

CHAPTER 138

[House Bill No. 916]

STATE ROUTE NO. 305

[Veto override: See chapter 154, infra.]

AN ACT Relating to outdoor advertising; amending section 5, chapter 62, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.045; amending section 7, chapter 62, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.062; and amending section 10, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 11, chapter 62, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.100; repealing, reenacting and amending section 14, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 18, chapter 62, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and by section 28, chapter 73, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.140.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 5, chapter 62, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.045 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Not more than one type 3 sign visible to traffic proceeding in any one direction on an interstate system, primary system outside an incorporated city or town or commercial or industrial area, or scenic system highway may be permitted more than fifty feet from the advertised activity;

(2) A type 3 sign, other than one along any portion of the primary system within an incorporated city or town or within any commercial or industrial area, permitted more than fifty feet from the advertised activity pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall not be erected or maintained a greater distance from the advertised activity than one of the following options selected by the owner of the business being advertised:

(a) One hundred fifty feet measured along the edge of the protected highway from the main entrance to the activity advertised (when applicable);

(b) One hundred fifty feet from the main building of the advertised activity; or

(c) Fifty feet from a regularly used parking lot maintained by and contiguous to the advertised activity.

(3) The commission with advice from the parks and recreation commission shall adopt specifications for a uniform system of official tourist facility directional signs to be used on the scenic system highways. Official directional signs shall be posted by the commission to inform motorists of types of tourist and recreational facilities available off the scenic system which are accessible by way of public or private roads intersecting scenic system highways.

Sec. 2. Section 7, chapter 62, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.062 are each amended to read as follows:

Signs visible from the main traveled way of the primary system within commercial and industrial areas whose size, lighting, and spacing are consistent with the customary use of property for the effective display of outdoor advertising as set forth in this section may be erected and maintained; PROVIDED, That this section shall not serve to restrict type 3 signs located along any portion of the primary system within an incorporated city or town or within any commercial or industrial area.

(1) General: Signs shall not be erected or maintained which

(a) imitate or resemble any official traffic sign, signal, or device; (b) are erected or maintained upon trees or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features and which are structurally unsafe or in disrepair; or (c) have any visible moving parts.

(2) Size of signs:

(a) The maximum area for any one sign shall be six hundred seventy-two square feet with a maximum height of twenty-five feet and maximum length of fifty feet inclusive of any border and trim but excluding the base or apron, supports and other structural members: PROVIDED, That cut-outs and extensions may add up to twenty percent of additional sign area.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, double-faced, back-to-back, or V-type signs shall be considered as two signs.

(c) Signs which exceed three hundred twenty-five square feet in area may not be double-faced (abutting and facing the same direction).

(3) Spacing of signs:

(a) Signs may not be located in such a manner as to obscure, or otherwise physically interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device, obstruct or physically interfere with the driver's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic.

(b) On limited access highways established pursuant to chapter 47.52 RCW no two signs shall be spaced less than one thousand feet apart, and no sign may be located within three thousand feet of the center of an interchange, a safety rest area, or information center, or within one thousand feet of an intersection at grade. Double-faced signs shall be prohibited. Not more than a total of five sign structures shall be permitted on both sides of the highway per mile.

(c) On noncontrolled access highways inside the boundaries of incorporated cities and towns not more than a total of four sign structures on both sides of the highway within a space of six hundred

sixty feet shall be permitted with a minimum of one hundred feet between sign structures. In no event, however, shall more than four sign structures be permitted between platted intersecting streets or highways. On noncontrolled access highways outside the boundaries of incorporated cities and towns minimum spacing between sign structures on each side of the highway shall be five hundred feet.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, a back-to-back sign and a V-type sign shall be considered one sign structure.

(e) Official signs, and signs advertising activities conducted on the property on which they are located shall not be considered in determining compliance with the above spacing requirements. The minimum space between structures shall be measured along the nearest edge of the pavement between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the highway and shall apply to signs located on the same side of the highway.

(4) Lighting: Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Signs which contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information.

(b) Signs which are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at any portion of the traveled ways of the highway and which are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which otherwise interfere with any driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.

(c) No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.

(d) All such lighting shall be subject to any other provisions relating to lighting of signs presently applicable to all highways under the jurisdiction of the state.

Sec. 3. Section 10, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 11, chapter 62, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.100 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No sign lawfully erected in a protected area as defined by section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (before the amendment thereof), prior to March 11, 1961, within a commercial or industrial zone within the boundaries of any city or town, as such boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, wherein the use of real property adjacent to the interstate system is subject to municipal regulation or control but which does not comply with the provisions of this

chapter or any regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be maintained by any person after March 11, 1965.

(2) No sign lawfully erected in a protected area as defined by section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (before the amendment thereof), prior to March 11, 1961, other than within a commercial or industrial zone within the boundaries of a city or town as such boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, wherein the use of real property adjacent to the interstate system is subject to municipal regulation or control but which does not comply with the provisions of this chapter or any regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be maintained by any person after three years from March 11, 1961.

(3) No sign lawfully erected in a scenic area as defined by section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (before the amendment thereof), prior to the effective date of the designation of such area as a scenic area shall be maintained by any person after three years from the effective date of the designation of any such area as a scenic area.

(4) No sign visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system, the primary system (other than type 3 signs along any portion of the primary system within an incorporated city or town or within a commercial or industrial area), or the scenic system which was there lawfully maintained immediately prior to May 10, 1971, but which does not comply with the provisions of chapter 47.42 RCW as now or hereafter amended ((by \*this 1974 amendatory act)), shall be maintained by any person (a) after three years from May 10, 1971, or (b) with respect to any highway hereafter designated by the legislature as a part of the scenic system, after three years from the effective date of the designation.

Sec. 4. Section 14, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 18, chapter 62, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and by section 28, chapter 73, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.140 are each repealed, reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The following portions of state highways are designated as a part of the scenic system:

(1) State route number 2 beginning at the crossing of Woods creek at the east city limits of Monroe, thence in an easterly direction by way of Stevens pass to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Peshastin.

(2) State route number 7 beginning at a junction with state route number 706 at Elbe, thence in a northerly direction to a junction with state route number 507 south of Spanaway.

(3) State route number 11 beginning at the Blanchard overcrossing, thence in a northerly direction to the limits of

Larabee state park (north line of section 36, township 37 north, range 2 east).

(4) State route number 12 beginning at Kosmos southeast of Morton, thence in an easterly direction across White pass to the Oak Flat junction with state route number 410 northwest of Yakima.

(5) State route number 90 beginning at the westerly junction with state route number 901, thence in an easterly direction by way of North Bend and Snoqualmie pass to a junction with state route number 97 at Cle Elum.

(6) State route number 97 beginning at a junction with state route number 90 at Cle Elum, thence via Blewett (Swauk) pass to a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity of Peshastin.

(7) State route number 123 beginning at a junction with state route number 12 at Ohanapecosh junction in the vicinity west of White pass, thence in a northerly direction to a junction with state route number 410 at Cayuse junction in the vicinity west of Chinook pass.

(8) State route number 165 beginning at the northwest entrance to Mount Rainier national park, thence in a northerly direction to a junction with state route number 162 east of the town of South Prairie.

(9) State route number 305, beginning at the ferry slip at Winslow on Bainbridge Island, thence northwesterly by way of Agate Pass bridge to a junction with state route number 3 approximately four miles northwest of Poulsbo.

(10) State route number 410 beginning at the crossing of Scatter creek approximately six miles east of Enumclaw, thence in an easterly direction by way of Chinook pass to a junction of state route number 12 and state route number 410.

~~((10))~~ (11) State route number 706 beginning at a junction with state route number 7 at Elbe thence in an easterly direction to the southwest entrance to Mount Rainier national park.

Passed the House January 31, 1974.  
Passed the Senate February 6, 1974.  
Approved by the Governor February 15, 1974, with the exception of certain sections which are vetoed.  
Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 26, 1974.  
Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:  
"I am returning herewith without my approval as to certain sections House Bill No. 916 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to outdoor advertising."

Veto  
Message

Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this bill exempt from the application of the 1971 Highway Advertising Control Act all type 3 on premise signs located within an incorporated city or town or within a commercial or industrial area. Section 4 adds a new route to the scenic highway system.

The 1971 Act was enacted after considerable compromise and negotiation by and between all interested groups, and the principal control portions are not to take effect until May, 1974. The exemptions enacted in House Bill 916 virtually destroy the integrity of the 1971 Act, by not only eliminating controls over on-premise

signs within incorporated cities and towns but also within "commercial and industrial areas" which is a term very broadly defined in the 1971 Act. Veto Message

Even after May, 1974, the statute as it presently reads allows for two on-premise signs for each business establishment, one facing in each direction alongside an interstate or primary highway. This ensures that these businesses will retain their essential visual identification. For these reasons, I have determined to veto sections 1, 2, and 3 of the bill. With these exceptions, the remainder of House Bill No. 916 is approved."

CHAPTER 139  
[ House Bill No. 1144 ]  
INSURANCE AND HEALTH CARE—  
NEWBORN INFANT CARE

AN ACT Relating to health care; adding a new section to chapter 48.20 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.44 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 48.20 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Any disability insurance contract providing hospital and medical expenses and health care services, delivered or issued for delivery in this state more than one hundred twenty days after the effective date of this 1974 act, which provides coverage for dependent children of the insured, shall provide coverage for newborn infants of the insured from and after the moment of birth. Coverage provided in accord with this section shall include, but not be limited to, coverage for congenital anomalies of such infant children

V from the moment of birth, but need not include benefits for routine well-baby care.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 48.21 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Any group disability insurance contract except blanket disability insurance contract, providing hospital and medical expenses and health care services, renewed, delivered or issued for delivery in this state more than one hundred twenty days after the effective date of this 1974 act, which provides coverage for the dependent children of persons in the insured group, shall provide coverage for newborn infant children of persons in the insured group from and after the moment of birth. Coverage provided in accord with this section shall include, but not be limited to, coverage for congenital anomalies of such infant children from the moment of

V birth, but need not include benefits for routine well-baby care.