

Repealed by 3415

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND RELATING TO THE MODEL TRAFFIC ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Kirkland as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 12.60 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, entitled MODEL TRAFFIC ORDINANCE, is hereby reenacted and amended to read as follows:

12.60.010 RCW Chapter 46.90 adopted--Exceptions.

A. Except as otherwise provided, RCW Chapter 46.90 (Washington Model Traffic Ordinance), as amended by Chapter 108, Laws of 1984, hereinafter referred to as MTO, is adopted as part of Chapter 12.60 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, providing that the following sections of RCW Chapter 46.90 are not adopted:

46.90.127	46.90.250	46.90.520	46.90.560	46.90.640
46.90.142	46.90.500	46.90.525	46.90.600	46.90.650
46.90.145	46.90.505	46.90.530	46.90.610	46.90.660
46.90.148	46.90.510	46.90.535	46.90.620	46.90.710
46.90.200	46.90.515	46.90.540	46.90.630	

B. MTO (RCW) 46.90.300 is adopted by reference except for the following sections:

46.16.145	46.37.188	46.37.590
46.20.410	46.37.520	46.48.170
46.20.416		

C. MTO (RCW) 46.90.427 is adopted by reference except for the following section:

46.61.525

Provided that if any penalty prescribed in ~~46.61.515~~ is adjudged to exceed the maximum penalty authorized, then such penalty shall be the maximum penalty the City Council has the power to impose.

D. MTO (RCW) 46.90.463 is adopted by reference except for the following section:

46.61.581

Provided that RCW 46.61.688 is also adopted as part of KMC 12.60.

12.60.020 Other laws adopted. The following laws of Washington are adopted by reference:

RCW 16.24.065	RCW 35.21.165	RCW 46.61.5151
RCW 16.24.070	RCW 46.08.030	RCW 46.61.517
	RCW 46.29.625	

Section 44, Chapter 165, Laws of 1983. For purposes of this ordinance "legislative" shall include the City Council.

Section 3. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Section 4. This ordinance shall be in force and effect five days from and after its passage by the Kirkland City Council and publication, as required by law.

Passed by majority vote of the Kirkland City Council in regular, open meeting this 5th day of January, 1987.

Signed in authentication thereof this 5th day of January, 1987.

Doris Cooper

MAYOR

ATTEST:

Janice Perry

DEPUTY CLERK
Director of Administration & Finance
(ex officio City Clerk)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Raymond

City Attorney

Chapter 46.90

WASHINGTON MODEL TRAFFIC ORDINANCE

apportioned vehicle, the owner shall apply for new license plates on a form furnished by the department. The application, together with the cab card of the vehicle, shall be filed with the department. A fee of ten dollars for vehicles required to display two license plates or five dollars for vehicles required to display one license plate shall accompany the application. The department shall issue a new vehicle license plate(s) upon acceptance of the completed application form and the required replacement fee. [1985 c 380 § 9.]

46.87.100 Application of IRP. The provisions of the International Registration Plan apply in all cases in which those provisions are not in conflict with this chapter. [1985 c 380 § 10.]

46.87.110 Enforcement—Rules. The department shall enforce this chapter and may adopt and enforce reasonable rules pertaining to the administration and enforcement thereof. [1985 c 380 § 11.]

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.]

Chapter 46.88

OUT-OF-STATE COMMERCIAL VEHICLES—INTRASTATE PERMITS

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 a 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 of less than a year may obtain permits for such operations upon application to the department of licensing or a county auditor. Such permits may be issued for thirty, sixty or ninety day periods. The cost of each such permit shall include the fees provided for in RCW sections 46.16.060, 46.16.061, 46.16.062 and one-twelfth of the amount provided for in RCW 46.16.070 and 82.44.020 for the thirty day operations provided for in the permit. [1969 ex.s. c 281 § 32.]

1969 ex.s. c 281: "This 1969 amendatory act is intended for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety of the state government and its existing public laws and the 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 § 32.]

Section 32 is codified as RCW 46.88.010, section 54 is codified as RCW 46.88.010, section 54

Table with 2 columns: Sections (46.90.005 to 46.90.433) and Purpose of this chapter (Abandoned vehicle, Automobile hulk, Bus, Bus stop, City, Demolish, Department, Garage keeper, Holidays, Hulk hauler, Loading zone, Official time standard, Ordinance, Parking meter, Parking meter space, Parking meter zone, Passenger loading zone, Planting strip, Police or police officer, Police chief or chief of police, Police department, Registered disposer, School bus zone, Service parking, Street, Taxicab, Taxicab stand, Tow truck operator, Traffic division, U turn, etc.)

ADOPTED CHANGES ARE HIGHLIGHTED

46.90.436	Parking for certain purposes unlawful.
46.90.439	Standing in passenger loading zone.
46.90.442	Standing in loading zone.
46.90.445	Standing in a tow-away zone.
46.90.448	Violating permits for loading or unloading at an angle to the curb.
46.90.451	Standing or parking on one-way roadways.
46.90.454	Stopping, standing, and parking of buses and taxicabs regulated.
46.90.457	Restricted use of bus stops and taxicab stands.
46.90.460	Right of way for parking.
46.90.463	Certain RCW sections adopted by reference.
46.90.466	Funeral processions.
46.90.469	When permits required for parades and processions.
46.90.472	Interfering with processions.
46.90.475	Boarding or alighting from vehicles.
46.90.478	Unlawful riding.
46.90.481	Certain RCW sections adopted by reference.
46.90.500	Bicycle license required.
46.90.505	Bicycle license application.
46.90.510	Issuance of bicycle license.
46.90.515	Attachment of bicycle license plate or decal.
46.90.520	Inspection of bicycles.
46.90.525	Renewal of bicycle license.
46.90.530	Transfer of ownership.
46.90.535	Rental agencies.
46.90.540	Bicycle dealers.
46.90.545	Bicycles—Obedience to traffic control devices.
46.90.550	Bicycles—Parking.
46.90.555	Bicycles—Riding on sidewalks.
46.90.560	Bicycles—Penalties.
46.90.565	Unclaimed bicycles.
46.90.600	Parking meter spaces.
46.90.610	Parking meters—Deposit of coins and time limits.
46.90.620	Parking meters—Use of slugs prohibited.
46.90.630	Tampering with parking meter.
46.90.640	Parking meters—Rule of evidence.
46.90.650	Parking meters—Application of proceeds.
46.90.660	Service parking.
46.90.700	Certain RCW sections adopted by reference.
46.90.705	Certain RCW sections adopted by reference.
46.90.710	Penalties.
46.90.720	Citation on illegally parked vehicle.
46.90.730	Failure to comply with traffic citation attached to parked vehicle.
46.90.740	Presumption in reference to illegal parking.
46.90.900	Certain RCW sections adopted by reference.
46.90.910	Uniformity of interpretation.
46.90.920	Short title.
46.90.930	Chapter not retroactive.
46.90.940	Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 54.
46.90.950	Effect of headings.

46.90.005 Purpose of this chapter. The purpose of this chapter is to encourage highway safety and uniform traffic laws by providing 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 this chapter by reference may at any time exclude any section or sections from this chapter which it does not desire to include in its local traffic ordinance. This chapter is 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. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 1.]

46.90.010 Amendments to this chapter automatically included. The addition of any new section to, or amendment or repeal of any section in, this chapter by the legislature shall be deemed to amend any city, town, or

county, ordinance which has adopted by reference this chapter 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). [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 2.]

46.90.100 Chapter 46.04 RCW (Definitions) adopted by reference. All sections of chapter 46.04 RCW as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 3.]

46.90.103 Abandoned vehicle. "Abandoned vehicle" means any vehicle or automobile hulk left within the right of way of any highway or on the property of another without the consent of the owner of such property for a period of twenty-four hours, or longer: *Provided*, That a vehicle or hulk shall not be considered abandoned if it is lawfully parked for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours: *Provided further*, That a vehicle or hulk shall not be considered abandoned if its owner or operator is unable to remove it from the place where it is located and so notifies law enforcement officials and requests assistance. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 4.]

46.90.106 Automobile hulk. "Automobile hulk" means any portion or portions of a motor vehicle which is inoperative and cannot be made mechanically operative without additional vital parts and a substantial amount of labor. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 5.]

46.90.109 Bus. "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten passengers and used for transportation of persons, and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 6.]

46.90.112 Bus stop. "Bus stop" means a fixed portion of the highway parallel and adjacent to the curb to be reserved exclusively for buses for layover in operating schedules or while waiting for, loading, or unloading passengers: *Provided*, That such bus provides regularly scheduled service within the jurisdiction of the local authority. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 7.]

46.90.115 City. "City" means every incorporated city and town. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 8.]

46.90.118 Demolish. "Demolish" means to destroy completely by use of a hydraulic baler and shears, or a shredder. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 9.]

46.90.121 Department. "Department" means the department of licensing unless otherwise specified in this chapter. [1979 c 158 § 203; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 10.]

46.90.124 Garage keeper. "Garage keeper" means a person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation

whose business it is to store vehicles for compensation. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 11.]

46.90.127 Holidays. "Holidays" include the first day of January, commonly called New Year's Day; the third Monday of February, being celebrated as the anniversary of the birth of George Washington; the thirtieth day of May, commonly known as Memorial Day; the fourth day of July, being the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence; the first Monday in September, to be known as Labor Day; the fourth Thursday in November, to be known as Thanksgiving Day; the twenty-fifth day of December, commonly called Christmas Day; and any other day specified by ordinance by the local authority to be a holiday.

Whenever any holiday falls upon a Sunday, the following Monday shall be a holiday. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 12.]

46.90.130 Hulk hauler. "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 and who may not sell second-hand motor vehicle parts to anyone other than a licensed scrap processor or licensed wrecker. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 13.]

46.90.133 Loading zone. "Loading zone" means a space reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of property or passengers. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 14.]

46.90.136 Official time standard. "Official time standard" means, whenever certain hours are named, standard time or daylight saving time as may be in current use within the jurisdiction of the local authority. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 15.]

46.90.139 Ordinance. "Ordinance" means a city or town ordinance or a county ordinance or resolution. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 16.]

46.90.142 Parking meter. "Parking meter" means any mechanical device or meter placed or erected adjacent to a parking meter space, for the purpose of regulating or controlling the period of time of occupancy of such parking meter space by any vehicle. Each parking meter installed shall indicate by proper legend the legal parking time and when operated shall at all times indicate the balance of legal parking time, and at the expiration of such period shall indicate illegal or overtime parking. Each meter shall bear a legend indicating the days and hours when the requirement to deposit coins therein shall apply, the value of the coins to be deposited, and the limited period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in the parking meter space in which such meter is located. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 17.]

46.90.145 Parking meter space. "Parking meter space" means any space within a parking meter zone,

adjacent to a parking meter and which is duly designated for the parking of a single vehicle by appropriate markings on the pavement and/or the curb. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 18.]

46.90.148 Parking meter zone. "Parking meter zone" means any highway or part thereof or any off-street parking lot on which parking meters are installed and in operation. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 19.]

46.90.151 Passenger loading zone. "Passenger loading zone" means a place reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles while receiving or discharging passengers. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 20.]

46.90.154 Planting strip. "Planting strip" means that portion of a highway lying between the constructed curb, or edge of the roadway, and the property line exclusive of the sidewalk area. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 21.]

46.90.157 Police or police officer. "Police or police officer" includes the police officers of a city, a town marshal, or the sheriff and his deputies of a county whichever is applicable, but when the term sheriff is used in this chapter, it shall only mean the sheriff. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 22.]

46.90.160 Police chief or chief of police. "Police chief or chief of police" includes the police chief or chief police officer of a city, a town marshal, or the sheriff of a county, whichever is applicable, but when the term sheriff is used in this chapter, it shall only mean the sheriff. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 23.]

46.90.163 Police department. "Police department" includes the police department of a city or town or the sheriff's office of a county whichever is applicable, but when the term sheriff is used in this chapter, it shall only mean the sheriff. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 24.]

46.90.166 Registered disposer. "Registered disposer" means any tow truck operator or garage keeper properly registered pursuant to *RCW 46.52.108, who has and who displays at all times in a place conspicuous to the public a valid certificate of registration evidencing his authorization from the department to dispose of abandoned vehicles. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 25.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 46.52.108 was repealed by 1985 c 377 § 29, effective January 1, 1986.

46.90.169 School bus zone. "School bus zone" means a designated portion of the highway along the curb reserved for loading and unloading school buses during designated hours. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 26.]

46.90.172 Service parking. "Service parking" means the use of a parking meter space while rendering service in cleaning, painting, adjusting, or making minor repairs or replacements in or to buildings or building equipment or to public utilities. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 27.]

46.90.175 Street. "Street" means a "city street". [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 28.]

46.90.178 Taxicab. "Taxicab" means a motor vehicle for hire used for the transportation of persons for compensation, and not operated exclusively over a fixed route or between fixed termini. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 29.]

46.90.181 Taxicab stand. "Taxicab stand" means a fixed portion of a highway set aside for taxicabs to stand or wait for passengers. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 30.]

46.90.184 Tow truck operator. "Tow truck operator" means a person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation which, in its course of business, provides towing services for vehicles and automobile hulks. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 31.]

46.90.187 Traffic division. "Traffic division" means the traffic division of the police department of the local authority, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then said term whenever used in this chapter shall be deemed to refer to the police department of the local authority. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 32.]

46.90.190 U turn. "U turn" means turning a vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction on the same roadway. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 33.]

46.90.200 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 16.24.065, 16.24.070, 46.08.030, 46.10.010, 46.10.090, 46.10.100, 46.10.110, 46.10.120, 46.10.130, and 46.10.190. [1983 c 30 § 1; 1980 c 65 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 34.]

46.90.205 Public employees to obey traffic regulations. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the United States, the state, or any county, city, town, district, or any other political subdivision of the state, subject to such specific exceptions as are set forth in this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 35.]

46.90.210 Police administration. There is established in the police department of the local authority a traffic division to be under the control of a police officer appointed by, and directly responsible to, the chief of police. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 36.]

46.90.215 Duty of traffic division. It shall be the duty of the traffic division with such aid as may be rendered by other members of the police department to enforce the traffic regulations of the local authority, to make arrests for traffic violations, to investigate accidents and to cooperate with the traffic engineer and other officers of the local authority in the administration of the traffic laws and in developing ways and means to

improve traffic conditions, and to carry out those duties specially imposed upon the said division by this chapter and the traffic ordinances of the local authority. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 37.]

46.90.220 Authority of police and fire department officials. (1) Officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police are authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with law: *Provided*, That in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of law.

(2) Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 38.]

46.90.225 Records of traffic violations. (1) The police department or the traffic division thereof shall keep a record of all violations of the traffic ordinances of the local authority or of the state motor vehicle laws of which any person has been charged, with the exception of illegal parking or standing violations, together with a record of the final disposition of all such alleged offenses. Such records shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the total of each. Such records shall accumulate during at least a five year period, and from that time on the records shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent five year period.

(2) All forms for records of violations and notices of violations shall be serially numbered. For each month and year a written record of all such forms shall be kept.

(3) Records and reports concerning a person shall be available upon request only to that particular person requesting such record or report concerning himself, or the legal guardian thereof, the parent of a minor, or any authorized representative of such interested party, or the attorney or insurer thereof. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 39.]

46.90.230 Traffic division to investigate accidents. It shall be the duty of the traffic division, assisted by other members of the police department, to investigate traffic accidents, to arrest, and to assist in the prosecution of those persons charged with violations of law causing or contributing to such accidents. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 40.]

46.90.235 Traffic accident studies. Whenever the accidents at any particular location become numerous, the traffic division shall cooperate with the traffic engineer in conducting studies of such accidents and in determining remedial measures. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 41.]

46.90.240 Traffic accident reports. The traffic division shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports. Accident reports or cards referring to them shall be filed alphabetically by location. Such reports shall be available for the use and the information of the traffic engineer. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 42.]

46.90.245 Traffic division to submit annual traffic safety report. The traffic division shall annually prepare a traffic report which shall be filed with the appointing authority of the local authority. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters in the local authority as follows:

- (1) The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed, the number of persons injured, and other pertinent traffic accident data;
- (2) The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the police;
- (3) The plans and recommendations of the division for future traffic safety activities. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 43.]

46.90.250 Police department to administer bicycle licenses. The police department or some other office or department designated by the local authority shall administer the bicycle license regulations required by this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 44.]

46.90.255 Police department to regulate parking meters. The police department shall be responsible for the regulation, control, operation, and use of parking meters installed in all parking meter zones. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 45.]

46.90.260 Traffic engineer. (1) The office of traffic engineer is established: *Provided*, That if there is no traffic engineer, then the engineer of the local authority shall serve as traffic engineer in addition to his other functions, and shall exercise the powers and duties with respect to traffic as provided in this chapter: *Provided further*, That if there is no engineer in the local authority, then the appointing authority shall designate a person to exercise such powers and duties.

(2) It shall be the general duty of the traffic engineer to determine the installation and maintenance of traffic control devices, to conduct engineering analysis of traffic accidents and to devise remedial measures, to conduct engineering investigations of traffic conditions, to plan the operation of traffic on the highways of the local authority, to cooperate with other officials in the development of ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and to carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by any ordinances of the local authority. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 46.]

46.90.265 Traffic engineer—Authority. The traffic engineer is authorized:

(1) To place and maintain official traffic control devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances or resolutions of the local authority to make effective the provisions of said ordinances or resolutions, and may place and maintain such additional official traffic control devices as he may deem necessary to regulate, warn, or guide traffic under the traffic ordinances or resolutions of the local authority;

(2) To place and maintain official traffic control devices as he may deem necessary to regulate, warn, or guide traffic for construction, detours, emergencies, and special conditions;

(3) To designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks, or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in his opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and in such other places as he may deem necessary;

(4) To establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians;

(5) To mark traffic lanes upon the roadway of any highway where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary;

(6) To regulate the timing of traffic signals so as to permit the movement of traffic in an orderly and safe manner;

(7) To place official traffic control devices within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and such course to be traveled as so indicated may conform to or be other than as prescribed by law;

(8) To determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right, left, or U turn, and shall place proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs or they may be removed when such turns are permitted;

(9) To erect and maintain stop signs, yield signs, or other official traffic control devices to designate arterial highways or to designate intersections or other roadway junctions at which vehicular traffic on one or more of the roadways shall yield or stop and yield before entering the intersection or junction, except as provided in RCW 46.61.195;

(10) To issue special permits to authorize the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading property subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property alongside the curb or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized by this section;

(11) To erect signs indicating no parking upon both sides of a highway when the width of the improved roadway does not exceed twenty feet, or upon one side of a highway as indicated by such signs when the width of the improved roadway is between twenty and twenty-eight feet;

(12) To determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any roadway when the highway includes two or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one direction upon any such roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof;

(13) To determine and designate by proper signs places not exceeding one hundred feet in length in which the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic;

(14) To determine the location of loading zones, passenger loading zones, and tow-away zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs or curb markings

supplemented with the appropriate words stenciled on the curb indicating the same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this chapter are applicable;

(15) To establish bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands, and stands for other for hire vehicles on such highways in such places and in such number as he shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public, and every such bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand, or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs or by curb markings supplemented with the appropriate words stenciled on the curb;

(16) To erect and maintain official traffic control devices on any highway or part thereof to impose gross weight limits on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation;

(17) To erect and maintain official traffic control devices on any highway or part thereof to prohibit the operation of trucks exceeding ten thousand pounds gross weight on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation: *Provided*, That such devices shall not prohibit necessary local operation on such highways for the purpose of making a pickup or delivery;

(18) To erect and maintain official traffic control devices on any highway or part thereof to impose vehicle size restrictions on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation;

(19) To determine and designate those heavily traveled highways upon which shall be prohibited any class or kind of traffic which is found to be incompatible with the normal and safe movement of traffic on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation and shall erect appropriate official traffic control devices giving notice thereof;

(20) To install parking meters in the established parking meter zones upon the curb adjacent to each designated parking space;

(21) To designate the parking space adjacent to each parking meter for which such meter is to be used by appropriate markings upon the curb and/or the pavement of the highway;

(22) To post appropriate signs making it unlawful for pedestrians to cross highways in certain crosswalks when such crossing would endanger either pedestrian or vehicular traffic using the highway;

(23) To test new or proposed traffic control devices under actual conditions of traffic. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 47.]

46.90.270 Local authority—Authority. After an engineering and traffic investigation by the traffic engineer, the local authority may by resolution:

(1) Decrease maximum speed limits pursuant to RCW 46.61.415;

(2) Increase maximum speed limits pursuant to RCW 46.61.415;

(3) Determine and declare the maximum speed limits on arterial highways pursuant to RCW 46.61.415;

(4) Determine and declare upon what highways angle parking shall be permitted pursuant to RCW 46.61.575(3);

(5) Prohibit, regulate, or limit, stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles on any highway at all times or during such times as shall be indicated by official traffic control devices;

(6) Determine and declare parking meter zones upon those highways or parts thereof where the installation of parking meters will be necessary to regulate parking;

(7) Close any highway or part thereof temporarily to any or all traffic;

(8) Determine and declare one-way highways pursuant to RCW 46.61.135;

(9) Determine and declare arterial highways pursuant to RCW 46.61.195 and 46.61.435. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 48.]

46.90.275 Traffic safety commission—Powers and duties. (1) There is established a traffic safety commission to serve without compensation, consisting of the traffic engineer, the chief of police, or, in his discretion as his representative, the chief of the traffic division or other cognizant member of the police department, one representative each from the engineer's office and the attorney's office, and such number of other officers of the local authority and representatives of unofficial bodies as may be determined and appointed by the appointing authority of the local authority. The chairman of the commission shall be appointed by such appointing authority and may be removed by such authority.

(2) It shall be the duty of the traffic safety commission, and to this end it shall have authority within the limits of the funds at its disposal, to coordinate traffic activities, to supervise the preparation and publication of traffic reports, to receive complaints having to do with traffic matters, and to recommend to the legislative body of the local authority and to the traffic engineer, the chief of the traffic division, and other officials, ways and means for improving traffic conditions and the administration and enforcement of traffic regulations. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 49.]

46.90.300 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 46.12.070, 46.12.080, 46.12.101, 46.12.102, 46.12.260, 46.12.300, 46.12.310, 46.12.320, 46.12.330, 46.12.340, 46.12.350, 46.12.380, 46.16.010, 46.16.025, 46.16.030, 46.16.135, 46.16.140, ~~46.16.145~~, 46.16.170, 46.16.180, 46.16.240, 46.16.260, 46.16.290, 46.16.381, 46.16.390, 46.16.500, 46.16.505, 46.20.011, 46.20.021, 46.20.022, 46.20.025, 46.20.027, 46.20.031, 46.20.041, 46.20.045, 46.20.190, 46.20.220, 46.20.308, 46.20.336, 46.20.342, 46.20.343, 46.20.344, 46.20.391, 46.20.393, 46.20.394, ~~46.20.410~~, 46.20.416, 46.20.420, 46.20.430, 46.20.435, 46.20.440, 46.20.500, 46.20.510, 46.20.550, 46.20.599, 46.20.600, 46.29.605, 46.32.060, 46.32.070, 46.37.010, 46.37.020, 46.37.030, 46.37.040, 46.37.050, 46.37.060, 46.37.070, 46.37.080, 46.37.090, 46.37.100, 46.37.110, 46.37.120, 46.37.130, 46.37.140, 46.37.150, 46.37.160, 46.37.170, 46.37.180, 46.37.184, 46.37.185,

46.37.186, 46.37.187, ~~46.37.188~~, 46.37.190, 46.37.196, 46.37.200, 46.37.210, 46.37.215, 46.37.220, 46.37.230, 46.37.240, 46.37.260, 46.37.270, 46.37.280, 46.37.290, 46.37.300, 46.37.310, 46.37.340, 46.37.351, 46.37.360, 46.37.365, 46.37.369, 46.37.375, 46.37.380, 46.37.390, 46.37.400, 46.37.410, 46.37.420, 46.37.425, 46.37.430, 46.37.440, 46.37.450, 46.37.460, 46.37.465, 46.37.467, 46.37.480, 46.37.490, 46.37.500, 46.37.510, 46.37.513, 46.37.517, ~~46.37.520~~, 46.37.522, 46.37.523, 46.37.524, 46.37.525, 46.37.527, 46.37.528, 46.37.529, 46.37.530, 46.37.535, 46.37.537, 46.37.539, 46.37.540, 46.37.550, 46.37.560, 46.37.570, ~~46.37.590~~, 46.37.600, 46.37.610, 46.44.010, 46.44.020, 46.44.030, 46.44.034, 46.44.036, 46.44.037, 46.44.041, 46.44.042, 46.44.047, 46.44.050, 46.44.060, 46.44.070, 46.44.090, 46.44.091, 46.44.092, 46.44.093, 46.44.095, 46.44.096, 46.44.100, 46.44.120, 46.44.130, 46.44.140, 46.44.170, 46.44.173, 46.44.175, 46.44.180, ~~46.48.170~~, 46.52.010, 46.52.020, 46.52.030, 46.52.040, 46.52.070, 46.52.080, 46.52.088, 46.52.090, 46.52.100, 46.52.104, 46.52.106, 46.52.108, 46.52.111, 46.52.112, 46.52.113, 46.52.114, 46.52.116, 46.52.117, 46.52.118, 46.52.119, 46.52.1192, 46.52.1194, 46.52.1195, 46.52.1196, 46.52.1198, 46.52.145, 46.52.150, 46.52.160, 46.52.170, 46.52.180, 46.52.190, 46.52.200, 46.52.210, 46.65.090, 46.79.120, and 46.80.010. [1985 c 19 § 1. Prior: 1984 c 154 § 6; 1984 c 108 § 1; 1983 c 30 § 2; 1982 c 25 § 1; 1980 c 65 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 60 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 50.]

Intent—Application—Severability—1984 c 154: See notes following RCW 46.16.381.

46.90.335 Owner of record presumed liable for costs when vehicle abandoned—Exception. (1) The abandonment of any vehicle or automobile hulk shall constitute a prima facie presumption that the last owner of record is responsible for such abandonment and thus liable for any costs incurred in removing, storing, and disposing of any abandoned vehicle.

(2) A registered owner transferring a vehicle shall be relieved from personal liability under this section if within five days of the transfer he transmits to the department a seller's report of sale on a form prescribed by the director. [1983 c 3 § 124; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 52.]

46.90.340 Contract with registered disposer to dispose of vehicles and hulks—Compliance required. (1) The local authority may contract with any tow truck operator who is engaged in removing and storing of vehicles and who is registered as a registered disposer by the department for the purpose of disposing of certain automobile hulks, abandoned junk motor vehicles, and abandoned vehicles.

(2) Any registered disposer under contract to the local authority for the removing and storing of vehicles or hulks shall comply with the administrative regulations relative to the handling and disposing of vehicles or hulks as may be promulgated by the local authority or the director. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 53.]

46.90.345 Stolen and abandoned vehicles—Reports of—Recovery, report required, penalty—Disposition.

It shall be the duty of the chief of police to report immediately to the chief of the Washington state patrol all motor vehicles reported to them as stolen or recovered, upon forms to be provided by the chief of the Washington state patrol.

In the event that any motor vehicle reported as stolen has been recovered, failure of the person so reporting the same as stolen to report the recovery thereof to the chief of police to whom such motor vehicle was reported as stolen is a traffic infraction.

It shall be the duty of the chief of police to report to the chief of the Washington state patrol all vehicles or automobile hulks found abandoned on a highway or at any other place and the same shall, at the direction of a law enforcement officer, be placed in the custody of a registered disposer. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 100; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 54.]

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

46.90.375 Disposition of abandoned junk motor vehicles. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the chief of police on his own volition, or upon request from a private person having the right to possession of property upon which an abandoned junk motor vehicle has been left, shall inspect and may authorize the disposal of an abandoned junk motor vehicle. The chief of police shall record the make of such vehicle, the serial number if available, and shall also detail the damaged or missing equipment to substantiate a fair market value as scrap only. He shall prepare in duplicate for each such abandoned junk motor vehicle an authorization to dispose on a form provided by the director. He shall issue the original copy of such authorization to dispose to any licensed hulk hauler, motor vehicle wrecker, or scrap processor for the purpose of acquiring an abandoned junk motor vehicle: *Provided*, That such acquisition is for the purpose of ultimate transfer to and demolition by a licensed scrap processor.

(2) Any moneys arising from the disposal of abandoned junk motor vehicles shall be deposited in the county general fund. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 60.]

46.90.400 Provisions of chapter refer to vehicles upon highway—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, 46.52.020, 46.52.030, 46.52.070, 46.52.080, 46.52.090, and 46.61.500 through 46.61.515 shall apply upon highways and elsewhere throughout the jurisdiction of the local authority. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 62.]

46.90.403 Required obedience to traffic ordinance. It is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required by this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 63.]

46.90.406 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 46.61.015, 46.61.020, 46.61.021, 46.61.022, 46.61.025, 46.61.030, 46.61.035, 46.61.050, 46.61.055, 46.61.060, 46.61.065, 46.61.070, 46.61.072, 46.61.075, and 46.61.080. [1980 c 65 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 60 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 64.]

46.90.409 Traffic control devices required—Stopping, standing, and parking. No prohibition, regulation, or limitation relating to stopping, standing, or parking imposed under this chapter or any ordinance of the local authority for which traffic control devices are required shall be effective unless official traffic control devices are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 65.]

46.90.412 Crossing new pavement and markings. No person shall ride or drive any animal, bicycle, or vehicle, across any newly made pavement or freshly applied markings on any highway when a sign, cone marker, or other warning device is in place warning persons not to drive across such pavement or marking. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 66.]

46.90.415 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 46.61.085, 46.61.100, 46.61.105, 46.61.110, 46.61.115, 46.61.120, 46.61.125, 46.61.130, 46.61.135, 46.61.140, 46.61.145, 46.61.150, 46.61.155, 46.61.160, 46.61.180, 46.61.185, 46.61.190, 46.61.195, 46.61.200, 46.61.202, 46.61.205, 46.61.210, 46.61.215, 46.61.230, 46.61.235, 46.61.240, 46.61.261, 46.61.264, 46.61.266, and 46.61.269. [1977 ex.s. c 60 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 67.]

46.90.418 Prohibited crossing. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway except an alley other than in a crosswalk in any business district. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 68.]

46.90.421 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 46.61.245, 46.61.250, 46.61.255, 46.61.260, 46.61.290, and 46.61.295. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 69.]

46.90.427 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 46.61.300, 46.61.305, 46.61.310, 46.61.315, 46.61.340, 46.61.345, 46.61.350, 46.61.355, 46.61.365, 46.61.370, 46.61.375, 46.61.385, 46.61.400, 46.61.415,

46.61.425, 46.61.427, 46.61.428, 46.61.435, 46.61.440, 46.61.445, 46.61.450, 46.61.455, 46.61.460, 46.61.465, 46.61.470, 46.61.475, 46.61.500, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.506, 46.61.515, 46.61.519, 46.61.5191, 46.61.5195, ~~46.61.525~~, 46.61.530, 46.61.535, 46.61.540, 46.61.560, 46.61.565, 46.61.570, and 46.61.575. [1985 c 19 § 2; 1984 c 108 § 2; 1982 c 25 § 2; 1980 c 65 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 60 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 71.]

46.90.430 Obedience to angle-parking signs or markings. Upon those highways which have been signed or marked for angle-parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 72.]

46.90.433 Parking not to obstruct traffic. (1) No person shall park a vehicle upon a highway in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

(2) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 73.]

46.90.436 Parking for certain purposes unlawful. (1) No person shall park any vehicle upon any highway for the principal purpose of:

- (a) Displaying advertising;
- (b) Displaying such vehicle for sale;
- (c) Selling merchandise from such vehicle, except when authorized.

(2) No person shall park any vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 74.]

46.90.439 Standing in passenger loading zone. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to the loading zone are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three minutes. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 75.]

46.90.442 Standing in loading zone. (1) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of property in any place marked as a loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zone are in effect. In no case shall the stop for loading and unloading of property exceed thirty minutes.

(2) The driver of a vehicle may stop temporarily at a loading zone for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any vehicle which is waiting to enter or about to enter such zone to load or unload property. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 76.]

46.90.445 Standing in a tow-away zone. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a place marked as a tow-away zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zone are in effect. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 77.]

46.90.448 Violating permits for loading or unloading at an angle to the curb. It shall be unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any permit issued by the traffic engineer for the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading property. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 78.]

46.90.451 Standing or parking on one-way roadways. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 79.]

46.90.454 Stopping, standing, and parking of buses and taxicabs regulated. (1) The operator of a bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any highway at any place other than a designated bus stop. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a bus from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping, standing, or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers or their baggage.

(2) The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop or passenger loading zone on a highway in such a manner that the bus when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not farther than eighteen inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.

(3) The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any highway at any place other than in a designated taxicab stand. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping, standing, or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 80.]

46.90.457 Restricted use of bus stops and taxicab stands. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand when any such stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately signed, except the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop there for the purpose of or while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus, or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter such stop or stand. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 81.]

46.90.460 Right of way for parking. The driver of any vehicle who first begins driving or maneuvering his

vehicle into a vacant parking space shall have a prior right of way to park in such place, and it shall be unlawful for another driver to attempt to deprive him thereof by blocking his access or otherwise. For the purpose of establishing right of way in this section it shall be considered proper to back into any but a front-in angle parking space. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 82.]

46.90.463 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW ~~46.61.581~~, 46.61.582, 46.61.583, 46.61.590, 46.61.600, 46.61.605, 46.61.606, 46.61.608, 46.61.610, 46.61.611, 46.61.612, 46.61.614, 46.61.615, 46.61.620, 46.61.625, 46.61.630, 46.61.635, 46.61.640, 46.61.645, 46.61.655, 46.61.660, 46.61.665, 46.61.670, 46.61.675, 46.61.680, 46.61.685, 46.61.687, and 46.61.690. [1985 c 19 § 3. Prior: 1984 c 154 § 7; 1984 c 108 § 3; 1980 c 65 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 60 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 83.]

Intent—Application—Severability—1984 c 154: See notes following RCW 46.16.381.

46.90.466 Funeral processions. (1) A funeral procession shall proceed to the place of interment by the most direct route which is both legal and practicable.

(2) A funeral procession shall be accompanied by adequate escort vehicles for traffic control purposes as determined by the chief of police.

(3) All motor vehicles in a funeral procession shall be identified by having their headlights turned on or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the chief of police.

(4) All motor vehicles in a funeral procession shall be operated as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as is practicable and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practicable and safe. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 84.]

46.90.469 When permits required for parades and processions. With the exception of funeral processions and parades of the armed forces of the United States, the military forces of this state, and the forces of the police and fire departments, no processions or parades shall be conducted on the highways within the jurisdiction of the local authority except in accordance with a permit issued by the chief of police and such other regulations as are set forth in this chapter which may be applicable. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 85.]

46.90.472 Interfering with processions. (1) No person shall unreasonably interfere with a procession.

(2) No person shall operate a vehicle that is not part of a procession between the vehicles of the procession. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control devices unless a police officer is present at such intersections to direct traffic so as to preserve the continuity of the procession. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 86.]

46.90.475 Boarding or alighting from vehicles. No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 87.]

46.90.478 Unlawful riding. No person shall ride upon any portion of a vehicle not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 88.]

46.90.481 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 46.61.700, 46.61.710, 46.61.720, 46.61.730, 46.61.750, 46.61.755, 46.61.760, 46.61.765, 46.61.770, 46.61.775, and 46.61.780. [1984 c 108 § 4; 1980 c 65 § 6; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 89.]

46.90.500 Bicycle license required. No person who resides within the jurisdiction of the local authority shall ride or propel a bicycle on any highway or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles unless such bicycle has been licensed and a license plate or decal is attached thereto as provided in RCW 46.90.500 through 46.90.540. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 90.]

46.90.505 Bicycle license application. Application for a bicycle license and license plate or decal shall be made upon a form provided by and to the chief of police. An annual license fee as prescribed by the local authority shall be paid to the local authority before each license or renewal thereof is granted. Duplicate license plates or decals may be supplied for the same cost as the original plate or decal in the event of loss of the plate or decal. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 91.]

46.90.510 Issuance of bicycle license. (1) The chief of police upon receiving proper application therefor is authorized to issue a bicycle license which shall be effective for one calendar year.

(2) The chief of police shall not issue a license for any bicycle when he knows or has reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant is not the owner of, or entitled to the possession of, such bicycle.

(3) The chief of police shall keep a record of the number of each license, the date issued, the name and address of the person to whom issued, and a record of all bicycle license fees collected by him. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 92.]

46.90.515 Attachment of bicycle license plate or decal. (1) The chief of police, upon issuing a bicycle license, shall also issue a license plate or decal bearing the license number assigned to the bicycle, and the name of the local authority.

(2) Such license plate or decal shall be firmly attached to the rear mudguard or frame of the bicycle for which issued in such position as to be plainly visible from the rear.

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~~(3) No person shall remove a license plate or decal from a bicycle during the period for which issued except upon a transfer of ownership or in the event the bicycle is dismantled and no longer operated upon any highway within the jurisdiction of the local authority. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 93.]~~

~~**46.90.520 Inspection of bicycles.** The chief of police, or an officer assigned such responsibility, may inspect each bicycle before licensing the same and may refuse a license for any bicycle which he determines is in unsafe mechanical condition. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 94.]~~

~~**46.90.525 Renewal of bicycle license.** Upon the expiration of any bicycle license, the same may be renewed upon application and payment of the same fee as upon an original application. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 95.]~~

~~**46.90.530 Transfer of ownership.** Upon the sale or other transfer of a licensed bicycle, the licensee shall remove the license plate or decal and shall either surrender the same to the chief of police or may upon proper application, but without payment of additional fee, have such plate or decal assigned to another bicycle owned by the applicant. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 96.]~~

~~**46.90.535 Rental agencies.** A rental agency shall not rent or offer any bicycle for rent unless the bicycle is licensed and a license plate or decal is attached thereto as provided herein and such bicycle is equipped with the equipment required by RCW 46.61.780. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 97.]~~

~~**46.90.540 Bicycle dealers.** Every person engaged in the business of buying or selling new or second-hand bicycles shall make a report to the chief of police of every bicycle purchased or sold by such dealer, giving the name and address of the person from whom purchased or to whom sold, a description of such bicycle by name or make, the frame number thereof, and number of license plate or decal, if any, found thereon. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 98.]~~

46.90.545 Bicycles—Obedience to traffic control devices. (1) Any person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of official traffic control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

(2) Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the directions of any such sign, except where such person dismounts from the bicycle at the right-hand curb or as close as is practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder to make any such turn, in which event such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 99.]

46.90.550 Bicycles—Parking. No person shall park a bicycle upon a highway other than:

(1) Off the roadway except in designated areas;

- (2) Upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle;
- (3) Against a building; or
- (4) In such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 100.]

46.90.555 Bicycles—Riding on sidewalks. (1) No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk in a business district.

(2) A person may ride a bicycle on any other sidewalk or any roadway unless restricted or prohibited by traffic control devices.

(3) Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 101.]

46.90.560 Bicycles—Penalties. Violation of any provision of RCW 46.90.500 through 46.90.540 is a traffic infraction. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 101; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 102.]

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

46.90.565 Unclaimed bicycles. All unclaimed bicycles in the custody of the police department shall be disposed of as provided in chapter 63.32 RCW. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 103.]

46.90.600 Parking meter spaces. No person shall park a vehicle in any designated parking meter space during the restricted or regulated time applicable to the parking meter zone in which such meter is located so that any part of such vehicle occupies more than one such space or protrudes beyond the markings designating such space, except that a vehicle which is of a size too large to be parked within a single designated parking meter space shall be permitted to occupy two adjoining parking meter spaces when coins shall have been deposited in the parking meter for each space so occupied as is required for the parking of other vehicles in such spaces. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 104.]

46.90.610 Parking meters—Deposit of coins and time limits. (1) No person shall park a vehicle in any parking meter space alongside of and next to which a parking meter has been installed during the restricted and regulated time applicable to the parking meter zone in which such meter is located unless a United States coin or coins of the appropriate denomination as indicated on the parking meter shall have been deposited therein, or shall have been previously deposited therein for an unexpired interval of time, and said meter has been placed in operation.

(2) No person shall permit a vehicle within his control to be parked in any parking meter space during the restricted and regulated time applicable to the parking meter zone in which such meter is located while the parking meter for such space indicates by signal that the

lawful parking time in such space has expired. This provision shall not apply to the act of parking or the necessary time which is required to deposit immediately thereafter a coin or coins in such meter.

(3) No person shall park a vehicle in any parking meter space for a consecutive period of time longer than that limited period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in the parking meter zone in which such meter is located, irrespective of the number or amounts of the coins deposited in such meter.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions of this chapter prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 105.]

46.90.620 Parking meters—Use of slugs prohibited. No person shall deposit or attempt to deposit in any parking meter any bent coin, slug, button, or any other device or substance as substitutes for United States coins. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 106.]

46.90.630 Tampering with parking meter. No person shall deface, injure, tamper with, open, or wilfully break, destroy, or impair the usefulness of any parking meter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 107.]

46.90.640 Parking meters—Rule of evidence. The parking or standing of any motor vehicle in a parking space, at which space the parking meter displays the sign or signal indicating illegal parking, shall constitute a prima facie presumption that the vehicle has been parked or allowed to stand in such space for a period longer than permitted by this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 108.]

46.90.650 Parking meters—Application of proceeds. (1) The coins required to be deposited in parking meters are levied and assessed as fees to cover the regulation and control of parking upon highways, the costs of parking meters, their installation, inspection, supervision, operation, repair, and maintenance, control and use of parking spaces, and regulating the parking of vehicles in parking meter zones; and the costs of acquiring, establishing, improving, maintaining, and operating public off-street parking facilities.

(2) The coins deposited in parking meters shall be collected by the duly authorized agents of the local authority and shall be deposited by them as directed by the local authority.

(3) The local authority shall pay from the moneys collected from parking meters the costs of any parking meters purchased and installed as provided herein, and expenses incurred for their installation, inspection, service, supervision, repair, and maintenance, for making collections from such parking meters, and for the enforcement of provisions herein applicable to parking meter zones. The net proceeds derived from the operation of parking meters after the payment of such costs and expenses, may be used for parking studies and for the acquisition, establishment, improvement, maintenance,

and operation of public off-street parking facilities. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 109.]

46.90.660 Service parking. The chief of police is authorized to issue a permit for service parking upon payment of the fee prescribed by the local authority and upon the following conditions:

(1) Application shall be made to the chief of police on such forms as the chief of police shall prescribe. The applicant shall set forth the applicant's business and the necessity for such permit. The chief of police shall investigate the facts as necessary.

(2) If it appears that a necessity exists, the chief of police may authorize the issuance of such permit under the conditions prescribed in this section.

(3) Upon issuance of the permit, the permittee shall be issued a hood to use in covering any parking meter. As many hoods may be issued upon payment of the prescribed fee as the chief of police deems necessary or convenient for the applicant. The hood shall be provided with a padlock, two keys, and an identification card attached with a blank space thereon.

(4) Upon entering any parking meter space available, the permittee shall place the hood over the parking meter and lock the same and shall indicate in such blank space the exact place where the service work is being rendered.

(5) The permittee shall not place the hood over any meter when the space is occupied by another vehicle, and shall before vacating the space at the conclusion of the work remove the hood. The hood shall not be allowed to remain in place for over one hour when the space is not occupied by an authorized vehicle, nor shall it be allowed to remain in place after 6 p.m. on any weekday or on any Sunday or holiday. It shall not be used during hours when parking or stopping in the parking meter space is prohibited. No vehicle licensed as a passenger car shall be parked in the space covered by the hooded parking meter.

(6) The chief of police may revoke any permit if the service parking hood is used for any purpose other than that authorized in this section or for any violation of this chapter. Upon revocation, the hood shall immediately be returned to the police department and all fees paid shall be forfeited. Police officers finding such hood in use shall investigate the use being made thereof, and if it is found in violation of this section shall report the facts to the chief of police.

(7) Any permit issued under this section shall unless revoked be valid for a period of one year.

(8) The permittee shall also pay a deposit in an amount prescribed by the local authority at the time of issuance of the hood, padlock, and keys, which shall remain the property of the local authority. In case a hood, a padlock, or key becomes lost or destroyed or so defaced that it is no longer usable, the permittee shall forfeit such deposit. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 110.]

46.90.700 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby

adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 46.64.010, 46.64.015, 46.64.020, 46.64.025, 46.64.030, and 46.64.048. [1980 c 65 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 60 § 6; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 111.]

46.90.705 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 46.63.010, 46.63.020, 46.63.030, 46.63.040, 46.63.060, 46.63.070, 46.63.080, 46.63.090, 46.63.100, 46.63.110, 46.63.120, 46.63.130, 46.63.140, and 46.63.151. [1982 c 25 § 3; 1980 c 65 § 8.]

46.90.710 Penalties. Unless another penalty is expressly provided by law, any person found to have committed an act designated a traffic infraction under the provisions of this chapter shall be punished by a penalty of not more than two hundred fifty dollars. [1980 c 128 § 15; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 112.]

Effective date—Severability—1980 c 128: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

46.90.720 Citation on illegally parked vehicle. Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked, standing, or stopped in violation of this chapter, the officer finding such 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 such vehicle a traffic citation. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 113.]

46.90.730 Failure to comply with traffic citation attached to parked vehicle. If a violator of any provision of this chapter on stopping, standing, or parking does not appear in response to a traffic citation affixed to such motor vehicle within a period of five days, the clerk of the traffic court shall send to the owner of the motor vehicle to which the traffic citation was affixed a letter informing him of the violation and warning him that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of five days, a warrant of arrest will be issued. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 114.]

46.90.740 Presumption in reference to illegal parking. (1) In any prosecution charging a violation of any law or regulation governing the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was stopping, standing, or parking in violation of any such law or regulation, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of such violation, the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, such violation occurred.

(2) The foregoing stated presumption shall apply only when the procedure as prescribed in RCW 46.90.720

and 46.90.730 has been followed. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 115.]

46.90.900 Certain RCW sections adopted by reference. The following sections of the Revised Code of Washington as now or hereafter amended are hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter in all respects as though such sections were set forth herein in full: RCW 46.98.020, 46.98.030, 46.98.040, 47.36.060, 47.36.110, 47.36.180, 47.36.200, 47.36.220, 47.52.010, 47.52.011, 47.52.040, 47.52.110, 47.52.120, 66.44.240, 66.44.250, 70.84.020, 70.84.040, and 70.93.060. [1984 c 103 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 116.]

46.90.910 Uniformity of interpretation. This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the laws of those local authorities which enact it. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 117.]

46.90.920 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the "Washington Model Traffic Ordinance." [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 118.]

46.90.930 Chapter not retroactive. This chapter shall not have a retroactive effect and shall not apply to any traffic accident, to any cause of action arising out of a traffic accident or judgment arising therefrom, or to any violation of a traffic ordinance of the local authority, occurring prior to the effective date of this chapter. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 119.]

46.90.940 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 54. 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. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 120.]

46.90.950 Effect of headings. Section headings contained in this chapter shall not be deemed to govern, limit, modify, or in any manner affect the scope, meaning, or extent of the provisions of any section hereof. [1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 121.]

Chapter 46.94

MOTORCYCLE DEALERS' FRANCHISE ACT

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.]

(1985 Ed.)

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.
- (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 a written contract 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.

[Title 46 RCW—p 251]

ADDENDUM TO WASHINGTON MODEL TRAFFIC
ORDINANCE, INFORMATION BULLETIN NO. 440

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 his 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) "Commission" means the state commission on equipment established under RCW 46.37.005.

(4) "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 other 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.

(5) "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.

(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 commission.

(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 unauthorized 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:

Subject to removal after:

- (a) Public locations:
 - (i) Constituting a traffic hazard as defined in RCW 46.61.565 Immediately
 - (ii) On a highway and tagged as described in RCW 46.52.170 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

[1985 c 377 § 1.]

TOW TRUCK OPERATORS—REGISTRATION
REQUIREMENTS

46.55.020 Registration required—Penalty. A person who engages in or offers to engage in the activities of a registered tow truck operator shall not do so without first obtaining a 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. [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 his 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) Any other information the department may require; and

(f) A certificate of approval from the chief of police if the applicant's principal place of business is located in a city or town having a population over five thousand persons or, in all other instances, from a member of the Washington state patrol, certifying that:

(i) The applicant has an established place of business at the address shown on the application;

(ii) The place of business has an office area that is accessible to the public without entering the storage area; and

(iii) 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) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars for liability for bodily injury or property damage per occurrence; and

(b) One hundred 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.

(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) 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. [1985 c 377 § 3.]

46.55.040 Inspection of tow truck—Permit, number. (1) 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 to be 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. The class of the tow

truck, determined according to RCW 46.55.050, shall be stamped on the permit. The permit 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. 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.

(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. [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 commission on equipment 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. [1985 c 377 § 5.]

46.55.060 Business location—Requirements for posting of information, fencing and security, personnel, impound contracts, storage fees, invoices. (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. The application shall also list all locations of secure areas for vehicle storage and redemption.

(2) 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).

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) Towing contracts with private property owners shall be in written form and state the hours of authorization to impound, the persons empowered to authorize such impounds, and the present charge of a private impound for the classes of tow trucks to be used in such impound, and shall be retained in the files of the registered tow truck operator for three years.

(8) Any fee that is charged for the storage of a vehicle shall be calculated on a twenty-four hour basis, and shall be charged to the nearest half day from the time the vehicle arrived at the secure storage area.

(9) All billing invoices that are provided to the redeemer of the vehicle shall be itemized so that the individual fees are clearly discernable. [1985 c 377 § 6.]

IMPOUNDING UNAUTHORIZED VEHICLES

46.55.070 Posting requirements—Exception. (1) No person may impound, tow, or otherwise disturb any motor 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. [1985 c 377 § 7.]

46.55.080 Law enforcement impound, private impound. 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 his agent if it is on private property.

The person requesting a private 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. [1985 c 377 § 8.]

46.55.090 Storage, return requirements—Personal belongings—Combination endorsement for tow truck drivers—Authority to view 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 63.29 RCW.

(5) After January 1, 1986, all employees who serve as tow truck drivers shall have a Washington state driver's license endorsed for vehicle combinations under RCW 46.20.440.

(6) Any person who shows proof of ownership or written authorization from the impounded vehicle's registered or legal owner may view the vehicle without charge during normal business hours. [1985 c 377 § 9.]

46.55.100 Impound notice—Abandoned vehicle report—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, unless the impoundment was requested by that law enforcement agency. The initial notice of impoundment shall be followed by a written notice within twenty-four hours.

(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.

(3) 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. [1985 c 377 § 10.]

46.55.110 Notice to legal and registered owners. (1) In the case of an unauthorized vehicle impounded from public property, the law enforcement agency or other public official directing the impoundment, or in the case of a vehicle impounded from private property, 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. 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.

(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, a notice of custody and sale to the legal and registered owners. [1985 c 377 § 11.]

REDEMPTION RIGHTS AND HEARING PROCEDURES

46.55.120 Redemption of vehicles—Sale of unredeemed vehicles. (1) Vehicles impounded by registered tow truck operators pursuant to RCW 46.52.170, 46.61-.565, or 46.55.080 may be redeemed only under the following circumstances:

(a) Only the legal owner, the registered owner, a person authorized by the registered owner, 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 motor 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. Any person who stops payment on a personal check 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 towing company 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, and a copy of the tow and storage receipt. The towing company 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. 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, and the registered and legal owners of the motor vehicle 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 charges.

(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 invalid, then the registered and legal owners of the vehicle shall bear no impoundment, towing, or storage costs, and any bond or other security shall be returned or discharged as appropriate, and the person who authorized the impoundment shall be liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this chapter.

(4) Any impounded 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 any time before the start of the auction

upon payment of towing and storage costs. [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 or hulk remains unclaimed and has not been listed as a stolen vehicle, then the registered disposer having custody of the vehicle or hulk 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 before the date of the auction. The advertisement 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 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;

(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 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;

(g) All surplus moneys derived from the auction after satisfaction of the 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 within one year from the date of the auction, the surplus moneys shall be remitted to the registered owner;

(h) If an operator receives no bid, or if the operator is the successful bidder at auction, the operator shall, within thirty days sell the unclaimed abandoned 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) (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 disposer 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. [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 vehicle for services provided in the towing and storage of the vehicle, unless the impoundment is determined to have been invalid. However, 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 operator also has a deficiency claim against the last 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. A registered owner who has completed the seller's report as provided for by RCW 46.12.101 is relieved of liability under this section.

(2) Any person who tows, removes, or otherwise disturbs any motor 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, operator, or driver of a motor vehicle, or each of them, for consequential and incidental damages arising from any interference with the ownership or use of the motor vehicle which does not comply with the requirements of this chapter. [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 person 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 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 advertisement 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;

(9) A copy of the notice of opportunity for hearing given to those who redeem vehicles.

The transaction file shall be kept for a minimum of three years. [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 commission on equipment. [1985 c 377 § 17.]

JUNK VEHICLE DISPOSITION

46.55.230 Junk vehicles—Certification, notification, removal, sale. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any law enforcement officer having jurisdiction or any person authorized by the director may inspect and certify that a vehicle meets the requirements of a junk vehicle. The person making the certification shall record the make and vehicle identification number or license number of the vehicle if available, and shall also describe in detail the damage or missing equipment to verify that the value of the junk vehicle is equivalent only to the value of the scrap in it.

(2) The law enforcement officer or department representative shall provide information on the vehicle's owner to the landowner.

(3) Upon receiving information on the vehicle's owner, the landowner shall obtain a junk vehicle notification form from the department. The landowner shall send by certified mail, notification to the registered and legal owners shown on the records of the department. The no-

tification shall describe the redemption procedure and the right to contest the sale of a junk vehicle in a district court hearing.

(4) If the vehicle remains unclaimed more than fifteen days after the landowner has mailed notification to the owner, the landowner may sign an affidavit of sale to be used as a title document.

(5) If no information on the vehicle's owner is found in the records of the department, the landowner shall place a legal notice of custody and sale in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The newspaper notice shall include (a) the description of the vehicle; (b) the address of the location of the junk vehicle; (c) the date by which the owner must redeem the vehicle; and (d) a telephone number where the landowner can be reached. If the vehicle remains unclaimed more than twenty days after publication of the notice, the landowner may 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 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. [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 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.

(c) 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 unauthorized junk motor vehicles or parts thereof from private property. Costs of removal may be assessed against the last registered owner of the vehicle or automobile hulk if the identity of the owner

can be determined, unless the owner in the transfer of ownership of the vehicle or automobile hulk 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.

(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 or automobile hulk 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. [1985 c 377 § 24.]

adjourned, to hear all persons interested in the establishment of range areas or stock restricted areas as defined in RCW 16.24.010 through 16.24.065. [1937 c 40 § 2; 1923 c 33 § 1; 1911 c 25 § 2; RRS § 3069.]

16.24.030 Order establishing area—Publication. Within thirty days after the conclusion of any such hearing the county commissioners shall make an order describing the stock restricted areas within the county where livestock may not run at large, which order shall be entered upon the records of the county and published in a newspaper having general circulation in such county at least once each week for four successive weeks. [1937 c 40 § 3; 1923 c 33 § 2; 1911 c 25 § 3; RRS § 3070.]

16.24.040 Penalty. Any person, or any agent, employee or representative of a corporation, violating any of the provisions of such order after the same shall have been published or posted as provided in RCW 16.24.030 or, violating any provision of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1975 c 38 § 1; 1911 c 25 § 4; RRS § 3071.]

16.24.050 Change of boundaries. When the county commissioners of any county deem it advisable to change the boundary or boundaries of any stock restricted area, a hearing shall be held in the same manner as provided in RCW 16.24.020. If the county commissioners decide to change the boundary or boundaries of any stock restricted area or areas, they shall within thirty days after the conclusion of such hearing make an order describing said change or changes. Such order shall be entered upon the records of the county and published in a newspaper having general circulation in such county once each week for four successive weeks. [1937 c 40 § 4; 1923 c 93 § 1; RRS § 3070-1.]

16.24.060 Road signs in range areas. At the point where a public road enters a range area, and at such other points thereon within such area as the county commissioners shall designate, there shall be erected a road sign bearing the words: "RANGE AREA. WATCH OUT FOR LIVESTOCK." [1937 c 40 § 5; RRS § 3070-2.]

16.24.065 Stock at large in areas—Unlawful. No person owning or in control of any livestock shall willfully or negligently allow such livestock to run at large in any stock restricted area, nor shall any person owning or in control of any livestock allow such livestock to wander or stray upon the right-of-way of any public highway of two or more lanes lying within a stock restricted area when not in the charge of some person. [1985 c 415 § 20; 1937 c 40 § 6; RRS § 3070-3. Formerly RCW 16.24.070, part.]

16.24.070 Stock at large on highway right-of-way—Unlawful—Impounding. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or permit any livestock to graze or stray upon any portion of the right-of-way of any public highway of this state, within any stock restricted area. It shall be unlawful for any person to herd or move

any livestock over, along or across the right-of-way of any public highway, or portion thereof, within any stock restricted area, without having in attendance a sufficient number of persons to control the movement of such livestock and to warn or otherwise protect vehicles traveling upon such public highway from any danger by reason of such livestock being herded or moved thereon.

In the event that any livestock is allowed to stray or graze upon the right-of-way of any public highway, or portion thereof, within any stock restricted area, unattended, the same may be impounded for safekeeping and, if the owner be not known, complaint may be instituted against such stock in a court of competent jurisdiction. Notice shall be published in one issue of a paper of general circulation published as close as possible to the location where the livestock were found, describing as nearly as possible the stock, where found, and that the same are to be sold. In the event that the owner appears and convinces the court of his right thereto, the stock may be delivered upon payment by him of all costs of court, advertising and caring for the stock. In the event no person claiming the right thereto shall appear by the close of business on the tenth day following and exclusive of the date of publication of notice, the stock may be sold at public or private sale, all costs of court, advertising and caring therefor paid from the proceeds thereof and the balance certified by the judge of the court ordering such sale, to the treasurer of the county in which located, to be credited to the county school fund. [1937 c 189 § 127; RRS § 6360-127, part. Prior: 1927 c 309 § 41, part; RRS § 6362-41, part. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1937 c 40 § 6; RRS § 3070-3, now codified as RCW 16.24.065. Formerly RCW 16-24.070 and 16.24.080.]

16.24.090 Swine not permitted at large. The owner of swine shall not allow them to run at large at any time or within any territory, and any violation of this section shall render such owner liable to the penalties provided for in RCW 16.24.040: *Provided*, That swine may be driven upon the highways while in charge of sufficient attendants. [1911 c 25 § 5; RRS § 3072. Formerly RCW 16.12.010, part.]

*Swine may be driven on highway: RCW 16.12.080.
Unlawful to allow swine at large: RCW 16.12.010.*

Chapter 16.28 ESTRAYS

Sections

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| 16.28.160 | Separating estrays from herd—Penalty—Payment of fine to school fund—Remittance of justice court fines, penalties, fees and forfeitures. |
| 16.28.165 | Moving another's livestock from range. |
| 16.28.170 | Moving another's livestock from range—Penalty. |

16.28.160 Separating estrays from herd—Penalty—Payment of fine to school fund—Remittance of justice court fines, penalties, fees and forfeitures. It shall be the duty of any and all persons searching or hunting for stray horses, mules or cattle, to drive the

and employees of the city or town. [1965 c 7 § 35.21.120. Prior: 1943 c 270 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 9504-1, part.]

35.21.130 Garbage—Ordinance. A garbage ordinance may:

(1) Require property owners and occupants of premises to use the garbage collection and disposal system and to dispose of their garbage as provided in the ordinance; and

(2) Fix charges for garbage collection and disposal and the manner and time of payment therefor including therein a provision that upon failure to pay the charges, the amount thereof shall become a lien against the property for which the garbage collection service is rendered. The ordinance may also provide penalties for its violation. [1965 c 7 § 35.21.130. Prior: 1943 c 270 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 9504-1, part.]

35.21.140 Garbage—Notice of lien—Foreclosure. A notice of the city's or town's lien for garbage collection and disposal service specifying the charges, the period covered by the charges and giving the legal description of the premises sought to be charged, shall be filed with the county auditor within the time required and shall be foreclosed in the manner and within the time prescribed for liens for labor and material. [1965 c 7 § 35.21.140. Prior: 1943 c 270 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 9504-1, part.]

35.21.150 Garbage—Lien—Priority. The garbage collection and disposal service lien shall be prior to all liens and encumbrances filed subsequent to the filing of the notice of it with the county auditor, except the lien of general taxes and local improvement assessments whether levied prior or subsequent thereto. [1965 c 7 § 35.21.150. Prior: 1943 c 270 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 9504-1, part.]

35.21.151 Garbage—Second, third class cities, towns—Purchases relating to. See RCW 35.23.353.

35.21.152 Solid waste—Collection and disposal—Processing and conversion into products—Sale agreements—Advertising—Bids. A city or town may construct, condemn, purchase, acquire, add to, and extend systems and plants for the collection and disposal of solid waste and for its processing and conversion into other valuable or useful products with full jurisdiction and authority to manage, regulate, maintain, operate and control such systems and plants, and to enter into agreements providing for the maintenance and operation of systems and plants for the processing and conversion of solid waste and for the sale of said products under such terms and conditions as may be determined by the legislative authority of said city or town: *Provided however,* That no such solid waste processing and conversion plant now in existence or hereafter constructed may be condemned: *Provided further,* That agreements relating

to the sale of solid materials recovered during the processing of solid waste shall take place only after the receipt of competitive written bids by such city or town: *And provided further,* That all documentary material of any nature associated with the negotiation and formulation of agreement terms and conditions shall become matters of public record as it applies to:

(a) The maintenance and operation of systems and plants for the processing and conversion of solid waste;

(b) The sale of products resulting from such processing and conversion; and

(c) Any materials recovered during the processing of solid waste.

Agreements relating to systems and plants for the processing and conversion of solid wastes to useful products and agreements relating to sale of such products shall be in compliance with RCW 35.21.120. Any agreement for the sale of solid materials recovered during the processing of solid waste shall be entered into only after public advertisement and evaluation of competitive written bids. [1977 ex.s. c 164 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 208 § 1.]

35.21.154 Solid waste—Compliance with chapter 70.95 RCW required. Nothing in RCW 35.21.152 and 35.92.022 will relieve a city of its obligations to comply with the requirements of chapter 70.95 RCW. [1975 1st ex.s. c 208 § 3.]

35.21.160 Jurisdiction over adjacent waters. The powers and jurisdiction of all incorporated cities and towns of the state having their boundaries or any part thereof adjacent to or fronting on any bay or bays, lake or lakes, sound or sounds, river or rivers, or other navigable waters are hereby extended into and over such waters and over any tidelands intervening between any such boundary and any such waters to the middle of such bays, sounds, lakes, rivers, or other waters in every manner and for every purpose that such powers and jurisdiction could be exercised if the waters were within the city or town limits. In calculating the area of any town for the purpose of determining compliance with the limitation on the area of a town prescribed by RCW 35.21.010, the area over which jurisdiction is conferred by this section shall not be included. [1969 c 124 § 1; 1965 c 7 § 35.21.160. Prior: 1961 c 277 § 4; 1909 c 111 § 1; RRS § 8892.]

35.21.165 Driving while under the influence of liquor or drug—Minimum penalties. Except as limited by the maximum penalties authorized by law, no city or town may establish a penalty for an act that constitutes the crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, as provided in RCW 46.61.502, or the crime of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, as provided in RCW 46.61.504, that is less than the penalties prescribed for those crimes in RCW 46.61.515. [1983 c 165 § 40.]

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

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 shall be unlawful for any public officer having charge of any vehicle other than a motorcycle 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; nor to (b) 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 exceptions to the marking requirements for local governmental agencies for the same purposes and under the same circumstances as permitted for state agencies under subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

(2) Except as provided by subsections (3), (4), or (5) of this section, every state office, agency, commission, department, or institution financed in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the legislature shall plainly and conspicuously mark the right and left front doors of each motor vehicle other than a motorcycle under its ownership or control which is used on any public road or street with the name of the operating department, agency, or institution (or the words "state motor pool"

as appropriate) in letters at least one and one-quarter inches high of a color contrasting with the color of the vehicle. Immediately below such lettering and also in a contrasting color shall appear the official seal of the state of Washington, the size of which shall be not less than six inches in diameter. Immediately below the official seal, or insignia if authorized under subsection (3) of this section, 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.

(3) The department of general administration, with the consent of the automotive policy board, may approve the use of a distinctive departmental, office, agency, institutional, or commission insignia in lieu of the state seal required under subsection (2) of this section. Such insignia, if approved, shall be in a color or colors contrasting with the vehicle to which applied and shall be not less than six inches in diameter or across its smallest dimension. The words "State of Washington" shall be included as part of or displayed above such approved insignia in a color contrasting with the vehicle in letters not less than one and one-quarter inches in height.

(4) Any distinctive departmental, office, agency, institutional, or commission insignia approved for marking of state vehicles by the state commission on equipment on or before January 1, 1975, shall be approved for continued use if it conforms to the standards imposed by subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) 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 subsections (2) and (3) of this section at the discretion of the chief of the Washington state patrol. The department of general administration, with the consent of the automotive policy board, shall promulgate general rules and regulations permitting other exceptions to the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) 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 and those provided for in RCW 46.08.066(3) shall be the only exceptions permitted to the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(6) Any motorcycle 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 upon the business of which the motorcycle is used.

(7) All motor vehicle markings required under the terms of this chapter shall be maintained in a legible condition at all times. [1975 1st ex.s. c 169 § 1; 1961 c

VIOLATIONS OF THIS CHAPTER

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 vehicle 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 his license to the department. If any person shall fail to return to the department the license as provided herein, the department shall forthwith direct any peace officer to secure possession thereof and to return the same to the department.

(2) Any person wilfully failing to return [a] license as required in paragraph (1) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1963 c 169 § 61.]

Rules of court: Bail in traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—JCrR 2.09.

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.]

[Title 46 RCW—p 92]

Rules of court: Bail in traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—JCrR 2.09.

46.29.625 Driving when license suspended or revoked until proof of ability to respond in damages furnished—Penalty. Any person whose driver's license or other privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked and restoration thereof or issuance of a new license is contingent upon the furnishing of proof of ability to respond in damages and who in the absence of full authorization from the director, drives a motor vehicle upon any highway shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than six months and there may be imposed in addition thereto a fine of not more than five hundred dollars. [1969 ex.s. c 281 § 21.]

Rules of court: Bail in traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—JCrR 2.09.

Revoked license not to be renewed or restored until proof of financial responsibility given: RCW 46.20.311.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

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 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

(1985 Ed.)

provided by the designated alcoholism agency or probation department and shall deny reinstatement until satisfactory progress in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified;

(c) On a third or subsequent conviction of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, vehicular homicide, or vehicular assault, or any combination thereof within a five-year period, be revoked by the department for two years.

(4) In any case provided for in this section, where a driver's license is to be revoked or suspended, the revocation or suspension shall be stayed and shall not take effect until after the determination of any appeal from the conviction which may lawfully be taken, but in case the conviction is sustained on appeal the revocation or suspension takes effect as of the date that the conviction becomes effective for other purposes. [1985 c 352 § 1; 1984 c 258 § 328; 1983 c 165 § 21; 1983 c 150 § 1; 1982 1st ex.s. c 47 § 27; 1979 ex.s. c 176 § 6; 1977 ex.s. c 3 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 287 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 130 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 284 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 68; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 62.]

Effective date—1985 c 352 § 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 immediately except for section 1 of this act, which shall take effect July 1, 1985." [1985 c 352 § 23.]

Severability—1985 c 352: See note following RCW 10.05.010.

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.

Severability—1982 1st ex.s. c 47: See note following RCW 9.41.190.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 176: See note following RCW 46.61.502.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 46.65.010.

Cities and towns, penalties for driving while intoxicated: RCW 35.21.165.

Counties, penalties for driving while intoxicated: RCW 36.32.127.

Highway safety fund: RCW 46.68.060.

Operating railroad, steamboat, vehicle, etc., while intoxicated: RCW 9.91.020.

Revocation of license for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs: RCW 46.20.285.

46.61.5151 Sentence under RCW 46.61.515—Intermittent fulfillment of—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 46.61.515 (1) or (2) in nonconsecutive or intermittent time periods. However, the first twenty-four hours of any sentence under RCW 46.61.515(1) and the first forty-eight hours of any sentence under RCW 46.61.515(2) shall be served consecutively unless suspended or deferred as otherwise provided by law. [1983 c 165 § 33.]

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

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.]

* see 1986 Suppl

46.61.517 Refusal of blood alcohol test—Admissibility as evidence. The refusal of a person to submit to a test of the alcoholic content of his blood under RCW 46.20.308 is admissible into evidence at a subsequent criminal trial without any comment. [1985 c 352 § 21; 1983 c 165 § 27.]

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 with a special endorsement issued under RCW 46.20.440 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. [1984 c 274 § 1; 1983 c 165 § 28.]

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

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.]

46.61.504 Actual physical control of motor vehicle while under influence of intoxicating liquor or drug—What constitutes—Defenses. 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 he has actual physical control of a vehicle within this state while:

(1) He has 0.10 grams or more of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath, as shown by analysis of his breath, blood, or other bodily substance made under RCW 46.61.506, as now or hereafter amended; or

(2) He is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug; or

(3) He is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.

The fact that any person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use such drug under the laws of this state shall 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, he has moved the vehicle safely off the roadway. [1986 c 153 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 176 § 2.]

Rules of court: Bail in traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—JCrR 2.09.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 176: See note following RCW 46.61.502.

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 amount of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of his blood, breath, or other bodily substance is less than 0.10 grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's breath, 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 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 his attorney. [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 tests—JCrR 4.09.

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.**

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46.61.517 Refusal of blood alcohol test—Admissibility as evidence. The refusal of a person to submit to a test of the alcoholic content of his blood under RCW 46.20.308 is admissible into evidence at a subsequent criminal trial. [1986 c 64 § 2; 1985 c 352 § 21; 1983 c 165 § 27.]

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.

46.61.655 Permitting escape of load materials. (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 be [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 legislative transportation committee shall monitor the effects of subsections (2) through (4) of this section after June 11, 1986, until January 1, 1987, to determine if modifications to this section are necessary.

(6) The commission on equipment 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.

(7) 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. [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—1971 ex.s. c 307: See RCW 70.93.900.

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) During the period from June 11, 1986, to January 1, 1987, a person violating this section may be issued a written warning of the violation. After January 1, 1987, 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 commission on equipment 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. [1986 c 152 § 1.]

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.

Chapter 46.63

DISPOSITION OF TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

Sections

46.63.020	Violations as traffic infractions—Exceptions.
46.63.110	Monetary penalties.


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;



I, Janice J. Perry, Deputy City Clerk for the City of Kirkland, do hereby certify that a compilation of Washington State statutes consisting of Information Bulletin No. 440, entitled Washington Model Traffic Ordinance, and the text as amended through the 1986 session of the Legislature of RCW 16.24.065, 16.24.070, 35.21.165, 46.08.030, 46.29.625, 46.61.5151, 46.61.517 and 46.61.688 was on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Kirkland beginning the 25th day of November, 1986 and available for use and examination by the public.


Janice J. Perry
Deputy City Clerk
CITY OF KIRKLAND

Date: November 25, 1986