

CHAPTER 200.

[S. B. 371.]

VEHICLES—PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

AN ACT relating to vehicles and the operation thereof upon the public highways; and amending sections 5, 29, 44, 47, 49, 50, 55, 64, 71, 72, 73, 86, 98 and 105 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937, as amended; and amending section 17, chapter 188, Laws of 1937, as amended by chapter 224, Laws of 1941 (sec. 6312-17, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 290-5, PPC).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. Section 5 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-5; PPC 276-35) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5. The provisions of this act shall be applicable to the operation of any and all vehicles upon the public highways of this state except that they shall not apply in the following cases:

(a) To any authorized emergency vehicle properly equipped as required by law and actually responding to an emergency call or in immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, within the purpose for which such emergency vehicle has been authorized: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not relieve the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle of the duty to operate with due regard for the safety of all persons using the public highway nor shall it protect the operator of any such emergency vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard for the safety of others: *Provided, further*, The provisions of this section shall in no event extend any special privilege or immunity in operation of an authorized emergency vehicle for any purpose other than that for which the same has been authorized;

(b) To any persons, teams, vehicles or other equipment while actually engaged in authorized work upon the surface of a public highway in so far as suspension of the provisions of this act are rea-

Exemptions.

Emergency vehicles.

Persons or vehicles engaged in road work.

Special provision in contracts.

sonably necessary for the carrying on of such work: *Providing*, The Director of Highways or local authorities shall set forth in the special provisions for any contract proposal the extent of such suspension and over what sections such suspension will apply:

Precautions.

And providing, Reasonable precautions are taken to apprise and protect the users of such public highways, but such provisions shall apply to such persons, teams, vehicles and other equipment when traveling to and from such work;

Other persons or vehicles exempted.

(c) To any persons, vehicles or otherwise, in so far as the same may be specifically exempted from any provision or provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. Section 29 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-29; PPC 291-31) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Red lamp visible from in front of vehicle.

Section 29. No person shall drive or move any vehicle upon any public highway with any lamp or device thereon displaying a red light visible from a point two hundred (200) feet directly in front thereof. This section shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles or vehicles of the Department of Highways of the State of Washington which present a danger by the nature of their necessary operation.

Intermittent lights.

Automatically flashing lights or intermittent lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, except as a rear signal lamp for indicating intention to stop or turn to the right or left and when, as and if approved by the State Commission on Equipment. The Commission on Equipment is empowered to adopt and require an intermittent or flashing red light as a stop light upon the rear of vehicles.

SEC. 3. Section 44 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-44; PPC 286-21) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 44. No vehicles 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, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in the cleaning or maintaining of such roadway by public authority having jurisdiction. 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. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or drop any glass object, debris or any waste from any moving vehicle or upon the right of way of any public highway.

Shifting
or leaking
loads.

Every vehicle shall be equipped with a device adequate to effectively reduce the wheel spray or splash of water from the roadway to the rear thereof.

SEC. 4. Section 47 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-47; PPC 292-1) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 47. The total outside width of any vehicle or load thereon shall not exceed eight (8) feet: *Provided*, In any instance where it is necessary to extend a rear vision mirror beyond the extreme left or right of the body the same may be done despite the fact that this results in a width in excess of eight (8) feet, but no rear vision mirror shall extend more than five (5) inches beyond the extreme limits of the body: *Provided further*, In those instances where it is necessary to install fenders on the rear wheels of vehicles to reduce wheel spray the same may be done despite the fact that this results in a width in excess of eight (8) feet providing such fenders are made of rubber and do not extend more than two (2) inches beyond either side of the body: *Provided further*, A tolerance of two (2)

Width of
vehicles and
loads.

inches in width will be allowed on the tires of all vehicles where such overwidth is due entirely to the expansion of the tires: *Provided further*, Safety appliances such as clearance lights, rub rails, binder chains and appurtenances such as door handles, door hinges and turning signal brackets, may extend beyond the extreme left or right of the body despite the fact that this results in a width in excess of eight (8) feet but no appliances or appurtenances can extend more than two (2) inches beyond the extreme limits of the body.

SEC. 5. Section 49 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937, as amended (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-49; PPC 292-5) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Overall
length
limitation.

Section 49. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate upon the public highways of this state any vehicle having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of thirty-five (35) feet. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate upon the public highways of this state any combination of vehicles which, with or without load, has an overall length in excess of sixty (60) feet, or any combination of vehicles containing any vehicle which has an overall length in excess of thirty-five (35) feet. Said length limitations shall not apply to vehicles transporting poles, pipe, machinery or other objects of a structural nature which cannot be dismembered and operated by a public utility when required for emergency repair of public service facilities or properties but in respect to night transportation every such vehicle and load thereon shall be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps upon the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of such load.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate upon the public highways of this state any combination of vehicles consisting of more than two (2)

vehicles. For the purposes of this section a truck tractor-semi-trailer combination will be considered as two (2) vehicles but the addition of another axle to the tractor of a truck tractor-semi-trailer combination in such a way that it supports a proportional share of the load of the semi-trailer shall not be deemed a separate vehicle but for all purposes shall be considered a part of the truck tractor. For the purposes of this section a converter gear used in converting a semi-trailer to a full trailer shall not be deemed a separate vehicle but for all purposes shall be considered a part of the trailer.

The load upon any vehicle operated alone, or the load upon the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles, shall not extend more than three (3) feet beyond the front wheels of such vehicle, or the front bumper, if equipped with front bumper.

No vehicle shall be operated upon the public highways of this state with any part of the permanent structure or load extending in excess of fifteen (15) feet beyond the center of the last axle of such vehicle.

SEC. 6. Section 50 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937, as amended by section 2, chapter 116, Laws of 1941 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-50; PPC 292-7) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 50. (a) It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle upon the public highways of this state with a gross weight including load upon any one (1) axle thereof in excess of eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds.

Weight
and load
limit.

It shall be unlawful to operate any one (1) axle semi-trailer upon the public highways of this state with a gross weight including load upon such one (1) axle in excess of eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds.

It shall be unlawful to operate any truck or truck-tractor upon the public highways of this state sup-

ported upon two (2) axles with a gross weight including load in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds.

It shall be unlawful to operate any trailer or semi-trailer upon the public highways of this state supported upon two (2) axles with a gross weight including load in excess of thirty-two thousand (32,000) pounds.

It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle upon the public highways of this state supported upon three (3) axles or more with a gross weight including load in excess of thirty-six thousand (36,000) pounds.

(b) The maximum axle and gross weights specified in subsection (a) above shall be subject to the braking requirements set up for the service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles set forth in section 34, chapter 189, Session Laws of 1937.

(c) Subject to the maximum gross weights specified in subsection (a) above, it shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle upon the public highways of this state with a gross weight, including load, upon any tire concentrated upon the surface of the highway in excess of six hundred (600) pounds per inch width of such tire. For the purpose of this subsection, the width of tire in case of solid rubber or hollow center cushion tires, so long as the use thereof may be permitted by the law, shall be measured between the flanges of the rim. For the purpose of this subsection, the width of tires in case of pneumatic tires shall be the actual width of contact area on the roadway surface when the tires are fully inflated.

(d) Subject to the maximum axle and gross weights specified in subsection (a) above, it shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles with a gross weight, including load, on any group of axles, in excess of that set forth in the following table:

Wheelbase of any group of axles (feet)	Maximum Gross Load	Wheelbase of any group of axles (feet)	Maximum Gross Load
3'6"	32,000	31	53,890
4	32,000	32	54,780
5	32,000	33	55,660
6	32,000	34	56,530
7	32,000	35	57,400
8	32,610	36	58,260
9	35,580	37	59,120
10	34,550	38	59,970
11	35,510	39	60,810
12	36,470	40	61,650
13	37,420	41	62,480
14	38,360	42	63,310
15	39,300	43	64,130
16	40,230	44	64,940
17	41,160	45	65,750
18	42,080	46	66,550
19	42,990	47	67,350
20	43,900	48	68,140
21	44,800	49	68,920
22	45,700	50	69,700
23	46,590	51	70,470
24	47,520	52	71,240
25	48,450	53	72,000
26	49,370	54	72,000
27	50,290	55	72,000
28	51,200	56	72,000
29	52,100	57	72,000
30	53,000		

When inches are involved: Under 6 inches take lower; over 6 inches take higher.

Three (3) axle truck tractor and two (2) axle semi-trailer combinations engaged in the operation of hauling logs shall be allowed a tolerance of five (5) per cent over and beyond the gross loading established in the above table except that the combination of vehicles must be licensed to carry the gross load being transported and the gross weight of individual units and axles may not exceed the maximum gross weights established in subsection (a) above. Highways or sections of highways that will not withstand the increased loading occasioned by this specified tolerance shall be posted by the use of adequate

signs. Such signs shall be posted by the public officials in whom the responsibility of maintaining the highway is vested.

Violations
and
penalties.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon first conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) or more than fifty dollars (\$50); upon second conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100), and in addition thereto the Court may suspend the certificate of license registration of the vehicle, or combination of vehicles last involved, for a period not to exceed (30) days; upon a third or subsequent conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), and the Court shall, in addition thereto, suspend the certificate of license registration of the vehicle, or combination of vehicles last involved, for not less than thirty (30) days; upon conviction of violating any posted limitation of a highway or section of highway the fine shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), and the Court shall, in addition thereto, suspend the operator's driver's license for not less than thirty (30) days: *Provided*, Whenever the operator's driver's license and/or the certificate of license registration are suspended under the provisions of this section the judge shall secure such certificates and immediately forward the same to the Director of Licenses with information concerning the suspension thereof.

Effective
date.

This section shall take effect on December 1, 1947.

SEC. 7. Section 55 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937, as amended by section 1, chapter 177, Laws of 1945 (Rem. 1945 Supp. 6360-55; PPC 292-17) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Permits for
excesses.

Section 55. The Director of Highways with respect to primary and secondary state highways and local authorities with respect to public highways under their jurisdiction may, in their discretion, upon

application in writing and good cause being shown therefor, issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size, weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in this act, or otherwise not in conformity with the provisions of this act upon any public highway under the jurisdiction of the authority granting such permit and for the maintenance of which such authority is responsible.

No overweight permit shall be issued to any vehicle or combination of vehicles unless such vehicle or combination of vehicles is licensed for the maximum gross weight allowed by law.

No permit shall be issued for movement on any public highway where the gross weight, including load, exceeds twenty-two thousand (22,000) pounds on a single axle or forty-one thousand (41,000) pounds on any group of axles having a wheelbase between the first and last axle thereof of less than ten (10) feet: *Provided*, A tolerance of two thousand (2,000) pounds may be allowed on any group of axles having a wheelbase between the first and last axle thereof of less than ten (10) feet when the permit is being issued for the maximum overload permitted under this section: *Provided further*, That the tolerance shall not be allowed unless specifically granted on the face of the permit.

Tolerance
allowed.

No permit shall be issued for movement on any two (2) lane state highway where the overall width of load exceeds fourteen (14) feet, on any three (3) lane state highway where the overall width of load exceeds twenty-two (22) feet, or on any four (4) lane state highway where the overall width of load exceeds thirty-two (32) feet: *Provided*, These width limitations may be exceeded on state highways where the latest available traffic figures show that the highway or section of highway carries less than one hundred (100) vehicles per day: *Provided*

further, Permits may be issued for weights and widths of vehicles in excess of the preceding limitations on highways or sections of highways which have been designed and constructed for weights and widths in excess of such limitations: *Provided further*, That these limitations may be rescinded during a war emergency when certification is made by military officials as to the necessity for such action.

Application for permit.

The applicant for any permit shall specifically describe the vehicle or vehicles and load to be operated or moved and the particular public highways for which permit to operate is requested and whether such permit is requested for a single trip or for continuous operation.

Conditions of permit.

The Director of Highways or local authority is authorized to issue or withhold such permit at his or its discretion; or, if such permit is issued, to limit the number of trips, or to establish seasonal or other time limitations within which the vehicle described may be operated on the public highways indicated, or otherwise to limit or prescribe conditions of operation of such vehicle or vehicles when necessary to assure against undue damage to the road foundation, surfaces or structures or safety of traffic and may require such undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to compensate for injury to any roadway or road structure.

Fee schedule for permits.

The following fees, in addition to the regular license and tonnage fees, shall be paid for all movements made upon public highways. All funds collected shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer and shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund:

All overlegal loads, except overweight, single trip..	\$ 5.00
Continuous operation of overlegal loads, except overweight, for period not to exceed one (1) month	\$ 50.00
Continuous operation of combination of vehicles composed of more than two (2) vehicles—One (1) month	\$ 20.00
One (1) year.....	\$200.00

OVERWEIGHT FEE SCHEDULE

Weight over that allowed by statute	50 miles or less	Miles traveled	
		Over 50 miles but less than 200 miles	200 miles or more
7,000 pounds or less.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00
Over 7,000 pounds but less than 14,000 pounds.....	\$10.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 30.00
Over 14,000 pounds but less than 20,000 pounds.....	\$15.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 45.00
Over 20,000 pounds.....	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00

For the purpose of this fee schedule, mileage shall be determined from the Planning Survey Records of the Department of Highways and the gross weight of the vehicle or vehicles, including load, shall be as declared by the applicant. Overweight on which fees shall be paid will be gross loadings in excess of loadings authorized by law or axle loadings in excess of loadings authorized by law, whichever is the greater. Loads which are overweight and oversize shall be charged the fee for the overweight permit without additional fees being assessed for the oversize features.

Fees established in this section shall be paid to the political body issuing the permit if the entire movement is to be confined to roads, streets or highways for which that political body is responsible. When a movement involves a combination of state highways, county roads and/or city streets the fee shall be paid to the Director of Highways but such fee shall not be collected nor the state permit issued until valid permits are presented showing that the political bodies involved approve of the move in question. A permit will not be required from city or town authorities for a move involving a combination of city or town streets and state highways when the move through a city or town is being confined to the route of the state highway. When a move involves a combination of county roads and city streets the fee shall be paid to the county

authorities, but the fee shall not be collected nor the county permit issued until valid permits are presented showing that city or town authorities approve of the move in question.

Exemption.

The fees levied in this section shall not apply to any vehicles owned and operated by the State of Washington; any county within the State of Washington or any municipality within the State of Washington; or by the Federal Government.

Fraud in procuring permit.

Any person who misrepresents the size or weight of any load in obtaining a permit or does not follow the requirements and conditions of the permit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

Violation. Penalty.

Any person who operates any overlegal vehicle without first obtaining a permit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100).

Permit to be carried in vehicle.

Every permit issued hereunder shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or authorized agent of any authority granting such permit.

SEC. 8. Section 64 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-64; PPC 292-1) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Lawful speed, care and prudent driving.

Section 64. (1) Every person operating or driving a vehicle of any character upon the public highways of this state shall operate the same in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed no greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions existing at the point of operation, taking into account the amount and character of the traffic, weight of vehicle, grade and width of highway, condition of surface and freedom of obstruction to view ahead and consistent with any and all conditions existing at the point of operation so as not

to unduly or unreasonably endanger the life, limb, property or other rights of any person entitled to the use of such public highways;

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and except in those instances where a lower maximum lawful speed is provided by this act or otherwise, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to operate the same at a speed in excess of the following:

(a) Twenty-five (25) miles per hour within the limits of incorporated cities and towns;

(b) Twenty (20) miles per hour in traversing any intersection of public highways within incorporated cities and towns where the operator's view is obstructed to the extent that at any time during the last 100 feet of his approach to an intersection he does not have a clear and uninterrupted view of such intersection, and of all public highways entering such intersection for a distance of 100 feet along the center line of each thereof: *Provided*, It shall be the duty of local authorities to sign post such intersections: *Provided further*, Except as otherwise provided in this section, this provision shall not apply to operators upon arterial highways.

(c) Twenty-five (25) miles per hour in traveling upon an arterial highway in any incorporated city or town and traversing an intersection with another public highway not an arterial highway, and the operator of another vehicle about to enter the intersection of such arterial highway thereat, shall have brought his vehicle to a complete stop as required by law before entering such arterial highway;

(d) Twenty-five (25) miles per hour while traveling upon any public highway of any incorporated city or town and proceeding through any business district unless a lesser speed has been established and properly posted by local authorities:

Minimum speed.

Provided, That where a lesser speed has been established such speed shall not be less than fifteen (15) miles per hour;

Intersection of public highways outside cities and towns.

(e) Thirty-five (35) miles per hour in traversing any intersection of public highways outside of incorporated cities and towns where the operators view is obstructed to the extent that at any time during the last 100 feet of his approach to an intersection he does not have a clear and uninterrupted view of such intersection, and of all public highways entering such intersection for a distance of 100 feet along the center line of each thereof: *Provided*, It shall be the duty of local authorities to sign post such intersections: *Provided further*, This provision shall not apply to operators upon arterial highways outside of incorporated cities and towns;

Arterial highway intersections outside cities and towns.

(f) Thirty-five (35) miles per hour in traveling upon an arterial highway outside of incorporated cities and towns and traversing an intersection with another public highway not an arterial highway and the operator of another vehicle about to enter such arterial highway thereat shall have brought his vehicle to a complete stop, as required by law, before entering such arterial highway;

Business and residential districts outside cities and towns.

(g) The Director of Highways, in case of state highways, and the County Commissioners, in case of county roads, shall establish maximum speeds through any business or residential districts outside any incorporated city or town: *Provided*, No maximum speed established shall be less than twenty-five (25) miles per hour: *Provided further*, All such speed zones shall be properly sign posted at the extremities thereof;

Highway passing schoolhouse inside cities and towns.

(h) Twenty (20) miles per hour when operating any vehicle upon a public highway of this state inside incorporated cities and towns when passing any schoolhouse on school days, or school or public playground between the hours of 8:00

A. M. and 5:00 P. M., or when crossing any marked school crossing during such hours or while within any marked school zone, such zone to extend three hundred (300) feet in either direction from any marked school crossing;

School crossings.

(i) Twenty (20) miles per hour when operating any vehicle upon a public highway of this state outside incorporated cities and towns when passing any schoolhouse on school days, or school or public playground between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., or when crossing any marked school crossing during such hours or while within any marked school zone, such zone to extend three hundred (300) feet in either direction from any marked school crossing;

Schools outside cities and towns.

Crossings.

(j) Fifty (50) miles per hour under all other circumstances.

Maximum speed in all other instances.

Compliance with such speeds under the circumstances hereinabove set forth shall not relieve the operator of any vehicle from the further exercise of due care and caution as further circumstances shall require.

Due care and caution.

The unlawful operation of a vehicle in excess of the maximum lawful speeds provided in this section at the point of operation and under the circumstances described shall be *prima facie* evidence of the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner by the operator thereof.

Prima facie evidence.

All charges for the violation of any of the provisions of this section, every notice to appear, and every complaint charging the violation of this section shall specify approximately the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have operated such vehicle, the maximum lawful speed at the point of operation and the reasonable and proper rate of speed applicable under the conditions existing at the point of operation.

Charges to specify approximate speed.

SEC. 9. Section 71 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-71; PPC 296-15) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Maximum
truck speed.

Section 71. It shall be unlawful to operate motor trucks having a gross weight, including load, exceeding ten thousand (10,000) pounds equipped with pneumatic rubber tires over or along any public highway of this state at a greater rate of speed than forty (40) miles per hour.

This section shall not be construed to increase the maximum speed allowed in any instance where a lower speed has been prescribed by law or competent authority.

SEC. 10. Section 72 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-72; PPC 296-17) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Combination
of vehicles.

Section 72. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any combination of vehicles upon the public highways of this state at a rate of speed in excess of forty (40) miles per hour.

This section shall not be construed to increase the maximum speed allowed in any instance where a lower speed has been prescribed by law or competent authority.

SEC. 11. Section 73 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-73, PPC 296-19) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vehicle with
solid rubber
or cushion
tires.

Section 73. It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle equipped or partly equipped with solid rubber tires or hollow center cushion tires, or to operate any combination of vehicles any part of which is equipped or partly equipped with solid rubber tires or hollow center cushion tires, so long as solid rubber tires or hollow center cushion tires may be used under the provisions of this act, upon any public highway of this state at a greater rate of speed than ten (10) miles per hour.

SEC. 12. Section 86 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-86; PPC 295-23) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 86. Upon turning to the left at any intersection an operator shall be permitted to make a turn to the left without regard to the center of such intersection: *Provided*, All wheels of the vehicle shall pass to the right of the intersection entrance markers located on the public highways from or to which such vehicle is entering or leaving such intersection and both such intersection entrance markers are within the arc circumscribed by such left turn. In the event no intersection center marker or intersection entrance markers are installed at an intersection, left turn may be made as though intersection entrance markers are installed, as above set forth, and such turn made with reference to the points at such intersection where such intersection entrance markers would properly be located.

Left
turns.

SEC. 13. Section 98 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-98; PPC 295-47) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 98. Whenever, at any point, traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting the words "Go," "Caution," or "Stop" or exhibiting different colored lights, the following words or colors only shall be used and shall indicate as follows:

Traffic
lights.

Green or the word "Go," under which circumstances vehicles facing such signal may proceed through the section of traffic control or turn right or left unless a sign at such point indicates such turns to be prohibited. Upon such a signal exhibiting green or the word "Go," vehicles shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully in the intersection controlled area immediately prior to the time such signal is exhibited and shall permit them to proceed from the controlled area. It shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to

"Green" or
"Go."

enter or cross the roadway in that portion of the controlled area through which vehicles are directed to proceed by such exhibited green light or such word "Go";

"Red" or "Stop."

Red or the word "Stop," under which circumstances vehicles facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest vehicle or pedestrian allocated portion of the controlled area or such other point as may be indicated by a clearly visible line or other marker and shall remain standing as long as such traffic control signal shall exhibit red or the word "Stop";

Pedestrians.

Pedestrians may cross the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk within that portion of the controlled area at the entrance to which vehicles are directed to stop and remain standing by the exhibited red light or word "Stop";

"Red" or "Stop" with directional arrow.

Red or with word "Stop" and green directional arrow under which circumstances traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest pedestrian or vehicle allocated portion of the controlled area or such other point as may be indicated by clearly visible line or other marker and may proceed for the purpose only of making the movement indicated by the directional arrow and then only with the exercise of due caution and if the same can be done without interfering with other traffic or endangering pedestrians lawfully within the controlled area;

Red intermittent flashing light.

Red intermittent flashing light under which circumstances vehicles facing such light shall come to a complete stop before entering such controlled area;

"Yellow" or "Caution."

Yellow alone or with the word "Caution" or yellow intermittent flashing light with or without the word "Caution" under which control vehicles approaching shall be driven through such controlled area with extra caution. No traffic control signal or device shall be erected or maintained upon any

city street designated as forming a part of the route of a primary state highway or secondary state highway unless first approved by the Director of Highways.

All new traffic control signals and all replacements of existing traffic control signals directing traffic to alternately stop and go shall have three (3) signal faces facing each street, road or highway leading into the intersection with the red "Stop" signal located at the top of such signal, the amber "Caution" signal located in the center of such signal and the green "Go" signal located at the bottom of such signal.

Faces for lights.

SEC. 14. Section 105 of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1937 (Rem. Rev. Stat. Supp. 6360-105; PPC 295-61) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 105. All primary and secondary state highways are hereby declared to be arterial highways as respects all other public highways or private ways except that the Director of Highways shall have the authority to designate any county road or city street as an arterial having preference over the traffic on the state highway if traffic conditions will be improved by such action.

Primary and secondary state highways.

Arterials.

Those city streets designated by the Director of Highways as forming a part of the routes of primary or secondary state highways through incorporated cities and towns are hereby declared to be arterial highways as respects all other city streets or private ways: *Provided*, The governing authorities of incorporated cities and towns may designate any city street as an arterial having preference over the traffic on the state highway if such change is first approved in writing by the Director of Highways: *Provided further*, Local authorities making such a change in arterial designation shall do so by proper ordinance or resolution and shall erect or cause

City streets forming route of state highways.

Arterials.

Local authorities.

Stop signs.

to be erected and maintained standard stop signs to accomplish this change in arterial designation.

Operator to stop.

The operator of any vehicle entering upon any arterial highway from any other public highway or private way shall come to a complete stop before entering such arterial highway when stop signs are erected as provided by law.

SEC. 15. Section 17, chapter 188, Laws of 1937, as amended by chapter 224, Laws of 1941 (sec. 6312-17, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 290-5 PPC) is amended to read as follows:

License fees for gross weight of trucks, trailers, etc.

Section 17. In addition to other fees for the licensing of vehicles there shall be paid and collected annually for each motor truck, trailer and semi-trailer based upon the maximum gross weight thereof as set by the licensee in his application, or otherwise, the following fees:

Schedule of fees.

4,000 lbs. or more and less than 6,000 lbs....	\$2.00
6,000 lbs. or more and less than 8,000 lbs....	\$6.00
8,000 lbs. or more and less than 10,000 lbs....	\$10.00
10,000 lbs. or more and less than 12,000 lbs....	\$14.00
12,000 lbs. or more and less than 14,000 lbs....	\$18.00
14,000 lbs. or more and less than 16,000 lbs....	\$22.00
16,000 lbs. or more and less than 18,000 lbs....	\$32.00
18,000 lbs. or more and less than 20,000 lbs....	\$45.00
20,000 lbs. or more and less than 22,000 lbs....	\$83.00
22,000 lbs. or more and less than 24,000 lbs....	\$103.00
24,000 lbs. or more and less than 26,000 lbs....	\$128.00
26,000 lbs. or more and less than 28,000 lbs....	\$158.00
28,000 lbs. or more and less than 30,000 lbs....	\$190.00
30,000 lbs. or more and less than 32,000 lbs....	\$226.00
32,000 lbs. or more and less than 34,000 lbs....	\$278.00
34,000 lbs. or more and less than 36,000 lbs....	\$310.00

Diesel and other powered vehicles.

Provided, That as to any such motor truck propelled by steam, electricity, natural gas, Diesel oil, butane, or propane the foregoing schedule of fees shall be increased in every instance by twenty-five per cent (25%) thereof and paid in addition to any excise tax upon such substance other than motor vehicle fuel: *Provided further*, The maximum gross weight in case of any motor truck, trailer or semi-trailer shall be the scale weight of such motor truck, trailer

Scale weights.

or semi-trailer unladen, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried thereon, as set by the licensee in his application or otherwise: *Provided further*, That in lieu of the additional fee provided in this section there shall be collected a fee of five dollars (\$5) on any motor truck, trailer or semi-trailer used only for the purpose of transporting any well drilling machine, air compressor, rock crusher, conveyor, hoist, wrecker, donkey engine, cook house, tool house, bunk house or similar machine or structure attached to or made a part of such motor truck, trailer or semi-trailer: *Provided further*, On motor trucks owned and operated by farmers in the transportation of their own farm, orchard, or dairy products from point of production to market, or in the infrequent or seasonal transportation by one farmer for another in his immediate neighborhood of products of the farm, orchard or dairy, or of supplies or commodities to be used on the farm, orchard or dairy, except motor trucks owned and operated by cooperative associations or cooperative marketing associations, shall be paid and collected annually the following fees in lieu of the fees first mentioned herein:

Fee for transporting certain machinery.

Farming vehicles.

4,000 lbs. or more and less than 6,000 lbs....	\$1.00
6,000 lbs. or more and less than 8,000 lbs....	\$3.00
8,000 lbs. or more and less than 10,000 lbs....	\$5.00
10,000 lbs. or more and less than 12,000 lbs....	\$7.00
12,000 lbs. or more and less than 14,000 lbs....	\$9.00
14,000 lbs. or more and less than 16,000 lbs....	\$11.00
16,000 lbs. or more and less than 18,000 lbs....	\$16.00
18,000 lbs. or more and less than 20,000 lbs....	\$22.50
20,000 lbs. or more and less than 22,000 lbs....	\$83.00
22,000 lbs. or more and less than 24,000 lbs....	\$103.00
24,000 lbs. or more and less than 26,000 lbs....	\$128.00
26,000 lbs. or more and less than 28,000 lbs....	\$158.00
28,000 lbs. or more and less than 30,000 lbs....	\$190.00
30,000 lbs. or more and less than 32,000 lbs....	\$226.00
32,000 lbs. or more and less than 34,000 lbs....	\$278.00
34,000 lbs. or more and less than 36,000 lbs....	\$310.00

Schedule of fees.

When any vehicle subject to license is to be moved upon the public highways of this state from

Special
permits.

one point to another, the Director of Licenses is authorized to issue a special permit therefor upon an application to him presented in such form as shall be approved by the Director of Licenses and upon

Fee.

payment therefor of a fee of five dollars (\$5): *Provided*, That such permit shall be for the transit of the vehicle only and that the vehicle shall not at

Transit only.

the time of such transit be used for the transportation of any persons or property whatsoever for compensation or otherwise, and the payment of such fee shall be for one transit only between the points of origin and destination set forth in such application: *Provided further*, (a) That when such

Permit for
one load.

vehicle is to be moved from one point in this state to another and when the owner of such vehicle desires to carry a load of passengers and/or com-

Fee.

modities, he may obtain a one transit permit upon the payment to the Director of Licenses of a fee of ten dollars (\$10), and (b) For each vehicle used

Vehicles for
transporting
shows, cir-
cuses, etc.

exclusively in the transportation of circus, carnival and show equipment and in the transportation of supplies used in conjunction therewith, there shall, in addition to other fees provided for the licensing

Fee.

of vehicles, be charged an annual capacity fee in the amount of ten dollars (\$10).

Effective
date.

This section shall be effective December 1, 1947 and shall apply to all motor trucks, trailers and semi-trailers licensed for the year 1948 and subsequent years.

Passed the Senate March 3, 1947.

Passed the House March 6, 1947.

Approved by the Governor March 19, 1947.