

The board shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) To adopt, amend and rescind such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;
- (2) To investigate all complaints and charges of unprofessional conduct against any holder of a license and to hold hearings to determine whether such charges are substantiated or unsubstantiated;
- (3) To employ necessary stenographic or clerical help;
- (4) To issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation, hearing, or disciplinary proceeding held under this chapter;
- (5) To take or cause depositions to be taken as needed in any investigation, hearing, or proceeding;
- (6) To investigate complaints and charges of malpractice and unsafe conditions and practices, to analyze equipment, procedures, and training, in such cases, and to direct corrective action.

Passed the Senate March 11, 1975.

Passed the House March 7, 1975.

Approved by the Governor April 5, 1975.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 5, 1975.

CHAPTER 62

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2105] MOTOR VEHICLES—DEFINITIONS— RULES OF THE ROAD

AN ACT Relating to motor vehicles and their operation upon highways; amending section 36.75.010, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 1, chapter 182, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 36.75.010; amending section 46.04.080, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.080; amending section 46.04.100, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.100; amending section 46.04.220, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.220; amending section 46.04.350, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.350; amending section 46.04.370, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.04.370; amending section 46.04.560, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.560; amending section 46.04.650, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.650; amending section 46.52.020, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 53, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.52.020; amending section 46.52.080, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 58, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.52.080; amending section 3, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.015; amending section 7, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.050; amending section 8, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.055; amending section 9, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.060; amending section 10, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.065; amending section 16, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.105; amending section 18, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.115; amending section 22, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.135; amending section 27, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.160; amending section 28, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.180; amending section 30, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.190; amending section 40, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 61, chapter 281, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.290; amending section 41, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.295; amending section 43, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.305; amending section 48, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 7, chapter 100, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.350; amending section 49, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.355; amending section 46.48.046, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.435; amending section 46.48.023, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 5, chapter 16, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.61.440; amending section 66, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.570; amending section 67, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.575; amending section 70, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 5, chapter 232, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.61.610; amending section 75, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess.

and RCW 46.61.635; amending section 85, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61-.780; amending section 47.04.010, chapter 13, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 42, chapter 145, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 47.04.010; adding new sections to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46-.52 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW; repealing section 46.04.230, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.230; repealing section 46.04.250, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.250; repealing section 50, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.360; and repealing section 56, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.420.

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

Section 1. Section 36.75.010, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 1, chapter 182, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 36.75.010 are each amended to read as follows:

Terms used in this title, with relation to roads and bridges, mean:

- (1) "Alley," a ((public)) highway not designed for general travel and primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments;
- (2) "Board," the board of county commissioners;
- (3) "Center line," the line, marked or unmarked, parallel to and equidistant from the sides of ((the)) a two-way traffic roadway of a ((public)) highway except where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers;
- (4) "City street," every ((public)) highway or part thereof, located within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, except alleys;
- (5) "County engineer" shall include county director of public works;
- (6) "County road," every ((public)) highway or part thereof, outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns and which has not been designated as a state highway;
- (7) "Department," the department of highways of the state, or such state agency as may succeed to its powers and duties;
- (8) "Director," the acting director of the department of highways or his duly authorized assistant;
- (9) "Highway commission," the state highway commission as provided for in chapter 47.01 RCW;
- (10) "Pedestrian," any person afoot;
- (11) "Private road or driveway," every way or place in private ownership and used for travel of vehicles by the owner or those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;
- (12) "((Public)) Highway," every way, lane, road, street, boulevard, and every way or place in the state of Washington open as a matter of right to public vehicular travel both inside and outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns;
- (13) "Railroad," a carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns;
- (14) "Roadway," the paved, improved, or proper driving portion of a ((public)) highway designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel;
- (15) "Sidewalk," property between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property, set aside and intended for the use of pedestrians or such portion of private property parallel and in proximity to a ((public)) highway and dedicated to use by pedestrians;

(16) "State highway," includes every ~~((primary and secondary state highway or part thereof))~~ highway as herein defined, or part thereof, which has been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof, by legislative enactment.

Sec. 2. Section 46.04.080, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.080 are each amended to read as follows:

"Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including ~~((the public))~~ a highway when ~~((fifty percent or more of the frontage thereon on either side thereof for a continuous distance of three))~~ within any six hundred feet ~~((or more is occupied by))~~ along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

Sec. 3. Section 46.04.100, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.100 are each amended to read as follows:

"Center line" means the line, marked or unmarked, parallel to and equidistant from the sides of ~~((the))~~ a two-way traffic roadway of a ~~((public))~~ highway except where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers.

Sec. 4. Section 46.04.220, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.220 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) "Intersection area" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if ~~((there are no curb lines, or, if there are no curbs))~~ none, then the lateral ~~((roadway))~~ boundary lines~~(:)~~ of the roadways of two or more ~~((public))~~ highways which join one another at ~~((an angle, whether or not such highways cross one another))~~, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(2) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

(3) The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection.

Sec. 5. Section 46.04.350, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.350 are each amended to read as follows:

"Multiple lane highway" means any ~~((public))~~ highway the roadway of which is of sufficient width to reasonably accommodate ~~((four))~~ two or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic~~(, two or more lanes)~~ in ~~((each))~~ the same direction, each lane of which shall be not less than ~~((eight feet in))~~ the maximum legal vehicle width and whether or not such lanes are marked ~~((and whether or not the lanes of opposite bound traffic are separated by a neutral zone or other center line marking))~~.

Sec. 6. Section 46.04.370, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.04.370 are each amended to read as follows:

"Operator or driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a ~~((motor))~~ vehicle ~~((upon a public highway))~~.

Sec. 7. Section 46.04.560, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.560 are each amended to read as follows:

"State highway" includes every ~~((primary and secondary state))~~ highway or part thereof, which has been designated as a state highway or branch thereof, by legislative enactment.

Sec. 8. Section 46.04.650, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.650 are each amended to read as follows:

"Truck tractor" means ~~((any))~~ every motor ~~((truck))~~ vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing ~~((a semitrailer))~~ other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load ~~((thereon))~~ other than a part of the weight of ~~((such semitrailer))~~ the vehicle and load so drawn.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

"Park or parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

"Stand or standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

"Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

"Stop or stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

"Vehicle or pedestrian right of way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

Sec. 14. Section 46.52.020, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 53, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.52.020 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in the injury to or death of any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible but shall then forthwith return to, and in every event remain at, the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements

of subdivision (3) of this section; every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary;

(2) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person or damage to other property shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible and shall forthwith return to, and in any event shall remain at, the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of subdivision (3) of this section; every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary;

(3) Unless otherwise provided in subsection (6) of this section the driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle which is driven or attended by any person or damage to other property shall give his name, address and vehicle license number and shall exhibit his vehicle driver's license to any person struck or injured or the driver or any occupant of, or any person attending, any such vehicle collided with and shall render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying or the making of arrangements for the carrying of such person to a physician or hospital for medical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or if such carrying is requested by the injured person or on his behalf. Under no circumstances shall the rendering of assistance or other compliance with the provisions of this subsection be evidence of the liability of any driver for such accident;

(4) Any person failing to stop or to comply with any of the requirements of subdivision (3) of this section under said circumstances shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment: PROVIDED, That this provision shall not apply to any person injured or incapacitated by such accident to the extent of being physically incapable of complying herewith;

(5) Upon notice of conviction of any person under the provisions of this section, the vehicle driver's license of the person so convicted shall be revoked by the director;

(6) In the event that none of the persons specified are in condition to receive the information to which they otherwise would be entitled under subsection (3) of this section, and no police officer is present, the driver of any vehicle involved in such accident after fulfilling all other requirements of subsections (1) and (3) of this section insofar as possible on his part to be performed, shall forthwith report such accident to the nearest office of the duly authorized police authority and submit thereto the information specified in subsection (3) of this section.

Sec. 15. Section 46.52.080, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 58, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.52.080 are each amended to read as follows:

All required accident reports and supplemental reports and copies thereof shall be without prejudice to the individual so reporting and shall be for the confidential use of the county prosecuting attorney and chief of police or county sheriff, as the case may be, and the director of motor vehicles and the chief of the Washington state patrol, and other officer or commission as authorized by law,

except that any such officer shall disclose the names and addresses of persons reported as involved in an accident or as witnesses thereto, the vehicle license plate numbers and descriptions of vehicles involved, and the date, time and location of an accident, to any person who may have a proper interest therein, including the driver or drivers involved, or the legal guardian thereof, the parent of a minor driver, any person injured therein, the owner of vehicles or property damaged thereby, or any authorized representative of such an interested party, or the attorney or insurer thereof. No such accident report or copy thereof shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident, except that any officer above named for receiving accident reports shall furnish, upon demand of any person who has, or who claims to have, made such a report, or, upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the chief of the Washington state patrol solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that such a report be made in the manner required by law: PROVIDED, That the reports may be used as evidence when necessary to prosecute charges filed in connection with a violation of section 16 of this amendatory act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.52 RCW a new section to read as follows:

A person shall not give information in oral or written reports as required in chapter 46.52 RCW knowing that such information is false.

Sec. 17. Section 3, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.015 are each amended to read as follows:

No person shall wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any duly authorized flagman or any police officer or fire fighter invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

Sec. 18. Section 7, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.050 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The driver of any vehicle, every bicyclist, and every pedestrian shall obey the instructions of any official (~~((traffic-control))~~) traffic control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exception granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this chapter.

(2) No provision of this chapter for which (~~((signs))~~) official traffic control devices are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official (~~((sign))~~) device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible or visible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that (~~((signs))~~) official traffic control devices are required, such section shall be effective even though no (~~((signs))~~) devices are erected or in place.

(3) Whenever official (~~((traffic-control))~~) traffic control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this chapter, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

(4) Any official (~~((traffic-control))~~) traffic control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements

pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this chapter, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

Sec. 19. Section 8, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.055 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever traffic is controlled by (~~traffic control~~) traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1) Green indication

(a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

(b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(c) Unless otherwise directed by a (~~pedestrian control~~) pedestrian control signal, as provided in RCW 46.61.060 as now or hereafter amended, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(2) Steady yellow indication

(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a (~~pedestrian control~~) pedestrian control signal as provided in RCW 46.61.060 as now or hereafter amended, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

(3) Steady red indication

(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until (~~a green~~) an indication to proceed is shown: PROVIDED, That such traffic may, after stopping cautiously proceed to make a right turn from a one-way or two-way street into a two-way street or into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the right turn; or a left turn from a one-way or two-way street into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the left turn; unless a sign posted by competent authority prohibits such movement; but vehicular traffic making such turns shall yield the right of way to other vehicles

and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

(b) Unless otherwise directed by a (~~pedestrian-control~~) pedestrian control signal as provided in RCW 46.61.060 as now or hereafter amended, pedestrians facing a steady circular red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.

(c) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red arrow indication may not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by such arrow, and unless entering the intersection to make such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to make the movement indicated by such arrow is shown: PROVIDED, That such traffic may, after stopping cautiously proceed to make a right turn from a one-way or two-way street into a two-way street or into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the right turn; or a left turn from a one-way street or two-way street into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the left turn; unless a sign posted by competent authority prohibits such movement; but vehicular traffic making such turns shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

(d) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal, pedestrians facing a steady red arrow signal indication shall not enter the roadway.

(4) In the event an official (~~traffic-control~~) traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

Sec. 20. Section 9, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.060 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever special (~~pedestrian-control~~) pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" are in place such signals shall indicate as follows:

(1) WALK—Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right of way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(2) STEADY DON'T WALK or FLASHING DON'T WALK—No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of either such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the don't walk signal is showing.

(3) (~~Pedestrian-control~~) Pedestrian control signals having the "Wait" legend in use on August 6, 1965, shall be deemed authorized signals and shall indicate the same as the "Don't Walk" legend. Whenever such (~~pedestrian-control~~) pedestrian control signals are replaced the legend "Wait" shall be replaced by the legend "Don't Walk".

Sec. 21. Section 10, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.065 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

(a) FLASHING RED (STOP SIGNAL). When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering ((the nearest)) a marked crosswalk ((at an)) on the near side of the intersection ((or at a limit line when marked)), or, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(b) FLASHING YELLOW (CAUTION SIGNAL). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

(2) This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules as set forth in RCW 46.61.340.

Sec. 22. Section 16, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.105 are each amended to read as follows:

Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass ~~((to the right of))~~ each other to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main-traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

Sec. 23. Section 18, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.115 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

(a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;

(b) Upon a ~~((street or highway))~~ roadway with unobstructed pavement ~~((not occupied by parked vehicles))~~ of sufficient width for two or more lines of ~~((moving))~~ vehicles ~~((in each))~~ moving lawfully in the direction(;) being traveled by the overtaking vehicle.

~~((c) Upon a one-way street, or upon any roadway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles.))~~

(2) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. ~~((in no event shall))~~ Such movement shall not be made by driving off the ((pavement or main-traveled portion of the)) roadway.

Sec. 24. Section 22, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.135 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~The state highway commission ((may designate any state highway or any separate roadway under its jurisdiction and local authorities may designate any city street or county road under their respective jurisdictions for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof)) and local authorities with respect to highways under their respective jurisdictions may designate any highway, roadway, part of a roadway, or specific lanes upon which vehicular traffic~~

shall proceed in one direction at all or such times as shall be indicated by official traffic control devices.

(2) Upon a roadway so designated ~~((and signposted))~~ for one-way traffic, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated at all or such times as shall be indicated by official traffic control devices.

(3) A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

Sec. 25. Section 27, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.160 are each amended to read as follows:

The state highway commission may by resolution or order, and local authorities may by ordinance or resolution, with respect to any limited access roadway under their respective jurisdictions prohibit the use of any such roadway by funeral processions, or by parades, pedestrians, bicycles or other nonmotorized traffic, or by any person operating a motor-driven cycle.

The state highway commission or the local authority adopting any such prohibitory regulation shall erect and maintain official ~~((signs))~~ traffic control devices on the limited access roadway on which such regulations are applicable and when so erected no person shall disobey the restrictions stated on such ~~((signs))~~ devices.

Sec. 26. Section 28, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.180 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall look out for and yield the right of way to any vehicle on his right simultaneously approaching the intersection regardless of which vehicle first reaches and enters the intersection.))~~

(1) When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right.

(2) The right of way rule declared in subsection (1) of this section is modified at arterial highways and otherwise as stated in this chapter.

Sec. 27. Section 30, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.190 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Preferential right of way ~~((at an intersection))~~ may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs as authorized in RCW 47.36.110.

(2) Except when directed to proceed by a duly authorized flagman, or a police officer, or ~~((traffic control signal))~~ a fire fighter vested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic, every driver of a vehicle approaching ~~((a stop intersection indicated by))~~ a stop sign shall stop ~~((as required by RCW 46.61.360 subsection (2)))~~ at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the roadway, and after having stopped shall yield the right of way to any vehicle ~~((which has entered))~~ in the intersection ~~((from another highway))~~ or ~~((which is))~~ approaching on another roadway so closely ~~((on said highway))~~ as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways.

(3) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to such sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the roadway, and then after slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another ((highway)) roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways: PROVIDED, That if such a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his failure to yield right of way.

Sec. 28. Section 40, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 61, chapter 281, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.290 are each amended to read as follows:

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn ~~((at an intersection))~~ shall do so as follows:

(1) Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(2) Left turns. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left ~~((at any intersection))~~ shall approach the ~~((intersection))~~ turn in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle. ~~((and after entering the intersection))~~ Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made to the left of the center of the intersection and so as to leave the intersection or other location in ((a)) the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in ((such)) the same direction ((upon)) as such vehicle on the roadway being entered. ((Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.))

(3) Two-way left turn lanes.

(a) The department of highways and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may designate a two-way left turn lane on a roadway. A two-way left turn lane is near the center of the roadway set aside for use by vehicles making left turns in both directions from or into the roadway.

(b) Two-way left turn lanes shall be designated by distinctive uniform roadway markings. The department of highways shall determine and prescribe standards and specifications governing type, length, width, and positioning of the distinctive permanent markings. The standards and specifications developed shall be filed with the code reviser in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.04 RCW. On and after July 1, 1971, permanent markings designating a two-way left turn lane shall conform to such standards and specifications.

(c) Upon a roadway where a center lane has been provided by distinctive pavement markings for the use of vehicles turning left from both directions, no vehicles shall turn left from any other lane. A vehicle shall not be driven in this center lane for the purpose of overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction. A signal, either electric or manual, for indicating a left turn

movement, shall be made at least one hundred feet before the actual left turn movement is made. Any maneuver other than a left turn from or into this center lane will be deemed a violation of this section.

(4) The state highway commission and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause official ~~((traffic-control))~~ traffic control devices to be placed ~~((within or adjacent to intersections))~~ and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by turning vehicles ~~((turning at an intersection))~~, and when such devices are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle ~~((at an intersection))~~ other than as directed and required by such devices.

Sec. 29. Section 41, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.295 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

(2) No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within five hundred feet ~~((within residence or business districts and within one thousand feet in all other locations))~~.

Sec. 30. Section 43, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.305 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No person shall turn a vehicle ~~((at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required in RCW 46.61.290, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course))~~ or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety ~~((No person shall so turn any vehicle))~~ nor without giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) A signal of intention to turn or move right or left when required shall be given continuously during not less than the last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

(3) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal.

(4) The signals provided for in RCW 46.61.310 subsection (2), ~~((shall be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes, or start from a parked position and))~~ shall not be flashed on one side only on a ~~((parked or))~~ disabled vehicle, ~~((or))~~ flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear, nor be flashed on one side only of a parked vehicle except as may be necessary for compliance with this section.

Sec. 31. Section 48, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 7, chapter 100, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.350 are each amended as follows:

(1) The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, other than a passenger car, or of any school bus or private carrier bus carrying any school

child, or other passenger, or of any vehicle carrying explosive substances or flammable liquids as a cargo or part of a cargo, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop such vehicle within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train, and for signals indicating the approach of a train, except as hereinafter provided, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. After stopping as required herein and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so the driver of any said vehicle shall cross only in such gear of the vehicle that there will be no necessity for changing gears while traversing such crossing and the driver shall not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.

(2) ~~(No stop need be made at any such crossing where a police officer or a traffic control signal directs traffic to proceed)~~ This section shall not apply at:

(a) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is controlled by a police officer or a duly authorized flagman;

(b) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is regulated by a traffic control signal;

(c) Any railroad grade crossing protected by crossing gates or an alternately flashing light signal intended to give warning of the approach of a railroad train;

(d) Any railroad grade crossing at which an official traffic control device gives notice that the stopping requirement imposed by this section does not apply.

Sec. 32. Section 49, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.355 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No person shall operate or move any crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of ten or less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less than one-half inch per foot of the distance between any two adjacent axles or in any event of less than nine inches, measured above the level surface of a roadway, upon or across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first complying with this section.

(2) Notice of any such intended crossing shall be given to the station agent of such railroad located nearest the intended crossing sufficiently in advance to allow such railroad a reasonable time to prescribe proper protection for such crossing.

(3) Before making any such crossing the person operating or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the same not less than fifteen feet nor more than fifty feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall not proceed until the crossing can be made safely.

~~((3))~~ (4) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagman or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car. If a flagman is provided by the railroad, movement over the crossing shall be under his direction.

Sec. 33. Section 46.48.046, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.435 are each amended to read as follows:

The governing body or authority of any such city or town or political subdivision shall place and maintain upon each and every ~~((public))~~ highway intersecting

a ~~((public))~~ highway where an increased speed is permitted, as provided in this chapter, appropriate stop or yield signs, sufficient to be read at any time by any person upon approaching and entering the highway upon which such increased speed is permitted and such city street or such portion thereof as is subject to the increased speed shall be an arterial highway.

Sec. 34. Section 46.48.023, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 5, chapter 16, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.61.440 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to RCW 46.61.400(1), and except in those instances where a lower maximum lawful speed is provided by this chapter or otherwise, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to operate the same at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour when operating any vehicle upon a ~~((public))~~ highway either inside or outside an incorporated city or town when passing any marked ~~((public))~~ school or playground crosswalk when such marked crosswalk is fully posted with standard ~~((portable))~~ school ~~((or))~~ speed limit signs or standard playground speed ~~((control))~~ limit signs. The speed zone at the crosswalk shall extend three hundred feet in either direction from the marked crosswalk.

Sec. 35. Section 66, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.570 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

(a) Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:

(i) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;

(ii) On a sidewalk or street planting strip;

(iii) Within an intersection;

(iv) On a crosswalk;

(v) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless official signs or markings indicate a different no-parking area opposite the ends of a safety zone;

(vi) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;

(vii) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;

(viii) On any railroad tracks; ~~((or))~~

(ix) In the area between roadways of a divided highway including crossovers;

or

(x) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

(b) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

(i) In front of a public or private driveway or within five feet of the end of the curb radius leading thereto;

(ii) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;

(iii) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk;

(iv) Within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or ~~((traffic-control))~~ traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;

(v) Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance when properly signposted; or

(vi) At any place where official signs prohibit standing.

(c) Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading ~~((merchandise))~~ property or passengers:

(i) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; or

(ii) At any place where official signs prohibit parking.

(2) Parking or standing shall be permitted in the manner provided by law at all other places except a time limit may be imposed or parking restricted at other places but such limitation and restriction shall be by city ordinance or county resolution or order of the state highway commission upon ~~((public))~~ highways under their respective jurisdictions.

(3) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to reserve or attempt to reserve any portion of a highway for the purpose of stopping, standing, or parking to the exclusion of any other like person, nor shall any person be granted such right.

Sec. 36. Section 67, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.575 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels parallel to and within twelve inches of the right-hand curb or ~~((edge of the roadway))~~ as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder.

(2) Except when otherwise provided by local ordinance, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a one-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, in the direction of authorized traffic movement, with its right-hand wheels within twelve inches of the right-hand curb or ~~((edge of the roadway))~~ as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder, or with its left-hand wheels within twelve inches of the left-hand curb or ~~((edge of the roadway))~~ as close as practicable to the left edge of the left-hand shoulder.

(3) Local authorities may by ordinance or resolution permit angle parking on any roadway, except that angle parking shall not be permitted on any federal-aid or state highway unless the state highway commission has determined by resolution or order that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic.

(4) The state highway commission with respect to highways under its jurisdiction may place ~~((signs))~~ official traffic control devices prohibiting, limiting, or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion, as evidenced by resolution or order, such stopping, standing, or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon. ~~((Such signs shall be official signs and))~~ No person shall stop, stand, or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions ~~((stated on))~~ indicated by such ~~((signs))~~ devices.

Sec. 37. Section 70, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 5, chapter 232, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.61.610 are each amended to read as follows:

A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the motorcycle at the rear or side of the operator: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the motorcycle must contain foot pegs, of a type approved by the equipment commission, for each person such motorcycle is designed to carry.

Sec. 38. Section 75, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.635 are each amended to read as follows:

The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred feet or ~~((drive into or park))~~ stop such vehicle within ~~((the block where))~~ five hundred feet of any fire apparatus ~~((has))~~ stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

Sec. 39. Section 85, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.780 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every bicycle when in use during the hours of darkness as defined in RCW 46.37.020 shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the state commission on equipment which shall be visible from all distances from ~~((fifty))~~ one hundred feet to ~~((three))~~ six hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful ~~((upper))~~ lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

(2) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any authorized vehicle or pedestrian actually engaged in work upon a highway within any highway construction or maintenance area indicated by official traffic control devices.

(2) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any authorized vehicle obviously and actually engaged in work upon a highway whenever such vehicle displays flashing lights meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.300.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 42. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of an audible signal meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.380 subsection (4) and visual signals meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.190, or of a police

vehicle meeting the requirements of RCW 46.61.035 subsection (3), every pedestrian shall yield the right of way to the authorized emergency vehicle.

(2) This section shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway nor from the duty to exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 43. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

A pedestrian who is under the influence of alcohol or any drug to a degree which renders himself a hazard shall not walk or be upon a highway except on a sidewalk or, where there is no sidewalk, then off the main traveled portion of the highway.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 44. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) No pedestrian shall enter or remain upon any bridge or approach thereto beyond a bridge signal gate, or barrier indicating a bridge is closed to through traffic, after a bridge operation signal indication has been given.

(2) No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or bridge while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 45. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No person shall drive any vehicle upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 46. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) All motorcycles are entitled to full use of a lane and no motor vehicle shall be driven in such a manner as to deprive any motorcycle of the full use of a lane. This subsection shall not apply to motorcycles operated two abreast in a single lane.

(2) The operator of a motorcycle shall not overtake and pass in the same lane occupied by the vehicle being overtaken.

(3) No person shall operate a motorcycle between lanes of traffic or between adjacent lines or rows of vehicles.

(4) Motorcycles shall not be operated more than two abreast in a single lane.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall not apply to police officers in the performance of their official duties.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 47. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No person riding upon a motorcycle shall attach himself or the motorcycle to any other vehicle on a roadway.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 48. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection, crosswalk, or railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle he is

operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles, pedestrians, or railroad trains notwithstanding any traffic control signal indications to proceed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 49. There is added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Whenever special traffic control signals exhibit a downward green arrow, a yellow X, or a red X indication, such signal indication shall have the following meaning:

(1) A steady downward green arrow means that a driver is permitted to drive in the lane over which the arrow signal is located.

(2) A steady yellow X or flashing red X means that a driver should prepare to vacate, in a safe manner, the lane over which the signal is located because a lane control change is being made, and to avoid occupying that lane when a steady red X is displayed.

(3) A flashing yellow X means that a driver is permitted to use a lane over which the signal is located for a left turn, using proper caution.

(4) A steady red X means that a driver shall not drive in the lane over which the signal is located, and that this indication shall modify accordingly the meaning of all other traffic controls present. The driver shall obey all other traffic controls and follow normal safe driving practices.

Sec. 50. Section 47.04.010, chapter 13, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 42, chapter 145, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 47.04.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The following words and phrases, wherever used in this title, shall have the meaning as in this section ascribed to them, unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary or unless otherwise defined in the chapter of which they are a part:

(1) "Alley." A ~~((public))~~ highway within the ordinary meaning of alley not designated for general travel and primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments;

(2) "Arterial highway." Every ~~((public))~~ highway, as herein defined, or portion thereof designated as such by proper authority;

(3) "Business district." The territory contiguous to and including ~~((the public))~~ a highway, as herein defined, when ~~((fifty percent or more of the frontage thereon on either side thereof for a continuous distance of three))~~ within any six hundred feet ~~((or more is occupied by))~~ along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway;

(4) "Center line." The line, marked or unmarked parallel to and equidistant from the sides of ~~((the))~~ a two-way traffic roadway of a ~~((public))~~ highway except where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers;

(5) "Center of intersection." The point of intersection of the center lines of the roadways of intersecting ~~((public))~~ highways;

(6) "City street." Every ~~((public))~~ highway as herein defined, or part thereof located within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, except alleys;

(7) "Combination of vehicles." Every combination of motor vehicle and motor vehicle, motor vehicle and trailer, or motor vehicle and semitrailer (~~the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight or animals~~);

(8) "Commercial vehicle." Any vehicle the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, animals, or passengers for hire;

(9) "County road." Every ~~(public)~~ highway as herein defined, or part thereof, outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns and which has not been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof;

(10) "Crosswalk." The portion of the roadway between the intersection area and a prolongation or connection of the farthest sidewalk line or in the event there are no sidewalks then between the intersection area and a line ten feet therefrom, except as modified by a marked crosswalk;

(11) "Intersection area." (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if ~~((there be no curbs))~~ none, then the lateral ~~((roadway))~~ boundary lines~~((;))~~ of the roadways of two or more ~~((public))~~ highways which join one another at ~~((an angle, whether or not such highways cross one another))~~, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;

(b) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;

(c) The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection;

~~((12)) "Intersection center marker." Any standard, button, flag, painted or raised marker, or other device located at or intended to designate the approximate center of intersection;~~

~~((13))~~ (13) "Intersection control area." The intersection area as herein defined, together with such modification of the adjacent roadway area as results from the arc or curb corners and together with any marked or unmarked crosswalks adjacent to the intersection;

~~((14)) "Intersection entrance marker." Any standard, button, flag, caution sign, stop sign, or other device located at approximately the point of intersection of the center line of an intersecting public highway with the nearest line of the intersection control area on the approach thereto;~~

~~((15))~~ (13) "Laned highway." A highway the roadway of which is divided into clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;

~~((16))~~ (14) "Local authorities." Every county, municipal, or other local public board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this state;

~~((17))~~ (15) "Marked crosswalk." Any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface thereof;

~~((18))~~ (16) "Metal tire." Every tire, the bearing surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material;

~~((19))~~ (17) "Motor truck." Any motor vehicle, as herein defined, designed or used for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, or animals;

~~((20))~~ (18) "Motor vehicle." Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is in itself a self-propelled unit;

~~((21))~~ (19) "Multiple lane highway." Any ~~((public))~~ highway the roadway of which is of sufficient width to reasonably accommodate ~~((four))~~ two or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic~~((, two lanes))~~ in ~~((each))~~ the same direction, each lane of which shall be not less than ~~((eight feet in))~~ the maximum legal vehicle width, and whether or not such lanes are marked ~~((and whether or not the lanes of opposite bound traffic are separated by a neutral zone or other center line marking))~~;

~~((22))~~ (20) "Operator." Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a ~~((motor))~~ vehicle as herein defined~~((, upon a public highway, as herein defined))~~;

~~((23))~~ (21) "Peace officer." Any officer authorized by law to execute criminal process or to make arrests for the violation of the statutes generally or of any particular statute or statutes relative to the ~~((public))~~ highways of this state;

~~((24))~~ (22) "Pedestrian." Any person afoot;

~~((25))~~ (23) "Person." Every natural person, firm, copartnership, corporation, association, or organization;

~~((26))~~ (24) "Pneumatic tires." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material designed to be inflated with compressed air to support the load thereon;

~~((27))~~ (25) "Private road or driveway." Every way or place in private ownership and used for travel of vehicles by the owner or those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;

~~((28))~~ (26) "~~((Public))~~ Highway." Every way, lane, road, street, boulevard, and every way or place in the state of Washington open as a matter of right to public vehicular travel both inside and outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns;

~~((29))~~ (27) "Railroad." A carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than street cars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns;

~~((30))~~ (28) "Railroad sign or signal." Any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train;

~~((31))~~ (29) "Residence district." The territory contiguous to and including the ~~((public))~~ highway, as herein defined, not comprising a business district, as herein defined, when the property on such ~~((public))~~ highway for a continuous distance of three hundred feet or more on either side thereof is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;

~~((32))~~ (30) "Roadway." The paved, improved, or proper driving portion of a ~~((public))~~ highway designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel;

~~((33))~~ (31) "Safety zone." The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is marked

or indicated by painted marks, signs, buttons, standards, or otherwise so as to be plainly discernible;

~~((34))~~ (32) "Sidewalk." That property between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway, as herein defined, and the adjacent property, set aside and intended for the use of pedestrians or such portion of private property parallel and in proximity to a ~~((public))~~ highway and dedicated to use by pedestrians;

~~((35))~~ (33) "Solid tire." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon inflation with compressed air for the support of the load thereon;

~~((36))~~ (34) "State highway." Every ~~((public))~~ highway as herein defined, or part thereof, which has been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof, by legislative enactment;

~~((37))~~ (35) "Street car." A vehicle other than a train, as herein defined, for the transporting of persons or property and operated upon stationary rails principally within incorporated cities and towns;

~~((38))~~ (36) "Traffic." Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any ~~((public))~~ highways for purposes of travel;

~~((39))~~ (37) "Traffic control signal." Any traffic device, as herein defined, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic alternately is directed to stop or proceed or otherwise controlled;

~~((40))~~ (38) "Traffic devices." All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic;

~~((41))~~ (39) "Train." A vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon stationary rails, except street cars;

~~((42))~~ (40) "Vehicle." Every device capable of being moved upon a ~~((public))~~ highway and in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a ~~((public))~~ highway, excepting devices moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Words and phrases used herein in the past, present, or future tense shall include the past, present, and future tenses; words and phrases used herein in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter genders; and words and phrases used herein in the singular or plural shall include the singular and plural; unless the context thereof shall indicate to the contrary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 51. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1) Section 46.04.230, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.230;
- (2) Section 46.04.250, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.04.250;
- (3) Section 50, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.360; and
- (4) Section 56, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.420.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 52. If any provision of this amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act,

or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed the Senate March 11, 1975.

Passed the House March 7, 1975.

Approved by the Governor April 5, 1975.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 5, 1975.

CHAPTER 63

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 2252]

STATE HIGHWAYS—ROUTE DESIGNATIONS

AN ACT Relating to state highways; amending section 18, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.085; amending section 24, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.115; amending section 32, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 151, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.155; amending section 61, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.300; amending section 64, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. as amended by section 7, chapter 73, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.315; amending section 131, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.650; amending section 169, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.840; amending section 2, chapter 85, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as last amended by section 10, chapter 151, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 47.39.020; amending section 4, chapter 138, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.140; adding new sections to chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and to chapter 47.17 RCW; amending section 10, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess., as amended by section 1, chapter 73, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.045; repealing section 42, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess., section 4, chapter 73, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.205; repealing section 54, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.265; repealing section 115, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.570; and repealing section 156, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.775.

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

Section 1. Section 18, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.085 are each amended to read as follows:

A state highway to be known as state route number 21 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity of Lind, thence northerly by the most feasible route by way of Odessa to a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity west of Wilbur; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 at Wilbur, thence northerly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number ~~((30))~~ 20 at Republic; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number ~~((30))~~ 20 east of Republic, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route to the east of Curlew lake by way of Curlew to the international boundary line in the vicinity of Danville.

Sec. 2. Section 24, chapter 51, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 47.17.115 are each amended to read as follows:

A state highway to be known as state route number 27 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number ~~((195))~~ 270 at Pullman, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 271 in the vicinity of Oakesdale; also