

purposes; and in case the said city of Seattle shall attempt to use or permit the use of said tide lands or any portion thereof for any other purposes, the same shall forthwith revert to the State of Washington without suit action or other proceeding whatsoever, or the judgment of any court forfeiting the same.

Passed the House March 8, 1929.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1929.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1929.

CHAPTER 178.

[H. B. 404.]

REGULATING OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

AN ACT relating to vehicles and regulating the operation thereof upon the highways of this state; providing for traffic signals and control thereof; providing for the proper equipment and devices to be used thereon, and for the inspection thereof; prescribing the powers and duties of certain officers, the collection, distribution and expenditure of fees; making appropriations, amending Sections 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, and 35, and repealing Section 26 of Chapter 96 of the Laws of 1921.

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

SECTION 1. That section 15 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 15,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

Hand and
arm signals.

Mechanical
or electrical
device.

Section 15. All vehicles operated on the highways of this state which are so constructed that hand and arm signals given by the driver are not plainly visible at the rear of said vehicle, must be equipped with a suitable mechanical or electrical device, approved by the commission on equipment, capable of giving unmistakable signals as to the intention of the driver to stop or turn such vehicle.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle upon the public highways of this state hav-

ing thereon any mechanical or electric device intended or used for the purpose of indicating, and as a substitute for, hand and arm signals in right and left turns and stopping, unless the same shall have been approved by the commission on equipment. Any person, firm or corporation may submit a mechanical or electric signal device to the commission on equipment for its inspection and approval. Application for such inspection and approval shall be filed with the state treasurer, accompanied by a fee of \$50.00, when not accompanied with an approved laboratory report. If approved, then \$10.00 for registration. Upon receipt of such application and fee the state treasurer shall endorse thereon his duplicate receipt for such fee, and transmit such application to the commission on equipment. All such fees shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited into the highway safety fund. The commission on equipment shall not approve any stop signal device unless such device when used upon a vehicle shall give a signal plainly visible for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear of such vehicle nor any device intended to give a signal that the vehicle upon which it is used is about to turn unless such device when used upon a vehicle clearly indicates the direction in which such vehicle is to be turned, which signal shall be plainly visible at least 200 feet to the rear of the vehicle upon which the same is used. Whenever the said commission shall approve a signal device as meeting the requirements of this section it shall give to the applicant a certificate of approval.

Approval of
commission
on equip-
ment.

Fee.

Visibility.

Stop signal lights shall be tested singly and shall meet the following requirements as to light intensity and distribution:

Stop signal
light, require-
ments.
Perpendi-
cular line.

1. On a line perpendicular to the center of the lamp face a minimum average brightness of two

candle power per square inch over a minimum illuminated area of three and one-half square inches.

30° to perpendicular.

2. At all points at an angle of thirty degrees to the perpendicular through the center of the lamp face a minimum average brightness of fifteen hundredths candle power per square inch over a minimum illuminated area of three and one-half square inches.

Apparent candlepower.

3. In no direction shall there be more than twenty-five apparent candle power.

Amends § 19, Chap. 309, Laws 1927.

SEC. 2. That section 19 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Section 19. Every vehicle when upon any public highway within this state during the period from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible a person, vehicle or other substantial object on the highway at a distance of five hundred feet ahead shall be equipped with two lighted lamps and/or two lighted headlights, no more, no less, as herein respectively provided for this class of vehicles and subject to such exceptions as are set forth in this act.

Lighted headlights.

Amends § 20, Chap. 309, Laws 1927.

SEC. 3. That section 20 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Section 20. (a) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or farm tractor and except as otherwise provided herein shall be equipped with two headlights, no more, no less, of approximately equal candle power at the front of and on opposite sides of such vehicle. Such headlights shall be so attached to such motor vehicle that the centers thereof shall be not more than 50 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands, nor less than 24 inches.

Headlights, requirements.

"Headlight" defined.

(b) The term "headlight" as used herein shall denote a light located upon the front of a vehicle the rays of which are projected forward and com-

plying with the requirements as to light distribution and intensity as described in this act.

(c) Motor vehicles may also be equipped with two "side lights" but no more or less. The term "side light" shall include any lights upon a motor vehicle other than headlight lights or spot lights the rays of which project forward, or such other signal light of such color and design as the commission on equipment may by rule require or permit on public carriers. No electric lamps or bulbs shall be used in any "side light" which exceeds four candle power.

"Side light" defined.

SEC. 4. That section 21 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 21,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

Section 21. The headlights of motor vehicles shall be so constructed, arranged and adjusted that they will at all times mentioned in this act and under normal atmospheric conditions produce ample driving light for the use of the operator of such vehicle but will not project a glaring or dazzling light to persons approaching such lights or to persons whom such headlights may approach. Headlights shall be presumed to comply with the provisions of this section:

Glaring or
dazzling
light.

(a) When such headlights are affixed to such vehicle in the manner required by this act;

Headlight
standards.

(b) When they are of a type or are equipped with lens, reflectors or control device upon which certificate of approval has been issued by the commission on equipment as provided in this act;

(c) When used in accordance with the instructions contained in or accompanying such certificate;

(d) And when the light projected by such headlights shall be as follows:

(1) In the median vertical plane, parallel to the lamps on a level with the centers of the lamps, not less than one thousand eight hundred nor more than six thousand apparent candle power.

(2) In the median vertical plane, one degree of arc below the level of the center of the lamps, not less than seven thousand two hundred apparent candle power and there shall not be less than seven thousand two hundred apparent candle power anywhere on the horizontal line through this point one degree of arc to the left or to the right of this point.

(3) In the median vertical plane, one degree of arc above the level of the center of the lamps, not more than two thousand four hundred nor less than eight hundred apparent candle power.

(4) Four degrees of arc to the left of the median vertical plane and one degree of arc above the level of the center of the lamps not more than eight hundred apparent candle power.

(5) One and one-half degrees of arc below the level of the center of the lamps and three degrees of arc to the left and to the right, respectively, of the median vertical plane, not less than five thousand apparent candle power nor less than this amount anywhere on the line connecting these two points.

(6) Three degrees of arc below the level of the center of the lamps and six degrees of arc to the left and to the right, respectively, of the median vertical plane, not less than two thousand apparent candle power nor less than this amount anywhere on the line connecting these two points.

Amends § 22,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

SEC. 5. That section 22 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Depressible
beam
headlights.

Section 22. (a) Depressible beam headlights shall be tested in pairs and the main or upper beams of such headlights shall meet the requirements as to light intensity and distribution provided in the foregoing specifications for fixed beam headlights.

Auxiliary
driving light
defined.

(b) The term "auxiliary driving light" as used herein shall denote a light located upon the front of a vehicle, the rays of which are projected forward, other than a side light or spot light. Auxiliary driv-

ing lights shall be tested singly or in pairs as designed to be used and shall meet the following requirements as to light intensity and distribution: Tests.

1. In the median vertical plane, one degree of arc above the level of the centers of the lamps, not more than eight hundred nor less than three hundred apparent candle power. Standards.

2. Four degrees of arc to the left of the median vertical plane and one degree of arc above the level of the centers of the lamps, not more than four hundred apparent candle power.

3. Three degrees of arc to the left and to the right, respectively, of the median vertical plane and one and one-half degrees of arc below the level of the centers of the lamps, not more than two thousand nor less than eight hundred apparent candle power.

4. Six degrees of arc to the left and to the right, respectively, of the median vertical plane and three degrees of arc below the level of the centers of the lamps, not less than two thousand apparent candle power, nor less than this amount anywhere on the line connecting these two points.

5. In no direction shall there be more than twenty-five thousand apparent candle power. In the case of both head lamps and auxiliary driving lights the commission on equipment shall, in determining whether a device is likely in practice to prove unsafe or impracticable, inspect for defects such as:

Unnecessary loss of light in the device due to absorption or diffusion; abnormal or unduly complicated adjustment; unstable or bad mechanical construction; unduly bright or dark areas or excessive contrast in the illuminated field; indefinite pattern at top of beam making aiming uncertain.

SEC. 6. That section 23 of chapter 309, Laws of 1927, be amended to read as follows: Amends § 23,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

Section 23. When any headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, or control device, intended Headlight
lens,
reflector, or
control
device.

to enable a headlight or control device, to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be used or intended or proposed for use upon any motor vehicle or for sale for such use or purpose, such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, or control device shall be submitted to the commission on equipment for approval or disapproval as herein provided.

Approval of
commission
on equip-
ment.

Application.

Fee \$10.

Tests.

To obtain such approval, application, upon a form to be prepared and furnished by the commission on equipment, shall be filed with the state treasurer and shall be accompanied by a draft, money order or certified bank check for the sum of \$10 and when tests are to be made such additional amount as such test costs, and two pairs of such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control devices, and one sample as marketed for control devices. Upon receipt of any such application, the state treasurer shall endorse thereon his duplicate receipt for the fee and transmit the application and two pairs of such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, or one sample of control device, to the commission on equipment. The commission shall make or cause to be made such tests as it may deem necessary to determine whether such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, or control device complies with the requirements of this act. In making or causing to be made such tests, the commission may designate, in writing, such testing agencies, either within or without the State of Washington, for that purpose, and the tests made by such agencies may be used and considered by the commission in granting or refusing such certificates of approval. The commission shall within thirty days from the date of any application report its findings in writing to the applicant. In the event it shall find the headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device or control device complies with the requirements of this act,

the commission may issue to the applicant a certificate of approval. If it shall find that the headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device or control device submitted does not comply with the requirements of this act, the commission shall so notify the applicant in writing by registered mail. All headlight lenses, reflectors, headlight control devices or control devices so examined shall remain in the office of the commission on equipment, properly labeled, and a complete record of the investigation and findings shall be filed in said office.

Certificate
of approval.

The commission on equipment shall transmit a copy of every certificate of approval of headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device or control device issued by the commission together with a copy of the instructions accompanying the same and in connection therewith, to the county clerk of every county within the State of Washington, who shall file the same, and to every city or town police department, the sheriff of each county and the director of traffic.

County
clerk.

Police
department.

Sheriff.

Whenever the commission on equipment shall receive one or more complaints in writing that any headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device or control device sold commercially which may hereafter or which has heretofore been approved by the commission does not under ordinary conditions of use comply with the requirements of this act the commission in its discretion may upon notice to the manufacturer thereof require that such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device or control device shall be retested to determine whether or not such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device or control device meets with the requirements of this act. If the same is approved the commission on equipment shall issue without further fee a new certificate of approval. Hereafter it shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any headlight lens,

Complaints.

Sale.

reflector, headlight control device or control device unless it is of a type which has been approved by the commission on equipment under the provisions of this act and unless such device is accompanied by a printed sheet of instructions describing the device in detail, its method of mounting and adjustment, candle power limitations of lamps to be used and any other adjustment that may be necessary to insure its conformity with the requirements of this act. Such instructions shall be printed with photograph of (a) lens or control device, (b) pattern of light from one headlight both with and without the device, showing the relation of the pattern of light as projected in each case at a height equal to the height of the center of such headlight, and with the headlight adjusted for tilt and focus exactly as required to conform with the requirements of this act.

Instructions.

It shall be unlawful hereafter to sell or offer for sale any new or secondhand motor vehicle with headlights which do not comply with the provisions of this act.

Unlawful sale.

Hereafter it shall be unlawful to use on any highway in this state any headlight lens, lamp, reflector, headlight control device or control device which shall not have been approved by the commission on equipment in this act provided.

Unlawful use.

Amends § 27,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

SEC. 7. That section 27 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Section 27. Every motor vehicle and every trailer or semi-trailer which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles at the times and under the conditions specified herein shall carry at the rear a rear or tail light capable of exhibiting, at any time, a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of 500 feet toward the rear and so constructed and placed that the number plate carried on the rear of such motor vehicle or trailer shall be illuminated by a white light in such manner

Motor vehicle,
trailer,
tail light.

that the number plate thereon can be plainly distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at a distance of not less than 50 feet towards the rear. The lens of such rear light shall not be less than one and three-fourths inches in diameter, and each such rear light shall be equipped with a lamp bulb producing not less than 2 nor more than 4 candle power of light. Rear light.

Rear lights shall be tested singly and shall meet the following requirements as to construction, light intensity and distribution: Tests.

1. Rear lights shall emit a red light which on a line perpendicular to the center of the lamp face shall be not less than one-tenth apparent candle power, and which in all directions at thirty degrees to the perpendicular through the center of the lamp face shall be not less than five hundredths apparent candle power. In no direction shall there be more than five apparent candle power. Standards.

2. The rear lamp shall have an opening covered with colorless glass sufficiently large to permit light to cover the entire surface of the registration number plate, which for the purpose of the test shall be represented by a plane surface sixteen inches long by six and one-half inches wide in the case of a device for motor vehicles and ten inches long by five inches wide in the case of a device for motorcycles.

3. The registration plate holder shall be an integral part of the lamp and constructed in such a manner that the major portion of the light incident at any point on the registration plate shall make an angle of not less than eight degrees with the plane of the plate.

4. The lamp shall be weather and dust proof and so constructed as to withstand the shock and vibration to which it is ordinarily subjected in use.

5. When tested with a bulb of two spherical candle power the illumination as measured on white

blotting paper placed in the location of the registration plate shall not be less than five-tenths foot-candles at any point and the ratio of maximum to minimum shall not exceed thirty.

6. In the case of rear lamps the commission will, in determining whether a device is likely in practice to prove unsafe or impracticable, inspect for defects such as: unstable or bad mechanical construction; unduly dark or bright areas or excessive contrast in the illumination on the registration plate; cut-off of illumination within one and one-half inches of the plate measured perpendicular to the plane of the plate at the edge farthest from the lamp.

Amends § 28,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

SEC. 8. That section 28 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Side lights,
long vehicles.

Section 28. Side lights on long vehicles or combinations of vehicles having gross or overall lengths in excess of 20 feet, shall at the time and under the conditions specified herein carry at the left side and near the rear thereof a rear or tail light capable of exhibiting at any time, a red light towards the rear and a white light towards the front; both of which lights shall be plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of 500 feet. Except in cases of vehicles disabled between the corporate limits of cities and/or towns and being removed directly from the place where the same were disabled, all vehicles being towed shall exhibit the side lights as required in this section.

Amends § 30,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

SEC. 9. That section 30 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

"Spot light"
defined.

Section 30. The term "spotlight" as used herein shall denote any light on a motor vehicle the rays of which are projected forward except headlights and side lights.

Require-
ments.

All spotlights used on motor vehicles, other than motor trucks, shall be affixed to such vehicle in such manner that the centers thereof shall not be less

than 24 inches nor more than 60 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands and shall be so constructed and arranged that no portion of the main substantially parallel beams of light shall rise no higher than a parallel position with the level surface of the highway upon which the vehicle stands and directly ahead of such vehicle. Such main substantially parallel beams of light shall at all times while such vehicle is upon the paved or main traveled portion of the highway be directed downward and to the right so as to illuminate the right side of the highway or pavement directly in front of such vehicle. The provisions of this section shall not apply to police or fire department vehicles.

Police or
fire depart-
ment excep-
tions.

The provisions of this section shall apply to motor trucks in all respects except that spotlights thereon may be affixed in such manner that the centers thereof shall not be more than 72 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.

Motor
trucks.

Not more than one spot light shall be placed, secured or used upon any motor vehicle at one time: *Provided, however,* That it shall be permissible to have attached to any motor vehicle one fog light. The term "fog light" when used with respect to motor vehicles shall mean a light fixed to the motor vehicle no higher than 36 inches nor lower than 18 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands and which said light is stationary and not subject to control from the driver's seat, and which said light shall be so fixed that the main substantially parallel beams of light shall at all times be directed downward and to the right so as to illuminate the right side of the paving or main traveled portion of the highway for a distance of not more than 125 feet directly in front of such vehicle.

One spot
light, only.

"Fog light,"
defined.

SEC. 10. That section 31 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Amends §31,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

Lights when
parked in
business or
residence
district.

Section 31. Whenever there is sufficient light within the lateral boundaries of the public highway within a business or residence district as herein defined to reveal all persons, vehicles or substantial objects within said boundaries for a distance of two hundred feet, no lights shall be required to be displayed on any vehicle upon a public highway while the same is not in motion: *Provided*, That a right hand wheel of such standing vehicle is located within twelve inches of the right hand curb, side lights, cowl lights, courtesy light or such lights as are used as parking lights to be equipped with lamp bulbs producing not less than two nor more than four candle power of light.

Outside
business or
residence
district.

Outside of a business or residence district as herein defined and during the times specified in this act wherein lights are required, a rear light and dimmed headlights or side lights must be displayed.

Amends § 32,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

SEC. 11. That section 32 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Projections
beyond rear,
lights and
signals.

Section 32. (a) Whenever any vehicle shall be so constructed or loaded with any material in such a manner that any portion of such load on such vehicle extends towards the rear three feet or more beyond the rear of the body or bed of such vehicle there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load at the times and under the conditions specified in this act in addition to the ordinary rear light hereinbefore required to be displayed, a red light of not less than three inches in diameter plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least 200 feet from the rear and at all other times while such vehicle is upon the public highway and a red flag or cloth not less than 16 inches square shall be displayed at the extreme rear of said load as a warning signal to persons operating vehicles approaching from the rear.

(b) Whenever any vehicle shall be so constructed or loaded with any article, implement of husbandry or any material in such a manner that any portion of such load or of such vehicle extends more than 6 inches beyond the hub caps on the left side of such vehicle as provided herein there shall be displayed at the extreme left side of such vehicle or such load at the times and under the conditions specified in this act a lighted lantern or other light showing a white light to the front and a red light toward the rear, plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions for at least two hundred feet from in front and for a like distance from the rear of such vehicle. No such light shall project a light greater than four apparent candle power.

Projections
beyond side,
lights and
signals.

SEC. 12. That section 35 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 35,
Chap. 309,
Laws 1927.

Section 35. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, offer for sale or have in his or its possession with intention to sell for use on motor vehicles any lamp bulb having a candle power in excess of 32 candle power.

Sale of
lights with
more than
32 candle
power.

Sec. 13. That section 26 of chapter 96 of the Laws of 1921, (6338 of Remington's Compiled Statutes: 222-1 Pierce's 26 Code,) be and the same is hereby repealed.

Repeals
§ 6338, Rem.
Comp. Stat.;
§ 222-1,
Pierce's
26 Code.

Passed the House March 9, 1929.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1929.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1929