

CHAPTER 384.

[S. B. 490.]

HIGHWAYS.

AN ACT relating to public highways and the operation of vehicles thereon; defining the powers and duties of the state highway commission, department of licenses and the joint fact-finding committee on highways, streets and bridges; amending section 1, chapter 153, Laws of 1943 and RCW 46.04.320, section 5, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, as amended by section 1, chapter 200, Laws of 1947 and RCW 46.08.050, section 1, chapter 146, Laws of 1945 and RCW 47.12.060 and 47.12.070, section 1, chapter 125, Laws of 1953 and RCW 46.44.020, sections 18, 23, and 26, chapter 269, Laws of 1951 and RCW 46.44.036, 46.44.040 and 46.16.140, section 17, chapter 150, Laws of 1951 and RCW 46.16.060, section 1, chapter 174, Laws of 1949 and RCW 46.16.160, section 8, chapter 188, Laws of 1937 and RCW 46.16.260, and section 10, chapter 254, Laws of 1953 and RCW 46.44.047; adding a new section to chapter 46.76 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.44 RCW and five new sections to chapter 46.16 RCW and declaring an emergency.

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

Amendment.

SECTION 1. Section 1, chapter 125, Laws of 1953 and RCW 46.44.020 are each amended to read as follows:

Unlawful height for vehicles; additional allowance possible.

It shall be unlawful for any vehicle unladen or with load to exceed a height of twelve feet and six inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. An additional twelve inches in height is lawful as to a vehicle over and above such twelve feet six inches when (a) such vehicle is of the covered van type with a permanently attached roof, or (b) when such vehicle is equipped with permanently attached bows or ribs over which a flexible, removable covering is placed or (c) vehicles engaged in the transportation of automobiles and light trucks. Such additional height shall not require the state or any county, city, town or other political subdivision, or any other person or corporation, to maintain vertical clearances above the roadway at a height in excess of twelve feet six inches.

Vertical clearance.

This section shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles or repair equipment of a public utility engaged in reasonably necessary operation. The provisions of this section shall not relieve the owner or operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles from the exercise of due care in determining that sufficient vertical clearance is provided upon the public highways where such vehicle or combination of vehicles is being operated; and no liability shall attach to the state or to any county, city, town or other political subdivision by reason of any damage or injury to persons or property by reason of the existence of any structure over or across any public highway where the vertical clearance above the roadway is twelve feet six inches or more; or, where such vertical clearance is less than twelve feet six inches, if impaired clearance signs of a design approved by the Washington state highway commission are erected and maintained on the right side of any such public highway: In cities and towns at a distance of not less than two hundred feet and not more than three hundred feet; and in rural areas at a distance of not less than three hundred fifty feet and not more than five hundred feet, from each side of such structure. If any structure over or across any public highway is not owned by the state or by a county, city, town or other political subdivision, it shall be the duty of the owner thereof when billed therefor to reimburse the Washington state highway commission or the county, city, town or other political subdivision having jurisdiction over such highway for the actual cost of erecting and maintaining such impaired clearance signs, but no liability shall attach to such owner by reason of any damage or injury to persons or property caused by impaired vertical clearance above the roadway.

No application.

Vertical clearance; exemption from liability.

Impaired clearance signs.

Reimburse for cost of erection and maintenance.

SEC. 2. Section 23, chapter 269, Laws of 1951 and RCW 46.44.036 are each amended to read as follows:

Amendment.

Operation of combination of more than two vehicles unlawful; exception.

Except as provided in section 3 of this act, it is unlawful for any person to operate upon the public highways of this state any combination of vehicles consisting of more than two vehicles. For the purposes of this section a truck tractor-semitrailer and/or pole trailer combination will be considered as two vehicles but the addition of another axle to the tractor of a truck tractor-semitrailer and/or pole trailer combination in such a way that it supports a proportional share of the load of the semitrailer and/or pole 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 semitrailer to a full trailer shall not be deemed a separate vehicle but for all purposes shall be considered a part of the trailer.

New section.

SEC. 3. There is a new section added to chapter 46.44 RCW to read as follows:

Operation of truck tractor, semitrailer and trailer in combination lawful.

It shall be lawful to operate a truck tractor, semitrailer and a trailer in combination subject to such rules and regulations as the state highway commission may adopt governing the operation of such a combination, and for the purpose of this section a converter gear used to convert a semitrailer into a trailer shall not be deemed a separate vehicle but shall be considered to be a part of the trailer.

Special permit.

Such a combination when fully licensed to the maximum gross weight permitted under RCW 46.44.040, RCW 46.44.042 and RCW 46.44.044, may be entitled to a special permit authorizing the combination to carry not more than four thousand pounds of gross weight in excess of that allowed in RCW 46.44.044 upon the payment of the fees set forth in RCW 46.44.095 and on such highways and subject to such terms and conditions as the state highway commission shall prescribe pursuant to the provisions of RCW 46.44.095: *Provided*, That any state highway patrol officer who shall find any person operating a

Fees.

vehicle in violation of the conditions of a special permit issued under this section may confiscate such permit and forward it to the state highway commission which may return it to the permittee or revoke, cancel, or suspend it.

Confiscation
of permit.

SEC. 4. Section 26, chapter 269, Laws of 1951 and RCW 46.44.040 are each amended as follows:

Amendment.

(1) It is unlawful to operate any vehicle upon the public highways with a gross weight including load upon any one axle thereof in excess of eighteen thousand pounds.

Operation un-
lawful; gross
weight on
axle or
axles basis.

It is unlawful to operate any one axle semitrailer upon the public highways with a gross weight including load upon such one axle in excess of eighteen thousand pounds.

It is unlawful to operate any truck or truck tractor upon the public highways of this state supported upon two axles with a gross weight including load in excess of twenty-eight thousand pounds.

It is unlawful to operate any semitrailer or pole trailer upon the public highways supported upon two axles with a gross weight including load in excess of thirty-two thousand pounds. It is unlawful to operate any two axle trailer upon the public highways with a gross weight, including load, in excess of thirty-six thousand pounds.

It is unlawful to operate any vehicle upon the public highways supported upon three axles or more with a gross weight including load in excess of thirty-six thousand pounds.

(2) The maximum axle and gross weights specified in subsection (1) above are subject to the braking requirements set up for the service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles as provided by law.

Braking re-
quirements.

(3) It is unlawful to operate any vehicle upon the public highways equipped with two axles spaced less than seven feet apart, unless the two axles are so

Operation un-
lawful; spac-
ing of axles.

constructed and mounted in such a manner to provide oscillation between the two axles and that either one of the two axles will not at any one time carry more than the maximum gross weight allowed for one axle or two axles specified in subsection (1) above.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. Section 5, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, as amended by section 1, chapter 200, Laws of 1947, and RCW 46.08.050 are each amended to read as follows:

No application.

(RCW 46.08.050) The provisions of this title relating to the operation of vehicles upon the public highways of this state shall not apply:

Authorized emergency vehicle.

(1) 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, but this 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 consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall in no event extend any special privilege or immunity to operate an authorized emergency vehicle for any purpose other than that for which it has been authorized.

Highway construction or maintenance workers.

(2) To any person, teams, vehicles, or other equipment while actually engaged in authorized work upon the surface of a public highway insofar as suspension of the provisions of this title is reasonably necessary for the carrying on of such work, if reasonable precautions are taken to apprise and protect the users of such public highway, but this exception shall not apply to such persons, teams, vehicles, and other equipment when traveling to and from such work.

(3) To any persons or vehicles, insofar as they may be specifically exempted from any provision or provisions of this title. Specific exemptions.

SEC. 6. There are added to chapter 46.16 RCW, two new sections as set forth in sections 7 and 9 of this act. New section.

SEC. 7. In addition to fees for licensing of vehicles, provided in RCW 46.16.072, there shall be paid and collected annually for each converter gear used to convert semitrailers into trailers, when licensed separately and not in combination with a semitrailer, as provided in section 9 of this act, a fee based on the maximum gross weight thereof as follows: Converter gear licensed; rates.

10,000 pounds or more and less than 12,000	\$180.00
12,000 pounds or more and less than 14,000	\$235.00
14,000 pounds or more and less than 16,000	\$275.00
16,000 pounds or more and less than 18,000	\$320.00

SEC. 8. When in the opinion of the governing authorities representing the state department of highways and any agency, instrumentality, municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state of Washington, any highway, road or street will be benefited or improved by constructing, reconstructing, locating, relocating, laying out, repairing, surveying, altering, improving or maintaining by either the said highway department or any agency, instrumentality, municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state, and it is in the public interest to do so, the authorities may enter into cooperative agreements wherein either agrees to perform the work and furnish the materials necessary and pay the cost thereof, including necessary engineering assistance, which costs and expenses shall be reimbursed by the party whose responsibility it was to do or perform such work or improvement in the first instance. Said work may be done by either day labor or contract, and the cooperative agreement Cooperative agreements.

between the parties shall provide for the method of reimbursement. In the case of some special benefit or improvement to a state highway derived from the construction of any public works project, the department of highways may contribute to the cost thereof by making direct payment to the particular state department, agency, instrumentality, municipal corporation or political subdivision on the basis of benefits received, but such payment shall be made only after a cooperative agreement has been entered into for a specified amount or on an actual cost basis prior to the commencement of said particular public works project.

Converter gear; option in license.

SEC. 9. A converter gear used to convert a semitrailer into a trailer, may, at the option of the owner, be licensed as a separate vehicle or the converter gear and a semitrailer may be licensed as a combination, in which event the combination of the two will be considered as a trailer for the purposes of this act.

Amendment.

SEC. 10. Section 1, chapter 153, Laws of 1943 and RCW 46.04.320 are each amended to read as follows:

"Motor vehicle" defined.

"Motor vehicle" shall mean every vehicle, except a motorcycle, which is in itself a self-propelled unit, and which is primarily designed and intended for the transportation of persons or property upon the public highways.

Amendment.

SEC. 11. Section 17, chapter 150, Laws of 1951 and RCW 46.16.060 are each amended to read as follows:

Vehicle license fee.

Except as otherwise specifically provided by law for the licensing of vehicles, there shall be paid and collected annually for each calendar year or fractional part thereof and upon each vehicle a license fee in the sum of five dollars: *Provided, however,* That the fee for licensing each house moving dollie which is used exclusively for moving buildings or homes on the highway under special permit as provided for in chapter 46.44, shall be twenty-five dollars.

House moving dollie license fee.

SEC. 12. Section 1, chapter 146, Laws of 1945 (heretofore codified as RCW 47.12.060 and 47.12.070) is divided and amended as set forth in sections 13 and 14 of this act.

Division and amendment.

SEC. 13. (RCW 47.12.060) When a state highway is relocated and the old route is abandoned, and the new route crosses land owned by a person who owns land abutting on the old route, the Washington state highway commission may agree with the owner to convey to him title to the old route or a part thereof as all or part consideration for his land to be taken for the new route.

Authority to convey property—Washington state highway commission.

Whenever the state has abandoned any highway rights of way, pit sites, stock pile sites or owns land not needed for highway purposes, the Washington state highway commission may sell same to abutting owners for the fair market value or exchange with any person as a consideration or part consideration for lands or property rights needed by the state, or may sell same by public auction whenever it is deemed in the public interest to do so.

The Washington state highway commission shall certify the agreement to the governor with a description of the property to be conveyed, and the governor may execute and the secretary of state shall attest the deed and deliver it to the grantee.

Conveyance procedure.

SEC. 14. (RCW 47.12.070) If the Washington state highway commission deems that any land is no longer required for state highway purposes and that it is in the public interest, said highway commission may negotiate for the sale of the land to a city or county of the state. The state highway commission shall certify the agreement for the sale to the governor, with a description of the land and the terms of the sale, and the governor may execute and the secretary of state shall attest the deed and deliver it to the grantee.

Sale of land to city or county.

Conveyance procedure.

Permit, lease or license to city or county.

If the state highway commission deems it in the public interest, said commission may on application therefor issue a permit, lease or license to any city or county of the state, for the use of any state highway land, upon such terms and conditions as the state highway commission may prescribe, but not longer than four years.

Time limitation.

Deposit of moneys.

Any moneys received pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund.

New section.

SEC. 15. There is added to chapter 46.76 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Motor vehicle transporter to purchase gross weight fees.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, the holder of a valid license as a motor vehicle transporter shall purchase gross weight fees in accordance with section 46.16.070 RCW and/or section 46.16.072 RCW.

Amendment.

SEC. 16. Section 18, chapter 269, Laws of 1951 and RCW 46.16.140 are each amended to read as follows:

License violation—misdemeanor.

(RCW 46.16.140) Any person who operates, or causes, permits, or suffers to be operated upon a public highway of this state any auto stage, motor truck, trailer, pole trailer, or semitrailer, with passengers, or with a maximum gross weight, in excess of that for which the vehicle is licensed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

New maximum gross weight set—new license requirement.

Any person who operates or causes to be operated upon a public highway of this state any motor truck, trailer, pole trailer, or semitrailer with a maximum gross weight in excess of the maximum gross weight for which the vehicle is licensed shall be deemed to have set a new maximum gross weight and shall, in addition to any penalties otherwise provided, be required to purchase a new license covering the new maximum gross weight and any such person who fails to secure such new license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply

to for hire vehicles or auto stages operating principally within cities and towns: *Provided further*, That upon surrender of the license originally purchased the director shall allow proper credit for the gross weight fee originally paid: *Provided further*, That no such person may be permitted or required to purchase the new license upon a gross weight which would exceed the maximum gross weight allowed by law.

No application.

Credit.

SEC. 17. Section 1, chapter 174, Laws of 1949 and RCW 46.16.160 are each amended to read as follows:

Amendment.

(RCW 46.16.160) Any commercial vehicle bearing valid license plates and registration certificate of another state or territory and not registered in this state and which under reciprocal relations with that state would be required to obtain a motor vehicle license in this state may, in lieu of a certificate of ownership and license registration, be issued a permit. Such permit shall be issued in such form and under such conditions as the director shall prescribe. Application for the permit shall be made to the director on forms provided by him. On receiving such application, together with fees as provided herein, the director shall issue a permit authorizing one continuous trip to and from a point without the state to a point within the state, for a fee equal to one-twelfth of the annual capacity fee ordinarily charged under the laws of this state for a vehicle of the type and weight of the vehicle to be licensed, or in the event that the vehicle will be used in intrastate operations, for any continuous period, there shall be charged and collected a fee equal to the full annual capacity fee ordinarily charged under the laws of this state for a vehicle of the weight and type of the vehicle to be licensed. Such capacity fees shall be in addition to the basic registration fee as provided for in RCW 46.16.060: *Provided*, That these fees shall not be subject to quarterly reduction as provided in

Reciprocal relations with another state; nonresident issued permit.

Procedure to obtain permit.

Fees.

Capacity fee additional to basic regulation fee.

RCW 46.16.130. Such vehicles will be subject to all of the laws, rules and regulations affecting the operation of like motor vehicles in this state. The permit shall be displayed at all times in a prominent place on the vehicle, or if vehicle is a trailer, then the permit shall be at all times in vehicle operator's possession. All fees collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be forwarded by the director with a proper identifying detailed report to the state treasurer who shall deposit such fees to the credit of the motor vehicle fund: *Provided*, The imposition of the capacity fees set forth in this section shall be considered reciprocal and shall apply only to vehicles licensed in other states, which states charge their full fees or approximately full fees, or charge upon a basis similar to the one set up in this section, for vehicles licensed in this state and operating in such other states, and in the event reciprocity is accorded by other states, the capacity fee charged for vehicles licensed in such other state or states, shall be on the same basis as charged by such other respective state.

Permit displayed or in possession.

Depositing of fees.

Basis of capacity fees.

Amendment.

SEC. 18. Section 8, chapter 188, Laws of 1937 and RCW 46.16.260 are each amended to read as follows:

Certificate of license registration; endorsement and display.

(RCW 46.16.260) A certificate of license registration to be valid must have endorsed thereon the signature of the registered owner (if a firm or corporation, the signature of one of its officers or other duly authorized agent), and must be enclosed in a suitable container and attached to the vehicle for which it is issued, at all times in the manner prescribed by the director. When the nature of the vehicle will not permit display in the place prescribed by the director, then such container with certificate therein shall be securely affixed at some conspicuous position upon the vehicle where it can be easily found, read, and inspected at all times by a person on the outside of the vehicle. The container shall have a cover of transparent material through which the certificate

may be inspected as to the information shown thereon, including the signature of the registered owner, and it shall be unlawful for any person to operate or have in his possession a vehicle without carrying thereon such certificate of license registration as herein provided. Any person in charge of such vehicle shall, upon demand of any of the local authorities or of any peace officer or of any representative of the department, permit an inspection of such certificate of license registration.

Inspection.

SEC. 19. Section 10, chapter 254, Laws of 1953 and RCW 46.44.047 are each amended to read as follows:

Amendment.

(RCW 46.44.047) In addition to the limitations of RCW 46.44.040, 46.44.042 and 46.44.044, a three-axle truck tractor and a two-axle pole trailer combination engaged in the operation of hauling logs, shall have an allowable variation in wheelbase length of six feet for the distance between the first and last axle of the vehicle in combination which has a wheelbase overall length of thirty-seven feet or more and upon special permit the gross weight of two axles spaced less than seven feet apart may exceed by not more than sixteen hundred pounds the maximum gross axle weight specified for two axles spaced less than seven feet apart, being thirty-two thousand pounds as provided in RCW 46.44.040, and the maximum gross weight of the combination of vehicles may exceed by not more than six thousand eight hundred pounds the maximum legal gross weight of the combination of vehicles, when fully licensed as permitted by law, being sixty-eight thousand pounds.

Allowable variation in wheelbase length—special permits.

Such additional allowances shall be permitted by a special permit to be issued by the director of highways under such rules, regulations, terms and conditions prescribed by the state highway commission. The fee for such special permit shall be fifty dollars for a twelve-month period beginning and ending on April 1st of each calendar year. Permits

Fee for special permit.

may be issued at any time but if issued after July 1st of any year the fee shall be thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents. If issued on or after September 1st the fee shall be twenty-five dollars and if issued on or after December 1st the fee shall be twelve dollars and fifty cents. A copy of such special permit covering the vehicle involved shall be carried in the cab of the vehicle at all times. Upon the third conviction for violation of the terms and conditions of the special permit, the special permit shall be canceled. The vehicle covered by such canceled special permit shall not be eligible for a new special permit until thirty days after the cancellation of the special permit issued to said vehicle. The fee for such renewal shall be at the same rate as set forth in this section which covers the original issuance of such special permit. Each special permit shall be assigned to a specific vehicle and shall not be transferable. For the purpose of determining gross weight the actual scale weight taken by the officer shall be prima facie evidence of such total gross weight. In the event the gross weight is in excess of the weight permitted by law the officer may, within his discretion, permit the operator to proceed with his vehicles in combination.

Special permit carried.

Special permit cancelled.

Renewal of cancelled permit.

Special permit not transferable.

Regulations by state patrol chief.

The chief of the state patrol, with the advice of the state highway commission, may make reasonable rules and regulations to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this section.

Depositing of fees.

All fees collected under this section shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the motor vehicle fund.

Committee continued.

SEC. 21. The joint fact-finding committee on highways, streets and bridges created by chapter 111, Laws of 1947, and continued in chapter 213, Laws of 1949, and by section 44, chapter 269, Laws of 1951, and by section 4, chapter 254, Laws of 1953, is hereby continued for another biennium. It shall consist of

six senators to be appointed by the president of the senate and six members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker thereof. Three of the senate members and three of the house members shall be appointed from state highway districts west of the Cascade mountains, and three of the senate members and three of the house members shall be appointed from state highway districts east of the Cascade mountains. The list of appointees shall be submitted before the close of the 1955 session for confirmation of the senate members, by the senate, and the house members, by the house. Vacancies occurring shall be filled by the appointing authority.

Joint fact-finding committee; membership; appointment.

SEC. 22. The members of the committee shall be entitled to reimbursement of their expenses as set forth in section 5, chapter 111, Laws of 1947, except that any travel expenses shall be reimbursed at the rate of eight cents per mile.

Reimbursement to committee members.

SEC. 23. The committee is authorized and directed to continue its studies and for that purpose shall have all the powers and duties set forth in chapter 111, Laws of 1947, and in addition thereto is authorized and directed to ascertain, study, analyze, report on and make recommendations as to:

Committee powers and duties.

(a) Complete the highway research council's study of motor vehicle taxation including the assignment of the total highway costs among property owners, general taxpayers and highway users by June 1, 1956;

(b) Complete the study of a comprehensive renumbering plan for the state highway system.

(c) Report on an orderly development of state highways by classification and necessity with recommendations of additions and deletions to accomplish a modern integrated state highway system.

(d) The procedures of licensing of all motor vehicles.

(e) Recodifying the highway laws.

(f) A re-analysis of the financing of the Washington state patrol and the license department and providing a proper financing method.

(g) The highway commission and the joint fact-finding committee on highways, streets and bridges shall relog or cause to be relogged the total road mileages upon which the prorated estimated annual costs per trunk mile are based and shall recalculate such costs on the basis of such relogging and shall report their findings and recommendations to the legislature at its next regular session.

(h) The highway commission and the joint fact-finding committee on highways, streets and bridges shall study and report their findings to the legislature concerning the following problems as they affect the allocation of "motor vehicle fund" funds to counties:

(1) Comparative costs per trunk mile based on federal aid contracts versus those herein advocated.

(2) Average costs per trunk mile.

(3) The advisability of using either "trunk mileage" or "county road" mileage exclusively as the criterion instead of both as provided in RCW 46.68-.120 as amended.

(4) Reassessment of bridge costs based on current information and relogging of bridges.

(5) The items in the list of resources used in determining the "need factor."

(6) The development of a uniform accounting system for counties with regard to road and bridge construction and maintenance costs.

(7) A redefinition of rural and urban vehicles which better reflects the use of said vehicles on county roads.

SEC. 24. In addition to the powers and duties heretofore conferred upon it, the committee is further authorized and directed to continue its participations in the activities of the "Western Interstate Committee on Highway Policy Problems" of the eleven

Participation
in "Western
Interstate
Committee on
Highway Policy
Problems."

western states, of which the members for the state of Washington shall be two, one from the senate and one from the house of representatives, to be appointed by majority vote of the joint fact-finding committee on highways, streets and bridges and one member at large to be appointed by the state highway commission, in its study of highway problems upon a state and regional basis, and cooperate with and contribute to any study made by such committee of highway-user cost allocations in order to bring about equity and uniformity in this state and in the eleven western states in highway-user taxes and fees; participate in or make joint studies with relation to the design and construction of highways and the use and cost thereof; and participate in any interstate reciprocity or pro-ration meetings designated by the Washington reciprocity commission.

Membership from this state.

SEC. 25. The committee is also authorized to avail themselves of the services of the Washington state council for highway research and to cooperate with said body.

Washington state council for highway research.

SEC. 26. Section 9, chapter 254, Laws of 1953 (uncodified), is amended to read as follows:

Amendment.

In addition to all other fees prescribed by law, there shall be paid for each motor vehicle the following amounts at the time of the payment of the registration fee as provided by law:

Payment accompanying registration fee—schedule.

- For each truck under 12,000 lbs.25
- For each truck over 12,000 lbs. and under 20,000 lbs.50
- For each truck over 20,000 lbs.1.00
- For each trailer 4,000 lbs. to 12,000 lbs.25
- For each trailer 12,000 lbs. to 20,000 lbs.50
- For each trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer over 20,000 lbs.1.00
- For each diesel truck2.00
- For each auto stage1.00
- For each for hire vehicle over 4,000 lbs.50

For each motor vehicle not otherwise
taxed herein10

Use of fee. Such fees shall be collected for the calendar years 1955, 1956 and 1957 only, and shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund, and shall be used by the joint fact-finding committee on highways, streets and bridges and the state highway commission to help defray the costs of special highway use and weight studies and tests upon highways as provided for in this act and for other necessary expenses of such committee.

Invalidity. SEC. 27. If any part or parts of this act be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other part or parts hereof.

Effective date. SEC. 28. This act is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety and welfare and for the immediate support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect April 1, 1955.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1955.

Passed the House March 10, 1955.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1955.