

the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House March 8, 1955.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1955.

Approved by the Governor March 18, 1955.

CHAPTER 269.

[H. B. 51]

MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND LIGHTING.

AN ACT relating to vehicles and the operation thereof upon the public highways of this state; providing for vehicle equipment devices and lighting, providing for enforcement of this act, and repealing section 34, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.36.020; and section 2, chapter 56, Laws of 1951, and RCW 46.36.030; and section 35, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.36.040; and section 36, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.36.050; and section 37, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.36.060; and section 38, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.36.070; and section 39, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.36.080; and section 1, chapter 220, Laws of 1947, and RCW 46.36.090; and section 41, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.36.100; and section 42, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.36.120; and section 14, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.010; and section 15, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.020; and section 2, chapter 267, Laws of 1947, and RCW 46.40.030; and section 3, chapter 267, Laws of 1947, and RCW 46.40.040; and section 18, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.050; and section 19, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.060; and section 21, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.080; and section 2, chapter 248, Laws of 1953, and RCW 46.40.090; and section 24, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.100; and section 1, chapter 157, Laws of 1949, and RCW 46.40.110; and section 1, chapter 157, Laws of 1949, and RCW 46.40.120; and section 25, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.130; and section 5, chapter 267, Laws of 1947, and RCW 46.40.140; and section 27, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.150; and section 28, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.160; and section 2, chapter 157, Laws of 1949, and RCW 46.40.170; and section 30, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.180; and section 31, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.190; and section 32, chapter 189, Laws of 1937, and RCW 46.40.200; and sec-

tion 7, chapter 267, Laws of 1947, and RCW 46.40.210; and section 1, chapter 196, Laws of 1949, and RCW 46.60.030; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. (1) It is a misdemeanor for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person, or which does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this chapter, or which is equipped in any manner in violation of this chapter, or for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this chapter.

Misdemeanor to knowingly permit to be driven or moved on highway vehicle not equipped as herein provided.

(2) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

Additional parts and accessories may be used.

(3) The provisions of this article with respect to equipment on vehicles shall not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers or farm tractors except as herein made applicable.

Limitation with respect to equipment on vehicles.

SEC. 2. Every vehicle upon a highway within this state at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred feet ahead shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter respectively required for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles.

When lighted lamps and illuminated devices shall be displayed.

SEC. 3. (1) Whenever requirement is hereinafter declared as to distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which

such lamps or devices shall be visible, said provisions shall apply during the times stated in section 2 in respect to a vehicle without load when upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions unless a different time or condition is expressly stated.

(2) Whenever requirement is hereinafter declared as to the mounted height of lamps or devices it shall mean from the center of such lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a load.

Motor vehicle
head lamps
requirement.

SEC. 4. (1) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with at least two head lamps with at least one on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which head lamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this chapter.

Motorcycle
and motor-
driven cycle
head lamp
requirement.

(2) Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two head lamps which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this chapter.

Location of
head lamp.

(3) Every head lamp upon every motor vehicle, including every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle, shall be located at a height measured from the center of the head lamp of not more than fifty-four inches nor less than twenty-four inches to be measured as set forth in section 3 (1).

Tail lamp
requirement;
red light
visible.

SEC. 5. (1) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer and pole trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least one tail lamp mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as hereinbefore required, shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear, provided that in the case of a train of vehicles only the tail lamp on the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified. And further, every such above-mentioned vehicle, other than a truck

tractor, registered in this state and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1939, shall be equipped with at least two tail lamps mounted on the rear, which when lighted as herein required, shall comply with the provisions of this section.

Two tail lamps requirement.

(2) Every tail lamp upon every vehicle shall be located at a height of not more than seventy-two inches nor less than twenty inches.

Location of tail lamp.

(3) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

Rear registration plate illuminated.

Wiring requirement.

SEC. 6. (1) Every new motor vehicle hereafter sold and operated upon a highway other than a truck tractor shall carry on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two red reflectors, except that every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall carry at least one reflector, meeting the requirements of this section, and except that vehicles of the type mentioned in section 9 shall be equipped with reflectors as required in those sections applicable thereto.

Red reflector requirement.

(2) Every such reflector shall be mounted on the vehicle at a height not less than twenty inches nor more than sixty inches measured as set forth in section 3 (2), and shall be of such size and characteristics and so mounted as to be visible at night from all distances within three hundred fifty feet to one hundred feet from such vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps, except that visibility from a greater distance is hereinafter required of reflectors on certain types of vehicles.

Location of reflector; size and character of reflector.

SEC. 7. (1) From and after June 30, 1947, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell any new motor

Stop light
requirement.

vehicle, including any motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, in this state or for any person to drive such vehicle on the highways unless it is equipped with at least one stop lamp meeting the requirements of section 20.

Mechanical or
electrical
turn signals.

(2) No person shall sell or offer for sale or operate on the highways any motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer registered in this state and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1954, unless it is equipped with mechanical or electrical turn signals meeting the requirements of section 20. This paragraph shall not apply to any motorcycle or motor-driven cycle.

Clearance and
marker lamps,
reflectors and
stop lamps.

SEC. 8. Those sections of this chapter which follow immediately, including sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, relating to clearance and marker lamps, reflectors and stop lamps, shall apply as stated in said sections to vehicles of the type therein enumerated, namely passenger buses, trucks, truck tractors, and certain trailers, semitrailers and pole trailers, respectively, when operated upon any highway, and said vehicles shall be equipped as required and all lamp equipment required shall be lighted at the times mentioned in section 2, except that clearance and side marker lamps need not be lighted on any said vehicle when operated within any municipality where there is sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of five hundred feet.

Clearance and
side marker
lamps when
operating in
municipality.

Equipment
requirements.

SEC. 9. In addition to other equipment required in this chapter, the following vehicles shall be equipped as herein stated under the conditions stated in section 8.

Bus or truck.

(1) On every bus or truck, whatever its size, there shall be the following:

On the rear, two reflectors, one at each side, and one stop lamp.

Bus or truck
80 inches over-
all width.

(2) On every bus or truck eighty inches or more

in over-all width, in addition to the requirements in paragraph (1):

On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side.

On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side.

On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(3) On every truck tractor:

Truck tractor.

On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side.

On the rear, one stop lamp.

(4) On every trailer or semitrailer having a gross weight in excess of three thousand pounds:

Trailer or semitrailer in excess of three thousand pounds.

On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side.

On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side, also two reflectors, one at each side, and one stop lamp.

(5) On every pole trailer in excess of three thousand pounds gross weight:

Pole trailer in excess of three thousand pounds gross weight.

On each side, one side marker lamp and one clearance lamp which may be in combination, to show to the front, side and rear.

On the rear of the pole trailer or load, two reflectors, one at each side.

(6) On every trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer weighing three thousand pounds gross or less:

Trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer three thousand pounds gross or less.

On the rear, two reflectors, one on each side. If any trailer or semitrailer is so loaded or is of such dimensions as to obscure the stop lamp on the towing vehicle, then such vehicle shall also be equipped with one stop lamp.

Amber colored lights. SEC. 10. (1) Front clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the front or on the side near the front of a vehicle shall display or reflect an amber color.

Red colored lights. (2) Rear clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the rear or on the sides near the rear of a vehicle shall display or reflect a red color.

Light colors for rear of vehicle. (3) All lighting devices and reflectors mounted on the rear of any vehicle shall display or reflect a red color, except the stop lamp or other signal device, which may be red, amber or yellow, and except that the light illuminating the license plate shall be white and the light emitted by a back-up lamp shall be white or amber.

Reflectors location. SEC. 11. (1) Reflectors when required by section 9 shall be mounted at a height not less than twenty-four inches and not higher than sixty inches above the ground on which the vehicle stands, except that if the highest part of the permanent structure of the vehicle is less than twenty-four inches the reflector at such point shall be mounted as high as that part of the permanent structure will permit.

The rear reflectors on a pole trailer may be mounted on each side of the bolster or load.

Reflectors incorporated with tail light. Any required red reflector on the rear of a vehicle may be incorporated with the tail lamp, but such reflector shall meet all the other reflector requirements of this chapter.

Clearance lamp location. (2) Clearance lamps shall be mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle in such a manner as to indicate its extreme width and as near the top thereof as practicable. Clearance lamps and side marker lamps may be mounted in combination provided illumination is given as required herein with reference to both.

Clearance lamps and marker lamps mounted in combination.

SEC. 12. (1) Every reflector upon any vehicle referred to in section 9 shall be of such size and

characteristics and so maintained as to be readily visible at nighttime from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps. Reflectors required to be mounted on the sides of the vehicle shall reflect the required color of light to the sides, and those mounted on the rear shall reflect a red color to the rear.

Reflector size and characteristics.

(2) Front and rear clearance lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required at a distance of five hundred feet from the front and rear, respectively, of the vehicle.

Front and rear clearance lamps; capacity to be seen.

(3) Side marker lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required at a distance of five hundred feet from the side of the vehicle on which mounted.

Side marker lamps capacity to be seen.

SEC. 13. Whenever motor and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time that lights are required, any lamp (except tail lamps) need not be lighted which, by reason of its location on a vehicle of the combination, would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination, but this shall not affect the requirement that lighted clearance lamps be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle required to have clearance lamps, nor that all lights required on the rear of the rearmost vehicle of any combination shall be lighted.

Motor and other vehicles operated in combination.

SEC. 14. Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at the time specified in section 2 hereof, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the sides and rear. The red light or lantern required under this section shall be in addition to the red rear light required upon every vehicle. At any

Extension of load beyond rear or body of vehicle requires additional lamp or red flag.

Display of red flag.

other time there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of such load a red flag or cloth not less than twelve inches square and so hung that the entire area is visible to the driver of a vehicle approaching from the rear.

Lawfully parked auto.

SEC. 15. (1) Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a street or highway during the hours between a half hour after sunset and a half hour before sunrise and in the event there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred feet upon such street or highway no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.

No lights need be displayed.

Need for lights displayed on lawfully parked car.

(2) Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between a half hour after sunset and a half hour before sunrise and there is not sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with one or more lamps meeting the following requirements: At least one lamp shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the vehicle, and the same lamp or at least one other lamp shall display a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the location of said lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closest to passing traffic. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a motor-driven cycle.

Requirements.

No application.

Head lamps dimmed.

(3) Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

Farm tractors and self propelled farm equipment.

SEC. 16. (1) Every farm tractor and every self-propelled farm equipment unit or implement of husbandry not equipped with an electric lighting system shall at all times mentioned in section 2 be equipped

with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle and shall also be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less five hundred feet to the rear of such vehicle and two red reflectors visible from a distance of one hundred to six hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps. The lights required herein shall be positioned so that one lamp showing to the front and one lamp or reflector showing to the rear will indicate the furthest projection of said tractor, unit or implement on the side of the road used in passing such vehicle.

Lamps.

Reflectors.

Position of lamps.

(2) Every combination of farm tractor and towed unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry not equipped with an electric lighting system shall at all times mentioned in section 2 be equipped with the following lamps:

Combination of farm tractor and farm equipment requirements.

(a) At least one lamp mounted to indicate as nearly as practicable the extreme left projection of said combination and displaying a white light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of said combination, and

White lamp on front.

(b) Two lamps each displaying a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear of said combination, or one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from a distance of one hundred to six hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps, which said lamps or reflectors shall be so mounted as to indicate as nearly as practicable the extreme left and right rear projections of said towed unit or implement on the highway.

Red lamps on rear.

Reflectors on rear.

(3) Every farm tractor and every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry equipped with an electric lighting system shall

Electric lighting system equipped farm equipment.

at all times mentioned in section 2 be equipped with two single-beam or multiple-beam head lamps meeting the requirements of sections 22 or 25 of this act, and two red lamps visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear, or one red lamp visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from a distance of one hundred to six hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps; and such red lamps or reflectors shall be mounted in the rear of said farm tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry so as to indicate as nearly as practicable the extreme left and right projections of said vehicle on the highway.

(4) Every combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or implement of husbandry equipped with an electric lighting system shall at all times mentioned in section 2 be equipped with the following lamps:

(a) The farm tractor element of every such combination shall be equipped with two single-beam or multiple-beam head lamps meeting the requirements of sections 22, 24, or 26 of this act, and

(b) The towed unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry element of such combination shall be equipped with two red lamps visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear, or as an alternative, one red lamp visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from a distance of one hundred to six hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps; and such red lamps or reflectors shall be located so as to indicate as nearly as practicable the extreme left and right rear projections of said towed unit or implement on the highway, and

(c) Said combinations shall also be equipped with a lamp displaying a white or amber light, or

any shade of color between white and amber, visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the front and a lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear, which said lamp or lamps shall be installed or capable of being positioned so as to indicate to the front and rear the furthest projection of said combination on the side of the road used by other vehicles in passing such combination.

SEC. 17. Every vehicle, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in section 1 (2), not specifically required by the provisions of this article to be equipped with lamps, or other lighting devices, shall at all times specified in section 2 of this act be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the front of said vehicle, and shall also be equipped with two lamps displaying red light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear of said vehicle, or as an alternative, one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible for distances of one hundred to six hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.

Requirements
for every
vehicle.

SEC. 18. (1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two spot lamps and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle nor more than one hundred feet ahead of the vehicle.

Spot lamps.

(2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two fog lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than twelve inches nor more than thirty inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands and so aimed that when the

Fog lamps.

vehicle is not loaded none of the high-intensity portion of the light to the left of the center of the vehicle shall at a distance of twenty-five feet ahead project higher than a level of four inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes. Lighted fog lamps meeting the above requirements may be used with lower head lamp beams as specified in section 22.

Auxiliary
passing lamp.

(3) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one auxiliary passing lamp mounted on the front at a height not less than twenty-four inches nor more than forty-two inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of section 22 shall apply to any combination of head lamps and auxiliary passing lamp.

Auxiliary
driving lamp.

(4) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one auxiliary driving lamp mounted on the front at a height not less than sixteen inches nor more than forty-two inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of section 22 shall apply to any combination of head lamps and auxiliary driving lamp.

Authorized
emergency
vehicle re-
quirement.

SEC. 19. (1) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this act, be equipped with a siren, exhaust whistle or bell capable of giving an audible signal.

School bus and
authorized
emergency
vehicle
requirements.

(2) Every bus used for the transportation of school children and every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this act, be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, which shall be capable of displaying to the front two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level and to the rear two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level, and these lights shall have suffi-

cient intensity to be visible at five hundred feet in normal sunlight.

(3) A police vehicle when used as an authorized emergency vehicle may but need not be equipped with alternately flashing red lights specified herein.

Police vehicle used as emergency vehicle.

(4) The use of the signal equipment described herein shall impose upon drivers of other vehicles the obligation to yield right of way and stop as provided in RCW 46.60.210.

Use imposes obligation on other drivers.

SEC. 20. (1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped and when required under this act shall be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred feet to the rear in normal sunlight, and which shall be actuated upon application of a service or foot brake, and which may but need not be incorporated with one or more other rear lamps.

Stop lamp.

(2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped and when required under this act shall be equipped with lamps or mechanical signal devices showing to the front and rear for the purpose of indicating an intention to turn either to the right or left. When lamps are used for such purpose, the lamps showing to the front shall be located on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and when in use shall display a white or amber light, or any shade of color between white and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred feet to the front in normal sunlight, and the lamps showing to the rear shall be located at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and when in use shall display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred feet to the rear in normal sunlight. When actuated such lamps shall indicate the intended direction of turning by

Lamps or mechanical signal devices indicating intention to turn.

Location.

flashing the lights showing to the front and rear on the side toward which the turn is made. Where mechanical signal devices are used for such purpose, said devices shall be self-illuminated when in use at the times mentioned in section 2.

Glaring light prohibited.

(3) No stop lamp or signal lamp or device shall project a glaring light.

Side cowl or fender lamps.

SEC. 21. (1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare.

Running board courtesy lamp.

(2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one running-board courtesy lamp on each side thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.

Back-up lamps.

(3) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two back-up lamps either separately or in combination with other lamps, but any such back-up lamp shall not be lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

Lamps used to warn other drivers of presence of vehicular traffic hazard.

(4) Any vehicle may be equipped with lamps which may be used for the purpose of warning the operators of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking or passing, and when so equipped may display such warning in addition to any other warning signals required by this act. The lamps used to display such warning to the front shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall display simultaneously flashing white or amber lights, or any shade of color between white and amber. The lamps used to display such warning to the rear shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall show simultaneously flashing amber or red lights, or any shade of color between amber and red. These warning lights shall be visible from a distance of not less than five

hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night.

SEC. 22. Except as hereinafter provided, the head lamps or the auxiliary driving lamp or the auxiliary passing lamp or combination thereof on motor vehicles other than motorcycles or motor-driven cycles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations and such lamps may be so arranged that such selection can be made automatically subject to the following limitations:

Light arrangement.

Automatic selection.

(1) There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of three hundred fifty feet ahead for all conditions of loading.

Distribution of light requirement.

(2) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of one hundred feet ahead; and on a straight level road under any conditions of loading none of the high intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.

(3) Every new motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, registered in this state after January 1, 1948, which has multiple-beam road-lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the head lamps is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted. Said indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.

Vehicles having multiple-beam road-lighting equipment shall be equipped with beam indicator.

SEC. 23. (1) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a roadway or adjacent thereto during the times specified in section 2, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal

Distribution of light operating under section 2 conditions.

persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations:

Approaching oncoming vehicle.

(2) Whenever a driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within five hundred feet, such driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver. The lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, specified in section 22(2) shall be dimmed [deemed] to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading.

Following another vehicle.

(3) Whenever the driver of a vehicle follows another vehicle within three hundred feet to the rear, such driver shall use a distribution of light permissible under this chapter other than the uppermost distribution of light specified in paragraph (1) of section 22.

Head lamps providing single distribution of light.

SEC. 24. Head lamps arranged to provide a single distribution of light shall be permitted on motor vehicles manufactured and sold prior to one year after the effective date of this act in lieu of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment herein specified if the single distribution of light complies with the following requirements and limitations:

(1) The head lamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high-intensity portion of the light shall at a distance of twenty-five feet ahead project higher than a level of five inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes, and in no case higher than forty-two inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five feet ahead.

(2) The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of two hundred feet.

SEC. 25. The head lamp or head lamps upon every motor-driven cycle may be of the single-beam or

multiple-beam type but in either event shall comply with the requirements and limitations as follows:

Head lamps on motor driven cycles.

(1) Every said head lamp or head lamps on a motor-driven cycle shall be of a sufficient intensity to reveal a person or a vehicle at a distance of not less than one hundred feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at any speed less than twenty-five miles per hour and at a distance of not less than two hundred feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of twenty-five or more miles per hour, and at a distance of not less than three hundred feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of thirty-five or more miles per hour.

(2) In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a multiple-beam head lamp or head lamps the upper beam shall meet the minimum requirements set forth above and shall not exceed the limitations set forth in section 22(1) and the lowermost beam shall meet the requirements applicable to a lowermost distribution of light as set forth in section 22(2).

Motor driven cycle equipped with multiple-beam head lamp.

(3) In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a single-beam lamp or lamps, said lamp or lamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is loaded none of the high-intensity portion of light, at a distance of twenty-five feet ahead, shall project higher than the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes.

Motor-driven cycle equipped with single beam lamp.

SEC. 26. Any motor vehicle may be operated under the conditions specified in section 2 when equipped with two lighted lamps upon the front thereof capable of revealing persons and objects seventy-five feet ahead in lieu of lamps required in section 22 or section 24: *Provided, however,* That at no time shall it be operated at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour.

Motor vehicle operated under conditions specified in section 2.

SEC. 27. (1) At all times specified in section 2, at least two lighted lamps shall be displayed, one

Display two lighted lamps.

on each side at the front of every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, except when such vehicle is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on parked vehicles.

(2) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps as herein required is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of intensity greater than three hundred candlepower, not more than a total of four of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway.

Limitation on use of lamps on front of vehicle at any one time.

SEC. 28. (1) Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle, other than head lamps, spot lamps, auxiliary lamps, flashing turn signals, emergency vehicle warning lamps and school-bus warning lamps, which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five feet from the vehicle.

Limitation on use of lamp or illuminating device beam projection.

(2) No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp or device thereon displaying a red light visible from directly in front of the center thereof. This section shall not apply to any vehicle upon which a red light visible from the front is expressly authorized or required by this act.

Use forbidden of red light in front center.

No application.

(3) Flashing lights are prohibited except on an authorized emergency vehicle, school bus, snow-removal and highway maintenance equipment or on any vehicle as a means of indicating a right or left turn, or the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking or passing.

Flashing lights prohibited; exceptions.

SEC. 29. (1) The state commission on equipment is authorized to adopt standards and specifications

applicable to lighting equipment on and special warning devices to be carried by school buses consistent with the provisions of this chapter, but supplemental thereto. Such standards and specifications shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform to the specifications then current as approved by the society of automotive engineers.

Standards applicable to lighting equipment carried by school buses.

(2) It shall be unlawful to operate any flashing warning signal light on any school bus except when any said school bus is stopped on a highway for the purpose of permitting school children to board or alight from said school bus. The term flashing signal as used herein shall not include an electric turn signal.

Flashing warning signal light use on school bus; when unlawful.

SEC. 30. (1) The state commission on equipment shall adopt standards and specifications applicable to head lamps, clearance lamps, identification and other lamps on snow-removal and highway maintenance equipment when operated on the highways of this state in lieu of the lamps otherwise required on motor vehicles by this chapter. Such standards and specifications may permit the use of flashing lights for purposes of identification on snow-removal or highway maintenance equipment when in service upon the highways. The standards and specifications for lamps referred to in this section shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with those approved by the American association of state highway officials.

Lamps on snow-removal and highway maintenance equipment; standards adopted by state commission on equipment.

(2) It shall be unlawful to operate any snow-removal or highway maintenance equipment on any highway unless the lamps thereon comply with and are lighted when and as required by the standards and specifications adopted as provided in this section.

Unlawful operation of snow-removal or highway maintenance equipment.

SEC. 31. (1) On and after January 1, 1938, no person shall have for sale, sell or offer for sale for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer, or use upon any such

Sale or use of motor vehicle parts prohibited unless approved type.

vehicle any head lamp, auxiliary, or fog lamp, rear lamp, signal lamp or reflector, which reflector is required hereunder, or parts of any of the foregoing which tend to change the original design or performance, unless of a type which has been submitted to the state commission on equipment and approved by it.

Trademark legible when installed.

(2) No person shall have for sale, sell or offer for sale for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer any lamp or device mentioned in this section which has been approved by the state commission on equipment unless such lamp or device bears thereon the trademark or name under which it is approved so as to be legible when installed.

Mounting, adjusting and aiming lamps.

(3) No person shall use upon any motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer any lamps mentioned in this section unless said lamps are mounted, adjusted and aimed in accordance with instructions of the state commission on equipment.

State commission on equipment authorized to approve lighting devices and set up standards for.

SEC. 32. (1) The state commission on equipment is hereby authorized to approve or disapprove lighting devices and to issue and enforce regulations establishing standards and specifications for the approval of such lighting devices, their installation, adjustment and aiming, and adjustment when in use on motor vehicles. Such regulations shall correlate with and, so far as practicable, conform to the then current standards and specifications of the society of automotive engineers applicable to such equipment.

Approval of lighting device within reasonable time.

(2) The state commission on equipment is hereby required to approve or disapprove any lighting device, of a type on which approval is specifically required in this chapter, within a reasonable time after such device has been submitted.

Commission sets up procedure.

(3) The state commission on equipment is further authorized to set up the procedure which

shall be followed when any device is submitted for approval.

(4) The state commission on equipment upon approving any such lamp or device shall issue to the applicant a certificate of approval together with any instructions determined by it.

Certificate of approval.

(5) The state commission on equipment shall publish lists of all lamps and devices by name and type which have been approved by it.

Publication of lists of lamps and devices.

SEC. 33. When the state commission on equipment has reason to believe that an approved device as being sold commercially does not comply with the requirements of this chapter, it may, after giving thirty days' previous notice to the person holding the certificate of approval for such device in this state, conduct a hearing upon the question of compliance of said approved device. After said hearing the state commission on equipment shall determine whether said approved device meets the requirements of this chapter. If said device does not meet the requirements of this chapter it shall give notice to the person holding the certificate of approval for such device in this state.

Hearing upon question of compliance of approved device.

If at the expiration of ninety days after such notice the person holding the certificate of approval for such device has failed to satisfy the state commission on equipment that said approved device as thereafter to be sold meets the requirements of this chapter, the state commission on equipment shall suspend or revoke the approval issued therefor until or unless such device is resubmitted to and retested by an authorized testing agency and is found to meet the requirements of this chapter, and may require that all said devices sold since the notification following the hearing be replaced with devices that do comply with the requirements of this chapter. The state commission on equipment may at the time of the retest purchase in the open market and submit

Suspension or revocation of approval.

Commission may require replacement of devices sold.

to the testing agency one or more sets of such approved devices, and if such device upon such retest fails to meet the requirements of this chapter, the state commission on equipment may refuse to renew the certificate of approval of such device.

Brakes.

SEC. 34. (1) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle, including two separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two wheels. If these two separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two wheels.

Two separate means of applying brakes required.

Motorcycle brake requirement.

(2) Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle, when operated upon a highway, shall be equipped with at least one brake, which may be operated by hand or foot.

Trailer or semitrailer brake requirement.

(3) Every trailer or semitrailer registered in this state and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1956, of a gross weight of four thousand pounds or more when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle and so designed as to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab, and said brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental break-away of the towed vehicle the brakes shall be automatically applied.

Brakes applied from motor vehicle cab.

Automatic application of brakes on break-away.

Service brakes.

(4) Every new motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer sold in this state after January 1, 1938, and operated upon the highways shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle, except that any vehicle having three or more axles shall have brakes on the wheels of at least two

axles, and except any motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, and except that any semitrailer of less than two thousand pounds gross weight, need not be equipped with brakes. Exception.

(5) One of the means of brake operation shall consist of a mechanical connection from the operating lever to the brake shoes or bands and this brake shall be capable of holding the vehicle, or combination of vehicles, stationary under any condition of loading on any up grade or down grade upon which it is operated. Brake capacity to hold.

(6) The brake shoes operating within or upon the drums on the vehicle wheels of any motor vehicle may be used for both service and hand operation.

SEC. 35. Every motor vehicle or combination of vehicles, at all times and under all conditions of loading, shall, upon application of the service or foot brake, be capable of decelerating and developing a breaking force equivalent to such deceleration according to the minimum requirements set forth herein, and also of stopping within the distances set forth herein. Minimum requirements for deceleration upon application of service or foot brake.

	<i>Stopping distance in feet</i>	<i>Deceleration in feet per second per second</i>	<i>Equivalent breaking force in percentage of vehicle or combination weight</i>
Passenger vehicles, not including buses	25	17	53.0%
Single-unit vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds.	30	14	43.5%
Single-unit, 2-axle vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 or more pounds	40	14	43.5%
All other vehicles and combinations with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 or more pounds.	50	14	43.5%

Compliance with standards determined under different conditions.

Compliance with standards set forth herein shall be determined either (1) by actual road tests conducted on a substantially level (not to exceed a plus or minus one percent grade), dry, smooth, hard-surfaced road that is free from loose material, and with stopping distance measured from the actual instant breaking controls are moved and from an initial speed of twenty miles per hour, or else (2) by suitable mechanical tests in a testing lane which recreates such same conditions, or (3) a combination of both methods.

Maintenance of brakes.

SEC. 36. All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.

Brake inspection on motor-driven cycle authorized.

SEC. 37. (1) The state commission on equipment is authorized to require an inspection of the brake on any motor-driven cycle having a motor not in excess of five horsepower and to disapprove any such brake which it finds will not comply with the performance ability standard set forth in section 35, or which in its opinion is not so designed or constructed as to insure reasonable and reliable performance in actual use.

Registration refused, suspended or revoked.

(2) The director of licenses may refuse to register or may suspend or revoke the registration of any vehicle referred to in this section when he determines that the brake thereon does not comply with the provisions of this section.

Unlawful to operate with defective brakes.

(3) No person shall operate on any highway any vehicle referred to in this section in the event the state commission on equipment has disapproved the brake equipment upon such vehicle or type of vehicle.

Horn.

SEC. 38. (1) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound

audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation give audible warning with his horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.

Distance to be heard.

Horn used.

(2) No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle or bell, except as otherwise permitted in this section.

Use of siren, whistle or bell prohibited.

(3) It is permissible but not required that any commercial vehicle be equipped with a theft alarm signal device which is so arranged that it cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal.

Commercial vehicle-theft alarm signal device.

(4) Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet and of a type approved by the state commission on equipment, but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which said latter events the driver of such vehicle shall sound said siren when reasonably necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.

Authorized emergency vehicle—siren, whistle or bell.

Limitation on use.

SEC. 39. (1) Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke, and no person shall use a muffler cut-out, bypass or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a highway.

Muffler.

Muffler cut-out and bypass forbidden.

(2) The engine and power mechanism of every motor vehicle shall be so equipped and adjusted as to prevent the escape of excessive fumes or smoke.

Preventing excessive fumes.

SEC. 40. Every motor vehicle which is so constructed or loaded as to obstruct the driver's view

Side mirror. to the rear thereof from the driver's position shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of such vehicle.

Window obstructions forbidden. SEC. 41. (1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wings or side or rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway or any intersecting highway.

Windshield wipers and defrosters. (2) The windshield on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle. After January 1, 1938, it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a new motor vehicle first sold or delivered after that date which is not equipped with such device or devices in good working order capable of cleaning the windshield thereof over two separate arcs, one each on the left and right side of the windshield, each capable of cleaning a surface of not less than one hundred twenty square inches, or other device or devices capable of accomplishing substantially the same result.

Maintenance. (3) Every windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle shall be maintained in good working order.

Pneumatic rubber tires. SEC. 42. (1) After January 1, 1938, it shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle upon the public highways of this state unless it is completely equipped with pneumatic rubber tires.

Tire protuberances to be of rubber. (2) No tire on a vehicle moved on a highway shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire, except that it shall be permissible to use farm machinery with

Exception.

tires having protuberances which will not injure the highway, and except also that it shall be permissible to use tire chains of reasonable proportions and of a type approved by the state commission on equipment, upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid.

(3) The state highway commission and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may in their discretion issue special permits authorizing the operation upon a highway of traction engines or tractors having movable tracks with transverse corrugations upon the periphery of such movable tracks or farm tractors or other farm machinery, the operation of which upon a highway would otherwise be prohibited under this section.

Permits authorizing operation of traction engines or tractors having movable tracks.

SEC. 43. (1) On and after January 1, 1938, no person shall sell any new motor vehicle as specified herein, nor shall any new motor vehicle as specified herein be registered thereafter unless such vehicle is equipped with safety glazing material of a type approved by the state commission on equipment wherever glazing material is used in doors, windows and windshields. The foregoing provisions shall apply to all passenger-type motor vehicles, including passenger buses and school buses, but in respect to trucks, including truck tractors, the requirements as to safety glazing material shall apply to all glazing material used in doors, windows and windshields in the drivers' compartments of such vehicles.

Safety glazing material in doors, windows and windshields.

Application.

(2) The term "safety glazing materials" means glazing materials so constructed, treated or combined with other materials as to reduce substantially, in comparison with ordinary sheet glass or plate glass, the likelihood of injury to persons by objects from exterior sources or by these safety glazing materials when they may be cracked or broken.

"Safety glazing materials" defined.

(3) The state commission on equipment shall

Commission publishes list of glazing material approved.

compile and publish a list of types of glazing material by name approved by it as meeting the requirements of this section and the director of licenses shall not register after January 1, 1938, any motor vehicle which is subject to the provisions of this section unless it is equipped with an approved type of safety glazing material, and he shall thereafter suspend the registration of any motor vehicle so subject to this section which he finds is not so equipped until it is made to conform to the requirements of this section.

Suspension of registration.

Operation of truck, bus or tractor over eighty inches in overall width; requirements for.

SEC. 44. (1) No person shall operate any motor truck, passenger bus or truck tractor over eighty inches in overall width upon any highway outside the corporate limits of municipalities at any time unless there shall be carried in such vehicle the following equipment except as provided in paragraph (2):

Red flares, lanterns, or reflectors.

(a) At least three flares or three red electric lanterns or three portable red emergency reflectors, each of which shall be capable of being seen and distinguished at a distance of not less than six hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions at nighttime.

Equipment must be approved.

No flare, fusee, electric lantern or cloth warning flag shall be used for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this section unless such equipment is of a type which has been submitted to the state commission on equipment and approved by it. No portable reflector unit shall be used for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this section unless it is so designed and constructed as to include two reflecting elements one above the other, each of which shall be capable of reflecting red light clearly visible from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps, and

Portable reflectors requirement.

unless it is of a type which has been submitted to the state commission on equipment and approved by it.

(b) At least three red-burning fusees unless red electric lanterns or red portable emergency reflectors are carried. Red-burning fusees.

(c) At least two red-cloth flags, not less than twelve inches square, with standards to support such flags. Red cloth flags.

(2) No person shall operate at the time and under conditions stated in paragraph (1) any motor vehicle used for the transportation of explosives, any cargo tank truck used for the transportation of flammable liquids or compressed gases, or any motor vehicle using compressed gas as a fuel unless there shall be carried in such vehicle three red electric lanterns or three portable red emergency reflectors meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) of this section, and there shall not be carried in any said vehicle any flares, fusees or signal produced by flame. Operation of vehicle for transportation of explosives or cargo tank truck; requirements for.

Flame signals forbidden.

SEC. 45. (1) Whenever any motor truck, passenger bus, truck tractor over eighty inches in overall width, trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer is disabled upon the traveled portion of any highway or the shoulder thereof outside of any municipality at any time when lighted lamps are required on vehicles the driver of such vehicle shall display the following warning devices upon the highway during the time the vehicle is so disabled on the highway except as provided in paragraph (2): Disabled truck, bus or truck tractor shall display warning devices.

(a) A lighted fusee, a lighted red electric lantern or a portable red emergency reflector shall be immediately placed at the traffic side of the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic. Vehicle traffic side placement.

(b) As soon thereafter as possible but in any event within the burning period of the fusee (fifteen minutes), the driver shall place three liquid-burning flares (pot torches), or three lighted red

Placement.

electric lanterns or three portable red emergency reflectors on the traveled portion of the highway in the following order:

(i) One, approximately one hundred feet from the disabled vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by such vehicle and toward traffic approaching in that lane.

(ii) One, approximately one hundred feet in the opposite direction from the disabled vehicle and in the center of the traffic lane occupied by such vehicle.

(iii) One at the traffic side of the disabled vehicle not less than ten feet rearward or forward thereof in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic. If a lighted red electric lantern or a red portable emergency reflector has been placed at the traffic side of the vehicle in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section, it may be used for this purpose.

Vehicle disabled near obstruction to view.

(2) Whenever any vehicle referred to in this section is disabled within five hundred feet of a curve, hillcrest or other obstruction to view, the warning signal in that direction shall be so placed as to afford ample warning to other users of the highway, but in no case less than five hundred feet from the disabled vehicle.

Warning device placement when disabled upon roadway of a divided highway.

(3) Whenever any vehicle of a type referred to in this section is disabled upon any roadway of a divided highway during the time that lights are required, the appropriate warning devices prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 5 of this section shall be placed as follows:

One at a distance of approximately two hundred feet from the vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by the stopped vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching in that lane; one at a distance of approximately one hundred feet from the vehicle, in the center of the lane occupied by the vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching in that lane; one at the traffic side of the vehicle and approxi-

mately ten feet from the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic.

(4) Whenever any vehicle of a type referred to in this section is disabled upon the traveled portion of a highway or the shoulder thereof outside of any municipality at any time when the display of fusees, flares, red electric lanterns or portable red emergency reflectors is not required, the driver of the vehicle shall display two red flags upon the roadway in the lane of traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle, one at a distance of approximately one hundred feet in advance of the vehicle, and one at a distance of approximately one hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle.

Red flags displayed.

(5) Whenever any motor vehicle used in the transportation of explosives or any cargo tank truck used for the transportation of any flammable liquid or compressed flammable gas, or any motor vehicle using compressed gas as a fuel, is disabled upon a highway of this state at any time or place mentioned in paragraph (1) of this section, the driver of such vehicle shall immediately display the following warning devices: one red electric lantern or portable red emergency reflector placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the vehicle, and two red electric lanterns or portable red reflectors, one placed approximately one hundred feet to the front and one placed approximately one hundred feet to the rear of this disabled vehicle in the center of the traffic lane occupied by such vehicle. Flares, fusees or signals produced by flame shall not be used as warning devices for disabled vehicles of the type mentioned in this paragraph.

Vehicle used for transportation of explosives or cargo tank truck disabled; warning devices displayed.

(6) The flares, fusees, red electric lanterns, portable red emergency reflectors and flags to be displayed as required in this section shall conform with the requirements of section 44 applicable thereto.

Conformity to requirements of section 44.

Vehicle trans-
porting
explosive.

SEC. 46. Any person operating any vehicle transporting any explosive as a cargo or part of a cargo upon a highway shall at all times comply with the provisions of this section.

"Explosive"
placards
posted.

(1) Said vehicle shall be marked or placarded on each side and the rear with the word "Explosives" in letters not less than eight inches high, or there shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicle a red flag not less than twenty-four inches square marked with the word "danger" in white letters six inches high.

Fire
extinguishers
required.

(2) Every said vehicle shall be equipped with not less than two fire extinguishers, filled and ready for immediate use, and placed at a convenient point on the vehicle so used.

"Air condi-
tioning equip-
ment" defined.

SEC. 47. (1) The term "air-conditioning equipment" as used or referred to in this section shall mean mechanical vapor compression refrigeration equipment which is used to cool the driver's or passenger compartment of any motor vehicle.

Air condition-
ing equipment
requirements.

(2) Such equipment shall be manufactured, installed and maintained with due regard for the safety of the occupants of the vehicle and the public and shall not contain any refrigerant which is toxic to persons or which is flammable.

Safety re-
quirements
and regula-
tions relating
to air condi-
tioning
equipment.

(3) The state commission on equipment may adopt and enforce safety requirements, regulations and specifications consistent with the requirements of this section applicable to such equipment which shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform to the current recommended practice or standard applicable to such equipment approved by the society of automotive engineers.

Sale or equip-
ing vehicle
forbidden.

(4) No person shall have for sale, offer for sale, sell or equip any motor vehicle with any such equipment unless it complies with the requirements of this section.

(5) No person shall operate on any highway any motor vehicle equipped with any air-conditioning equipment unless said equipment complies with the requirements of this section. Operation of vehicle forbidden.

SEC. 48. The following acts and parts of acts included in the schedule contained in this section are hereby repealed: Repeal.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Laws of</i>	<i>RCW</i>
34	189	1937	46.36.020
2	56	1951	46.36.030
35	189	1937	46.36.040
36	189	1937	46.36.050
37	189	1937	46.36.060
38	189	1937	46.36.070
39	189	1937	46.36.080
1	220	1947	46.36.090
41	189	1937	46.36.100
42	189	1937	46.36.120
14	189	1937	46.40.010
15	189	1937	46.40.020
2	267	1947	46.40.030
3	267	1947	46.40.040
18	189	1937	46.40.050
19	189	1937	46.40.060
21	189	1937	46.40.080
2	248	1953	46.40.090
24	189	1937	46.40.100
1	157	1949	46.40.110
1	157	1949	46.40.120
25	189	1937	46.40.130
5	267	1947	46.40.140
27	189	1937	46.40.150
28	189	1937	46.40.160
2	157	1949	46.40.170
30	189	1937	46.40.180
31	189	1937	46.40.190
32	189	1937	46.40.200
7	267	1947	46.40.210
1	196	1949	46.60.030

Emergency. SEC. 49. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, support of the state government and its existing public institutions and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House March 8, 1955.

Passed the Senate March 3, 1955.

Approved by the Governor March 18, 1955.

CHAPTER 270.

[H. B. 433.]

LAW AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT.

AN ACT relating to discrimination in employment; and amending sections 4 and 6, chapter 183, Laws of 1949 and RCW 49.60.050 through 49.60.100 and RCW 49.60.120 through 49.60.170, and section 8, chapter 183, Laws of 1949 and RCW 49.60.230 through 49.60.250.

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

Amendment. SECTION 1. Sections 4 and 6, chapter 183, Laws of 1949, (heretofore divided, combined, and codified as RCW 49.60.050 through 49.60.100 and RCW 49.60.120 through 49.60.170) are amended to read as set forth in sections 2 through 13 of this act.

Enacted without amendment. "Washington state board against discrimination in employment" created. SEC. 2. (RCW 49.60.050) There is hereby created the "Washington state board against discrimination in employment," which shall be composed of five members to be appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be designated as chairman by the governor.

Enacted without amendment. SEC. 3. (RCW 49.60.060) One of the original members of the board shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, one for a term of four years, one for a term of five years, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of five years each, except that any individual chosen to fill a vacancy shall be

Terms of board members.