

(2) Anything to the contrary in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, all general tuition fees and all normal school fund revenues received by The Evergreen State College pursuant to RCW 28B.40.751 shall thenceforth be deposited into the Evergreen State College capital projects account and the board of trustees of said college shall thereafter transfer from said capital projects account to the state general fund, amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on that portion or series of the refunding bonds necessary to refund the said bonds. The state finance committee shall determine all matters pertaining to the said transfer, including the amounts to be transferred and the time and manner of transfer; and

(3) Anything to the contrary contained in chapter 28B.40 RCW notwithstanding, the state treasurer shall immediately transfer to the state general fund all reserves, less any amount required to effect the refunding, which have been accumulated theretofore in the Evergreen State College bond retirement fund pursuant to covenants in the said Evergreen State College bonds.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 14. Any reserves transferred to the state general fund by the state treasurer pursuant to sections 8(3), 9(3), 10(3), 11(3), 12(3), or 13(3) of this act shall be appropriated and expended solely for the maintenance and support of the institutions listed in section 1 of this act.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 15. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 16. Sections 1 through 15 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 28B RCW.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 17. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House June 13, 1977.

Passed the Senate June 6, 1977.

Approved by the Governor July 1, 1977.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State July 1, 1977.

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## CHAPTER 355

[Substitute House Bill No. 952]

### MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

AN ACT Relating to motor vehicle equipment; amending section 46.37.010, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.010; amending section 46.37.020, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 2, chapter 124, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.020; amending section 46.37.030, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.030; amending section 46.37.040, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.040; amending section 46.37.050, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 3, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.050; amending section 46.37.060, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 4, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.060; amending section 46.37.070, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 5, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.070; amending section 46.37.080, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 6, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.080; amending section 46.37.090, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 7, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.090; amending section 46.37.110, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.110; amending section 46.37.120, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 8, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.120; amending section 46.37.140, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 9, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.140; amending

section 46.37.150, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 10, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.150; amending section 46.37.160, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 22, chapter 281, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.160; amending section 46.37.170, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 12, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.170; amending section 46.37.200, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 15, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.200; amending section 46.37.210, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 242, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.210; amending section 46.37.220, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.220; amending section 46.37.240, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 18, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.240; amending section 46.37.260, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.260; amending section 46.37.270, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.270; amending section 46.37.280, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 19, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.280; amending section 46.37.320, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.320; amending section 46.37.330, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.330; amending section 46.37.340, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 49, chapter 170, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.340; amending section 46.37.360, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.360; amending section 24, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.365; amending section 46.37.380, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.380; amending section 46.37.390, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 135, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.390; amending section 46.37.400, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 25, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.400; amending section 46.37.410, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.410; amending section 2, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 and RCW 46.37.424; amending section 3, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 and RCW 46.37.425; amending section 46.37.440, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 97, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.440; amending section 46.37.480, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.480; amending section 46.37.500, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.500; amending section 1, chapter 117, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.510; adding new sections to chapter 46.37 RCW; repealing section 46.37.250, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.250; repealing section 46.37.370, chapter 12, Laws of 1961, section 23, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.370; amending section 4, chapter 232, Laws of 1967 as last amended by section 1, chapter 150, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.530; amending section 10, chapter 232, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.37.535; and providing penalties.

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

Section 1. Section 46.37.010, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.010 are each amended to read as follows:

(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 in regulations issued by the state commission on equipment, or which is equipped in any manner in violation of this chapter or the commission's regulations, or for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this chapter or the commission's regulations.

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

(3) The provisions of the chapter and the commission's regulations 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.

(4) No owner or operator of a farm tractor, self-propelled unit of farm equipment, or implement of husbandry shall be guilty of a crime or subject to penalty for violation of RCW 46.37.160 as now or hereafter amended unless such violation occurs on a public highway.

(5) It is a misdemeanor for any person to sell or offer for sale vehicle equipment which is required to be approved by the commission on equipment as prescribed in RCW 46.37.005 unless it has been approved by the state commission on equipment.

(6) The provisions of this chapter with respect to equipment required on vehicles shall not apply to motorcycles or motor-driven cycles except as herein made applicable.

Sec. 2. Section 46.37.020, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 2, chapter 124, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.020 are each amended to read as follows:

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))~~ one thousand feet ahead shall display lighted ~~((lamps))~~ head lights, other lights, and illuminating devices as hereinafter respectively required for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles, and ~~((further that))~~ such stop lights, turn signals, and other signaling devices shall be lighted as prescribed for the use of such devices ~~((: PROVIDED, That every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall have its head and tail lamps lighted whenever such vehicle is in motion upon a highway))~~.

Sec. 3. Section 46.37.030, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.030 are each amended to read as follows:

(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 RCW 46.37.020 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.

(3) No additional lamp, reflective device, or other motor vehicle equipment shall be added which impairs the effectiveness of this standard.

Sec. 4. Section 46.37.040, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(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.

~~((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.~~

~~((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 RCW 46.37.030(2).

Sec. 5. Section 46.37.050, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 3, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.050 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After January 1, 1964, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a combination of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least two tail lamps mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required in RCW 46.37.020, shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the rear, except that passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1939, (~~and motorcycles and motor-driven cycles;~~) shall have at least one tail lamp. On a combination of vehicles only the tail lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified. On vehicles equipped with more than one tail lamp, the lamps shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable.

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

(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 or lamps for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

Sec. 6. Section 46.37.060, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 4, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.060 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer shall carry on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two or more red reflectors meeting the requirements of this section, (~~except that motorcycles and motor-driven cycles shall carry at least one such reflector~~): PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That vehicles of the types mentioned in RCW 46.37.090 shall be equipped with reflectors meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.110 and 46.37.120.

(2) Every such reflector shall be mounted on the vehicle at a height not less than ~~((twenty))~~ fifteen inches nor more than ~~((sixty))~~ seventy-two inches measured as set forth in RCW 46.37.030(2), and shall be of such size and characteristics and so mounted as to be visible at night from all distances within ~~((three))~~ six 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))~~ reflectors on vehicles manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1970, shall be visible at night from all distances within three hundred and fifty feet to one hundred feet when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps.

Sec. 7. Section 46.37.070, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 5, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After January 1, 1964, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer shall be equipped with two or more stop lamps meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.200, except that passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1964, (~~and motorcycles and motor-driven cycles~~) shall be equipped with at least one such stop lamp. On a combination of vehicles, only the stop lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified in RCW 46.37.200(1).

(2) After January 1, 1960, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer shall be equipped with electric turn signal lamps meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.200(2), except that (~~motor vehicles~~) passenger cars, trailers, semitrailers (~~and~~), pole trailers, and trucks less than eighty inches in width, manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, (~~1954, and motorcycles and motor-driven cycles~~) 1953, need not be equipped with electric turn signal lamps.

Sec. 8. Section 46.37.080, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 6, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.080 are each amended to read as follows:

Those sections of this chapter which follow immediately, including RCW 46.37.090, 46.37.100, 46.37.110, 46.37.120, and 46.37.130, relating to clearance lamps, marker lamps, and reflectors, shall apply as stated in said sections to vehicles of the type therein enumerated, namely buses, trucks, truck tractors, and 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 RCW 46.37.020. For purposes of the sections enumerated above, a camper, when mounted upon a motor vehicle, shall be considered part of the permanent structure of that motor vehicle.

Sec. 9. Section 46.37.090, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 7, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.090 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to other equipment required in RCW 46.37.040, 46.37.050, 46.37.060, and 46.37.070, the following vehicles shall be equipped as herein stated under the conditions stated in RCW 46.37.080, and in addition, the reflectors elsewhere enumerated for such vehicles shall conform to the requirements of RCW 46.37.120(1).

(1) Buses (~~and~~), trucks, motor homes, and motor vehicles with mounted campers eighty inches or more in over-all width:

(a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and on vehicles manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (6) of this section((-));

(b) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (6) of this section((-));

(c) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear((-));

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

(2) Trailers and semitrailers eighty inches or more in over-all width:

(a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side((-));

(b) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (6) of this section((-));

(c) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear((-));

(d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear: PROVIDED, That a mobile home as defined by RCW 46.04.302 need not be equipped with two side marker lamps or two side reflectors as required by subsection (2) (c) and (d) of this section while operated under the terms of a special permit authorized by RCW 46.44.090.

(3) Truck tractors:

On the front, two cab clearance lamps, one at each side, and on vehicles manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (6) of this section.

(4) Trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers thirty feet or more in over-all length:

On each side, one amber side marker lamp and one amber reflector, centrally located with respect to the length of the vehicle: PROVIDED, That a mobile home as defined by RCW 46.04.302 need not be equipped with such side marker lamp or reflector while operated under the terms of a special permit authorized by RCW 46.44.090.

(5) Pole trailers:

(a) On each side, one amber side marker lamp at or near the front of the load((-));

(b) One amber reflector at or near the front of the load((-));

(c) On the rearmost support for the load, one combination marker lamp showing amber to the front and red to the rear and side, mounted to indicate maximum width of the pole trailer.

(6) Boat trailers eighty inches or more in overall width:

(a) One on each side, at or near the midpoint, one clearance lamp performing the function of both a front and rear clearance lamp;

(b) On the rear, after June 1, 1978, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subsection (7) of this section;

(c) One on each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear;

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

(7) Whenever required or permitted by this chapter, identification lamps shall be grouped in a horizontal row, with lamp centers spaced not less than six nor more than twelve inches apart, and mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle as close as practicable to the vertical centerline: **PROVIDED, HOWEVER,** That where the cab of a vehicle is not more than forty-two inches wide at the front roof line, a single identification lamp at the center of the cab shall be deemed to comply with the requirements for front identification lamps.

Sec. 10. Section 46.37.110, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.110 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Reflectors when required by RCW 46.37.090 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.

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.

(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~~) the extreme height and width of the vehicle. When rear identification lamps are required and are mounted as high as is practicable, rear clearance lamps may be mounted at optional height, and when the mounting of front clearance lamps results in such lamps failing to indicate the extreme width of the trailer, such lamps may be mounted at optional height but must indicate, as near as practicable, the extreme width of the trailer. Clearance lamps on truck tractors shall be located so as to indicate the extreme width of the truck tractor cab. Clearance lamps and side marker lamps may be mounted in combination provided illumination is given as required herein with reference to both: PROVIDED, That no rear clearance lamp may be combined in any shell or housing with any tail lamp or identification lamp.

Sec. 11. Section 46.37.120, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 8, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.120 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every reflector upon any vehicle referred to in RCW 46.37.090 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~~) lower beams of head lamps, except that the visibility for reflectors on vehicles manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1970, shall be measured in front of the lawful upper beams of headlamps. 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.

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

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

Sec. 12. Section 46.37.140, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 9, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.140 are each amended to read as follows:

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 times specified in RCW 46.37.020, two red lamps, visible

from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the rear, two red reflectors (~~meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.120(1), visible from the rear~~) visible at night from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps, and located so as to indicate maximum width, and on each side one red lamp, visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the side, located so as to indicate maximum overhang. There shall be displayed at all other times on any vehicle having a load which extends beyond its sides or more than four feet beyond its rear, red flags, not less than twelve inches square, marking the extremities of such loads, at each point where a lamp would otherwise be required by this section, under RCW 46.37.020.

Sec. 13. Section 46.37.150, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 10, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.150 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lamps, which, when lighted, shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the front of the vehicle, and a red light visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the rear of the vehicle. 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.~~)

(2) 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 one thousand feet upon such street or highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.

(3) Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, outside an incorporated city or town, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between a half hour after sunset and a half hour before sunrise and there is insufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of one thousand feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with and shall display lamps meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

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

Sec. 14. Section 46.37.160, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 22, chapter 281, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.160 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every farm tractor and every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry (~~shall at all times mentioned in RCW 46.37.020 be equipped with two single-beam or multiple-beam head lamps meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.220 or 46.37.250, respectively, or, as an alternative, RCW 46.37.260, and at least two red lamps visible when lighted from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear, and at least two red reflectors visible from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps~~) manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1970, shall be equipped with vehicular hazard warning lights of the type



described in section 19 of this 1977 amendatory act visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight, which shall be displayed whenever any such vehicle is operated upon a highway.

(2) Every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1970, shall at all times, and every other motor vehicle shall at times mentioned in RCW 46.37.020, be equipped with lamps and reflectors as follows:

(a) At least two headlamps meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.220, 46-37.240, or 46.37.260;

(b) At least one red lamp visible when lighted from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear mounted as far to the left of center of vehicle as practicable;

(c) At least two red reflectors visible from all distances within six hundred to one hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps.

(3) Every combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or towed implement of husbandry shall at all times mentioned in RCW 46.37.020 be equipped with lamps and reflectors as follows:

(a) The farm tractor element of every such combination shall be equipped as required in subsections (1) and (2) of this section((:));

(b) The towed unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry element of such combination shall be equipped on the rear with two red lamps visible when lighted from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear, and two red reflectors visible to the rear from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps. One reflector shall be so positioned to indicate, as nearly as practicable, the extreme left projection of the towed unit;

(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 when lighted from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the front. This lamp shall be so positioned to indicate, as nearly as practicable, the extreme left projection of the combination carrying it.)) If the towed unit or its load obscures either of the vehicle hazard warning lights on the tractor, the towed unit shall be equipped with vehicle hazard warning lights described in subsection (1) of this section.

((3)) (4) The two red lamps and the two red reflectors required in the foregoing subsections of this section on a self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry or combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment shall be so positioned as to show from the rear as nearly as practicable the extreme width of the vehicle or combination carrying them: PROVIDED, That if all other requirements are met, reflective tape or paint may be used in lieu of reflectors required by subsection (3) of this section.

((4)) (5) After January 1, 1970, every farm tractor and every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry designed for operation at speeds not in excess of twenty-five miles per hour shall at all times be equipped with a slow moving vehicle emblem mounted on the rear except as provided in subsection ((5)) (6) of this section.

~~((5))~~ (6) After January 1, 1970, every combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or towed implement of husbandry normally operating at speeds not in excess of twenty-five miles per hour shall at all times be equipped with a slow moving vehicle emblem as follows:

(a) Where the towed unit is sufficiently large to obscure the slow moving vehicle emblem on the farm tractor, the towed unit shall be equipped with a slow moving vehicle emblem. In such cases, the towing vehicle need not display the emblem~~((:))~~;

(b) Where the slow moving vehicle emblem on the farm tractor unit is not obscured by the towed unit, then either or both may be equipped with the required emblem but it shall be sufficient if either has it.

~~((6))~~ (7) The emblem required by subsections ~~((4))~~ (5) and ~~((5))~~ (6) of this section shall comply with current standards and specifications as promulgated by the state commission on equipment.

Sec. 15. Section 46.37.170, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 12, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.170 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every vehicle, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in RCW 46.37.010(3), not specifically required by the provisions of RCW 46.37.020 through 46.37.330 to be equipped with lamps, or other lighting devices, shall at all times specified in RCW 46.37.020 be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand 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 one thousand 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 one thousand feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from all distances of six hundred to one hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the ~~((upper))~~ lawful lower beams of head lamps.

(2) After June 1, 1978, every animal-drawn vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with RCW 46.37.160(7).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

All emergency tow trucks shall be identified by an intermittent or revolving red light capable of 360° visibility at a distance of five hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions. This intermittent or revolving red light shall be used only at the scene of an emergency or accident, and it will be unlawful to use such light while traveling to or from an emergency or accident, or for any other purposes.

Sec. 17. Section 46.37.200, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 15, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.200 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under this chapter 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 and on any vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, three hundred feet to the rear in normal sunlight,

and which shall be actuated upon application of a service brake, and which may but need not be incorporated with one or more other rear lamps.

(2) Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under RCW 46.37.070(2) shall be equipped with electric turn signals which shall indicate an intention to turn by flashing lights showing to the front and rear of a vehicle or on a combination of vehicles on the side of the vehicle or combination toward which the turn is to be made. The lamps showing to the front shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, shall emit ~~((white or))~~ amber light: PROVIDED, That on any vehicle manufactured prior to January 1, 1969, the lamps showing to the front may emit white or amber light, or any shade of ((color)) light between white and amber. The lamp showing to the rear shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and, when signaling, shall emit a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber. Turn signal lamps ~~((on vehicles eighty inches or more in over-all width))~~ shall be visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight. ~~((Turn signal lamps on vehicles less than eighty inches wide shall be visible at a distance of not less than three hundred feet in normal sunlight.))~~ Turn signal lamps may, but need not be, incorporated in other lamps on the vehicle.

Sec. 18. Section 46.37.210, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 242, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.210 are each amended to read as follows:

(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.

(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.

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

(4) Any vehicle may be equipped with one or more side marker 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 chapter. 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 fifteen hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night)), and any such lamp may be flashed in conjunction with turn or vehicular hazard warning signals. Side marker lamps located toward the front of a vehicle shall be amber, and side marker lamps located toward the rear shall be red.~~

(5) Any vehicle eighty inches or more in over-all width, if not otherwise required by RCW 46.37.090, may be equipped with not more than three identification lamps showing to the front which shall emit an amber light without glare and not more than three identification lamps showing to the rear which shall emit a red light without glare. Such lamps shall be mounted as specified in RCW 46.37.090(6).

(6) (a) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor, and pole trailer used in the state of Washington may be equipped with an auxiliary lighting system consisting of:

(i) One green light to be activated when the accelerator of the motor vehicle is depressed;

(ii) Not more than two amber lights to be activated when the motor vehicle is moving forward, or standing and idling, but is not under the power of the engine((;)).

(b) Such auxiliary system shall not interfere with the operation of vehicle stop lamps or turn signals, as required by RCW 46.37.070. Such system, however, may operate in conjunction with such stop lamps or turn signals((;)).

(c) Only one color of the system may be illuminated at any one time, and at all times either the green light, or amber light or lights shall be illuminated when the stop lamps of the vehicle are not illuminated((;)).

(d) The green light, and the amber light or lights, when illuminated shall be plainly visible at a distance of one thousand feet to the rear((;)).

(e) Only one such system may be mounted on a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor, or pole trailer; and such system shall be rear mounted in a horizontal fashion, at a height of not more than seventy-two inches, nor less than twenty inches, as provided by RCW 46.37.050((;)).

(f) On a combination of vehicles, only the lights of the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen and distinguished as provided in subparagraph (d) of this subsection((; and)).

(g) Each manufacturer's model of such a system as described in this subsection shall be approved by the commission on equipment as provided for in RCW 46.37-.005 and 46.37.320, before it may be sold or offered for sale in the state of Washington.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 19. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Any vehicle may be equipped with lamps for the purpose of warning other operators of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing.

(2) After June 1, 1978, every motorhome, bus, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer eighty inches or more in overall width or thirty feet or more in overall length shall be equipped with lamps meeting the requirements of this section.

(3) Vehicular hazard warning signal 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 amber light: PROVIDED, That on any vehicle manufactured prior to January 1, 1969, the lamps showing to the front may 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 in normal sunlight.

Sec. 20. Section 46.37.220, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.220 are each amended to read as follows:

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:

(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)~~ four hundred fifty feet ahead for all conditions of loading(-);

(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 fifty 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.

Sec. 21. Section 46.37.240, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 18, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.240 are each amended to read as follows:

Head lamp systems which provide only a single distribution of light shall be permitted on all farm tractors regardless of date of manufacture, and on all other motor vehicles manufactured and sold prior to one year after March 18, 1955, 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 at least two hundred feet.

Sec. 22. Section 46.37.260, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.260 are each amended to read as follows:

Any motor vehicle may be operated under the conditions specified in RCW 46.37.020 when equipped with two lighted lamps upon the front thereof capable of revealing persons and objects (~~(seventy-five)~~) one hundred feet ahead in lieu of lamps required in RCW 46.37.220 or 46.37.240: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That at no time shall it be operated at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour.

Sec. 23. Section 46.37.270, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.270 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) At all times specified in RCW 46.37.020, at least two lighted lamps shall be displayed, one 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)~~) two of any such additional lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway.

Sec. 24. Section 46.37.280, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 19, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.280 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) During the times specified in RCW 46.37.020, 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, warning lamps authorized by the state commission on equipment 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.

(2) Except as required in RCW 46.37.190 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.

(3) Flashing lights are prohibited except as required in RCW 46.37.190, 46.37.200, 46.37.210, section 19 of this 1977 amendatory act, and 46.37.300, and warning lamps authorized by the state commission on equipment.

Sec. 25. Section 46.37.320, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.320 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state commission on equipment is hereby authorized to approve or disapprove any lighting device (~~((s 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.~~

(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.~~

~~(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.) or other safety equipment, component, or assembly of a type for which approval is required in this chapter or in regulations issued by the state commission on equipment within a reasonable time after such approval has been requested.~~

(2) The state commission on equipment shall establish the procedure to be followed when request for approval of any lighting device or other safety equipment, component, or assembly is submitted under this chapter or in regulations issued by the state commission on equipment. The procedure may provide for submission of such device, component, or assembly to any recognized organization or agency such as, but not limited to, the vehicle equipment safety commission, American national standards institute, society of automotive engineers, and the American association of motor vehicle administrators, as the agent of the state commission on equipment and for the issuance of an approval certificate by that recognized organization or agency in lieu of submission of the device, component, or assembly to the state commission on equipment.

~~((5))~~ (3) The state commission on equipment shall maintain and publish lists of all lamps (and), lighting devices, components, assemblies, or other safety equipment by name and type which have been approved by it.

Sec. 26. Section 46.37.330, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.330 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) 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 or regulations issued by the state commission on equipment, 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 and regulations issued by the commission. If said device does not meet the requirements of this chapter or the commission's regulations it shall give notice to the ((person holding)) one to whom the certificate of approval has been issued of the commission's intention to suspend or revoke the certificate of approval for such device in this state.

(2) 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 or offered for sale meets the requirements of this chapter or the commission's regulations, 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 shall require the withdrawal of all such devices from the market 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 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)).

(3) When a certificate of approval has been suspended or revoked pursuant to this chapter or regulations by the state commission on equipment, the device shall not be again approved unless and until it has been submitted for reapproval and it has been demonstrated, in the same manner as in an application for an original approval, that the device fully meets the requirements of this chapter or regulations issued by the state commission on equipment. The state commission on equipment may require that all previously approved items are being effectively recalled and removed from the market as a condition of reapproval.

Sec. 27. Section 46.37.340, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 49, chapter 170, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.340 are each amended to read as follows:

Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and any combination of such vehicle operating upon a highway within this state shall be equipped with brakes in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(1) Service brakes—adequacy. Every such vehicle and combination of vehicles, except special mobile equipment as defined in RCW 46.04.552, shall be equipped with service brakes complying with the performance requirements of RCW 46.37.351 and adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle under all conditions of loading, and on any grade incident to its operation.

(2) Parking brakes—adequacy. Every such vehicle and combination of vehicles(~~(, except motorcycles and motor-driven cycles,)~~) shall be equipped with parking brakes adequate to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated, under all conditions of loading, on a surface free from snow, ice, or loose material. The parking brakes shall be capable of being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent means. Their operation may be assisted by the service brakes or other source of power provided that failure of the service brake actuation system or other power assisting mechanism will not prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements. The parking brakes shall be so designed that when once applied they shall remain applied with the required effectiveness despite exhaustion of any source of energy or leakage of any kind. The same brake drums, brake shoes and lining assemblies, brake shoe anchors, and mechanical brake shoe actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel brake assemblies may be used for both the service brakes and the parking brakes. If the means of applying the parking brakes and the service brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part shall not leave the vehicle without operative brakes.

(3) Brakes on all wheels. Every vehicle shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels except:

(a) Trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers of a gross weight not exceeding three thousand pounds, provided that:



(i) The total weight on and including the wheels of the trailer or trailers shall not exceed forty percent of the gross weight of the towing vehicle when connected to the trailer or trailers((-)); and

(ii) The combination of vehicles consisting of the towing vehicle and its total towed load, is capable of complying with the performance requirements of RCW 46.37.351((-);

(b) Trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers manufactured and assembled prior to July 1, 1965, shall not be required to be equipped with brakes when the total weight on and including the wheels of the trailer or trailers does not exceed two thousand pounds((-);

(c) Any vehicle being towed in driveaway or towaway operations, provided the combination of vehicles is capable of complying with the performance requirements of RCW 46.37.351((-);

(d) Trucks and truck(=) tractors having three or more axles need not have brakes on the front wheels, except that when such vehicles are equipped with at least two steerable axles, the wheels of one steerable axle need not have brakes. However, such trucks and truck(=) tractors must be capable of complying with the performance requirements of RCW 46.37.351((-);

(e) Special mobile equipment as defined in RCW 46.04.552((-) and all vehicles designed primarily for off-highway use with braking systems which work within the power train rather than directly at each wheel;

(f) (The wheel of a sidecar attached to a motorcycle or to a motor-driven cycle, or the front wheel of a motor-driven cycle need not be equipped with brakes, provided that such motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is capable of complying with the performance requirements of RCW 46.37.351)) Vehicles manufactured prior to January 1, 1930, may have brakes operating on only two wheels.

(4) Automatic trailer brake application upon breakaway. Every trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer equipped with air or vacuum actuated brakes and every trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer with a gross weight in excess of three thousand pounds, manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels and of such character as to be applied automatically and promptly, and remain applied for at least fifteen minutes, upon breakaway from the towing vehicle.

(5) Tractor brakes protected. Every motor vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, and used to tow a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer equipped with brakes, shall be equipped with means for providing that in case of breakaway of the towed vehicle, the towing vehicle will be capable of being stopped by the use of its service brakes.

(6) Trailer air reservoirs safeguarded. Air brake systems installed on trailers manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, shall be so designed that the supply reservoir used to provide air for the brakes shall be safeguarded against backflow of air from the reservoir through the supply line.

(7) Two means of emergency brake operation.

(a) Air brakes. After January 1, 1964, every towing vehicle, when used to tow another vehicle equipped with air controlled brakes, in other than driveaway or towaway operations, shall be equipped with two means for emergency application of the trailer brakes. One of these means shall apply the brakes automatically in

the event of a reduction of the towing vehicle air supply to a fixed pressure which shall be not lower than twenty pounds per square inch nor higher than forty-five pounds per square inch. The other means shall be a manually controlled device for applying and releasing the brakes, readily operable by a person seated in the driving seat, and its emergency position or method of operation shall be clearly indicated. In no instance may the manual means be so arranged as to permit its use to prevent operation of the automatic means. The automatic and the manual means required by this section may be, but are not required to be, separate.

(b) Vacuum brakes. After January 1, 1964, every towing vehicle used to tow other vehicles equipped with vacuum brakes, in operations other than driveaway or towaway operations, shall have, in addition to the single control device required by subsection (8) of this section, a second control device which can be used to operate the brakes on towed vehicles in emergencies. The second control shall be independent of brake air, hydraulic, and other pressure, and independent of other controls, unless the braking system be so arranged that failure of the pressure upon which the second control depends will cause the towed vehicle brakes to be applied automatically. The second control is not required to provide modulated braking.

(8) Single control to operate all brakes. After January 1, 1964, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and every combination of such vehicles, (~~except motorcycles and motor-driven cycles,~~) equipped with brakes shall have the braking system so arranged that one control device can be used to operate all service brakes. This requirement does not prohibit vehicles from being equipped with an additional control device to be used to operate brakes on the towed vehicles. This regulation does not apply to driveaway or towaway operations unless the brakes on the individual vehicles are designed to be operated by a single control in the towing vehicle.

(9) Reservoir capacity and check valve.

(a) Air brakes. Every bus, truck, or truck(=)tractor with air operated brakes shall be equipped with at least one reservoir sufficient to insure that, when fully charged to the maximum pressure as regulated by the air compressor governor cut-out setting, a full service brake application may be made without lowering such reservoir pressure by more than twenty percent. Each reservoir shall be provided with means for readily draining accumulated oil or water.

(b) Vacuum brakes. After January 1, 1964, every truck with three or more axles equipped with vacuum assist type brakes and every truck(=)tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum brakes shall be equipped with a reserve capacity or a vacuum reservoir sufficient to insure that, with the reserve capacity or reservoir fully charged and with the engine stopped, a full service brake application may be made without depleting the vacuum supply by more than forty percent.

(c) Reservoir safeguarded. All motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers, when equipped with air or vacuum reservoirs or reserve capacity as required by this section, shall have such reservoirs or reserve capacity so safeguarded by a check valve or equivalent device that in the event of failure or leakage in its connection to the source of compressed air or vacuum, the stored air or vacuum shall not be depleted by the leak or failure.

(10) Warning devices.

(a) Air brakes. Every bus, truck, or truck(=) tractor using compressed air for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on any towed vehicle, shall be provided with a warning signal, other than a pressure gauge, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the air reservoir pressure of the vehicle is below fifty percent of the air compressor governor cut-out pressure. In addition, each such vehicle shall be equipped with a pressure gauge visible to the driver, which indicates in pounds per square inch the pressure available for braking.

(b) Vacuum brakes. After January 1, 1964, every truck(=) tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum operated brakes and every truck with three or more axles using vacuum in the operation of its brakes, except those in driveaway or towaway operations, shall be equipped with a warning signal, other than a gauge indicating vacuum, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the vacuum in the vehicle's supply reservoir or reserve capacity is less than eight inches of mercury.

(c) Combination of warning devices. When a vehicle required to be equipped with a warning device is equipped with both air and vacuum power for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on a towed vehicle, the warning devices may be, but are not required to be, combined into a single device which will serve both purposes. A gauge or gauges indicating pressure or vacuum shall not be deemed to be an adequate means of satisfying this requirement.

Sec. 28. Section 46.37.360, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.360 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) 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 front and back wheels and to wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.

(2) All passenger cars manufactured on or after January 1, 1968, and other types of vehicles manufactured on or after September 1, 1975, shall be equipped with brake system failure indicator lamps which shall be maintained in good working order. The brake system shall demonstrate good working order and integrity by the application of a force of one hundred twenty-five pounds to the brake pedal for ten seconds without the occurrence of any of the following:

(i) Illumination of the brake system failure indicator lamp;

(ii) A decrease of more than eighty percent of service brake pedal height as measured from its free position to the floorboard or any other object which restricts service brake pedal travel;

(iii) Failure of any hydraulic line or other part.

(3) Brake hoses shall not be mounted so as to contact the vehicle body or chassis. In addition, brake hoses shall not be cracked, chafed, flattened, abraded, or visibly leaking. Protection devices such as "rub rings" shall not be considered part of the hose or tubing.

(4) Disc and drum condition. If the drum is embossed with a maximum safe diameter dimension or the rotor is embossed with a minimum safety thickness dimension, the drum or disc shall be within the appropriate specifications. These dimensions will be found on motor vehicles manufactured since January 1, 1971, and may be found on vehicles manufactured for several years prior to that time. If the drums and discs are not embossed, the drums and discs shall be within the manufacturer's specifications.

(5) Friction materials. On each brake the thickness of the lining or pad shall not be less than one thirty-second of an inch over the rivet heads, or the brake shoe on bonded linings or pads. Brake linings and pads shall not have cracks or breaks that extend to rivet holes except minor cracks that do not impair attachment. Drum brake linings shall be securely attached to brake shoes. Disc brake pads shall be securely attached to shoe plates.

(6) Backing plates and caliper assemblies shall not be deformed or cracked. System parts shall not be broken, misaligned, missing, binding, or show evidence of severe wear. Automatic adjusters and other parts shall be assembled and installed correctly.

Sec. 29. Section 24, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.365 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The term "hydraulic brake fluid" as used in this section shall mean the liquid medium through which force is transmitted to the brakes in the hydraulic brake system of a vehicle.

(2) Hydraulic brake fluid shall be distributed and serviced with due regard for the safety of the occupants of the vehicle and the public.

(3) The state commission on equipment shall, in compliance with the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW, the administrative procedure act, which govern the adoption of rules, adopt and enforce regulations for the administration of this section and shall adopt and publish standards and specifications for hydraulic brake fluid which 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 fluid.

(4) No person shall distribute, have for sale, offer for sale, or sell any hydraulic brake fluid unless it complies with the requirements of this section and the standard specifications adopted by the state commission on equipment. No person shall service any vehicle with brake fluid unless it complies with the requirements of this section and the standards and specifications adopted by the state commission on equipment.

(5) Subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall not apply to petroleum base fluids in vehicles with brake systems designed to use them.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) No vehicle shall be equipped with wheel nuts, hub caps, or wheel discs extending outside the body of the vehicle when viewed from directly above which:

- (a) Incorporate winged projections; or
- (b) Constitute a hazard to pedestrians and cyclists.

For the purposes of this section, a wheel nut is defined as an exposed nut which is mounted at the center or hub of a wheel, and is not one of the ordinary hexagonal nuts which secure a wheel to an axle and are normally covered by a hub cap or wheel disc.

(2) Tire rims and wheel discs shall have no visible cracks, elongated bolt holes, or indications of repair by welding. In addition, the lateral and radial runout of each rim bead area shall not exceed one-eighth of an inch of total indicated runout.

(3) King pins or ball joints shall not be worn to the extent that front wheels tip in or out more than one-quarter of an inch at the lower edge of the tire.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Construction of steering control system. The steering control system shall be constructed and maintained so that no components or attachments, including horn activating mechanism and trim hardware, can catch the driver's clothing or jewelry during normal driving maneuvers.

(2) Maintenance of steering control system. System play, lash, or free play in the steering system shall not exceed the values tabulated herein.

Steering wheel diameter (inches)	Lash (inches)
16 or less . . . . .	2
18 . . . . .	2-1/4
20 . . . . .	2-1/2
22 . . . . .	2-3/4

(3) Linkage play. Free play in the steering linkage shall not exceed one-quarter of an inch.

(4) Other components of the steering system such as the power steering belt, tie rods, or idler arms or Pitman arms shall not be broken, worn out, or show signs of breakage.

(5) Suspension condition. Ball joint seals shall not be cut or cracked. Structural parts shall not be bent or damaged. Stabilizer bars shall be connected. Springs shall not be broken, or extended by spacers. Shock absorber mountings, shackles, and U-bolts shall be securely attached. Rubber bushings shall not be cracked, or extruded out or missing from suspension joints. Radius rods shall not be missing or damaged.

(6) Shock absorber system. Shock absorbers shall not be loose from mountings, leak, or be inoperative.

(7) Alignment. Toe-in and toe-out measurements shall not be greater than one and one-half times the value listed in the vehicle manufacturer's service specification for alignment setting.

Sec. 32. Section 46.37.380, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.380 are each amended to read as follows:

(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.

(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.

(3) It is permissible (~~((but not required that))~~) for any (~~((commercial))~~) vehicle to be equipped with a theft alarm signal device (~~((which))~~) so long as it is so arranged

that it cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal. Such a theft alarm signal device may use a whistle, bell, horn, or other audible signal but shall not use a siren.

(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.

Sec. 33. Section 46.37.390, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 135, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.390 are each amended to read as follows:

(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 no person shall use a muffler cut-out, bypass, or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a highway.

(2) (a) No motor vehicle first sold and registered as a new motor vehicle on or after January 1, 1971, shall discharge into the atmosphere at elevations of less than three thousand feet any air contaminant for a period of more than ten seconds which is:

(i) As dark as or darker than the shade designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann chart, as published by the United States bureau of mines; or

(ii) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (a)(i) above.

(b) No motor vehicle first sold and registered prior to January 1, 1971, shall discharge into the atmosphere at elevations of less than three thousand feet any air contaminant for a period of more than ten seconds which is:

(i) As dark as or darker than the shade designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann chart, as published by the United States bureau of mines; or

(ii) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (b)(i) above.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection the following definitions shall apply:

(i) "Opacity" means the degree to which an emission reduces the transmission of light and obscures the view of an object in the background;

(ii) "Ringelmann chart" means the Ringelmann smoke chart with instructions for use as published by the United States bureau of mines in May 1967 and as thereafter amended, information circular 7718.

(3) No person shall modify the exhaust system of a ((~~motorcycle~~)) motor vehicle in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the engine of such vehicle above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle, and it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a ((~~motorcycle~~)) motor vehicle not equipped as required by this subsection, or which has been amplified as prohibited by this subsection.

Sec. 34. Section 46.37.400, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 25, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.400 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror ((so located as)) mounted on the left side of the vehicle and so located 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.

(2) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with an additional mirror mounted either inside the vehicle approximately in the center or outside the vehicle on the right side and 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.

(3) All mirrors required by this section shall be maintained in good condition.

Sec. 35. Section 46.37.410, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.410 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All motor vehicles operated on the public highways of this state shall be equipped with a front windshield manufactured of safety glazing materials for use in motor vehicles in accordance with RCW 46.37.430, except, however, on such vehicles not so equipped or where windshields are not in use, the operators of such vehicles shall wear glasses, goggles, or face shields pursuant to RCW 46.37.530(1)(b).

(2) 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.

((2)) (3) 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.

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

Sec. 36. Section 2, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 and RCW 46.37.424 are each amended to read as follows:

No person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for sale any regrooved tire or shall regroove any tire for use on the public highways of this state which does not meet the standard established by federal motor vehicle standard part ~~((369)) 569~~—regrooved tires, as promulgated by the United States department of transportation under authority of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 719, 728; 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1407).

The applicable standard shall be the version of the federal regrooved tire standard in effect at the time of regrooving.

Any person, firm, or corporation who shall sell or offer for sale any regrooved tire or shall regroove any tire which does not meet the standards prescribed in this

section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor unless such tires are sold or regrooved for off-highway use, as evidenced by a statement signed by the purchaser or regroover at the time of sale or regrooving certifying that he is not purchasing or regrooving such tires for use on the public highways of this state.

Sec. 37. Section 3, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 and RCW 46.37.425 are each amended to read as follows:

No person shall drive or move or cause to be driven or moved any vehicle, the tires of which have contact with the driving surface of the road, subject to registration in this state, upon the public highways of this state unless such vehicle is equipped with tires in safe operating condition in accordance with requirements established by this section or by the state commission on equipment.

The state commission on equipment shall promulgate rules and regulations setting forth requirements of safe operating condition of tires capable of being employed by a law enforcement officer by visual inspection of tires mounted on vehicles including visual comparison with simple measuring gauges. These rules shall include effects of tread wear and depth of tread.

A tire shall be considered unsafe if it has:

(1) Any ply or cord exposed either to the naked eye or when cuts or abrasions on the tire are probed; or

(2) Any bump, bulge, or knot, affecting the tire structure; or

(3) Any break repaired with a boot; or

(4) A tread depth of less than 2/32 of an inch measured in any two major tread grooves at three locations equally spaced around the circumference of the tire, or for those tires with tread wear indicators, a tire shall be considered unsafe if it is worn to the point that the tread wear indicators contact the road in any two major tread grooves at three locations equally spaced around the circumference of the tire; or

(5) A legend which indicates the tire is not intended for use on public highways such as, "not for highway use", or "for racing purposes only"; or

(6) Such condition as may be reasonably demonstrated to render it unsafe; or

(7) If not matched in tire size designation, construction, and profile to the other tire and/or tires on the same axle.

No person, firm, or corporation shall sell any vehicle for use on the public highways of this state unless the vehicle is equipped with tires that are in compliance with the provisions of this section. If the tires are found to be in violation of the provisions of this section, the person, firm, or corporation selling the vehicle shall cause such tires to be removed from the vehicle and shall equip the vehicle with tires that are in compliance with the provisions of this section.

Any person operating a vehicle on the public highways of this state, or selling a vehicle for use on the public highways of this state, which is equipped with a tire or tires in violation of the provisions of this section or the rules and regulations promulgated by the state commission on equipment hereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That if the violation relates to items (1) to ~~((6))~~ (7) inclusive of this section ~~((that))~~ then the condition or defect must be such that it can be detected by a visual inspection of tires mounted on vehicles, including visual comparison with simple measuring gauges.



Sec. 38. Section 46.37.440, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 97, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.440 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No person shall operate any motor truck, passenger bus ((or)), truck tractor, motorhome, or travel trailer 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 subsection (2):

(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.

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 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 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((-));

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

(2) No person shall operate at the time and under conditions stated in subsection (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 liquified 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 subsection (1) of this section, and there shall not be carried in any said vehicle any flares, fusees, or signal produced by flame.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) The fuel system shall be manufactured, installed, and maintained with due regard for the safety of the occupants of the vehicle and the public. Fuel tanks shall be equipped with approved caps.

(2) There shall be no signs of leakage from the carburetor or the fuel pump or the fuel hoses in the engine compartment or between the fuel tank and the engine compartment.

(3) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state unless the fuel tank is securely attached and so located that another vehicle would not be exposed to direct contact with the fuel tank in the event of a rear end collision.

Sec. 40. Section 46.37.480, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.480 are each amended to read as follows:

No person shall drive any motor vehicle equipped with any television viewer, screen or other means of visually receiving a television broadcast which is located in the motor vehicle at any point forward of the back of the driver's seat, or which is visible to the driver while operating the motor vehicle.

No person shall operate any motor vehicle on a public highway while wearing any headset or earphones connected to any electronic device capable of receiving a radio broadcast or playing a sound recording for the purpose of transmitting a sound to the human auditory senses and which headset or earphones muffle or exclude other sounds.

Sec. 41. Section 46.37.500, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.500 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Every vehicle shall be equipped with a device adequate to effectively reduce the wheel))~~ No person shall operate any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that is not equipped with fenders, covers, flaps, or splash aprons adequate for minimizing the spray or splash of water or mud from the roadway to the rear ((thereof)) of the vehicle. All such devices shall be as wide as the tires behind which they are mounted and extend downward at least to the center of the axle.

Sec. 42. Section 1, chapter 117, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.510 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No person shall sell any automobile manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, nor shall any owner cause such vehicle to be registered thereafter under the provisions of chapter 46.12 RCW unless such motor car or automobile is equipped with automobile seat belts installed for use on the front seats thereof which are of a type and installed in a manner approved by the state commission on equipment. Where registration is for transfer from an out of state license, applicant shall be informed of this section by issuing agent and have thirty days to comply. The state commission on equipment shall adopt and enforce standards as to what shall constitute adequate and safe seat belts and for the fastening and installation thereof, such standards not to be below those specified as minimum requirements by the Society of Automotive Engineers on ~~((the effective date of this act))~~ June 13, 1963.

(2) Every passenger car manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1965, shall be equipped with at least two lap-type safety belt assemblies for use in the front seating positions.

(3) Every passenger car manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1968, shall be equipped with a lap-type safety belt assembly for each permanent passenger seating position. This requirement shall not apply to police vehicles.

(4) Every passenger car manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1968, shall be equipped with at least two shoulder harness-type safety belt assemblies for use in the front seating positions.

(5) The commission on equipment shall excuse specified types of motor vehicles or seating positions within any motor vehicle from the requirements imposed by subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section when compliance would be impractical.

(6) No person shall distribute, have for sale, offer for sale, or sell any safety belt or shoulder harness for use in motor vehicles unless it meets current minimum

standards and specifications approved by the commission or the United States department of transportation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 43. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

When any motor vehicle was originally equipped with bumpers or any other collision energy absorption or attenuation system, that system shall be maintained in good operational condition, and no person shall remove or disconnect, and no owner shall cause or knowingly permit the removal or disconnection of, any part of that system except temporarily in order to make repairs, replacements, or adjustments.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 44. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) The body, fenders, and bumpers shall be maintained without protrusions which could be hazardous to pedestrians. In addition, the bumpers shall be so attached and maintained so as to not protrude beyond the original bumper line.

(2) The hood, hood latches, hood fastenings, doors, and door latches shall be maintained in a condition sufficient to ensure proper working equal to that at the time of original vehicle manufacture.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 45. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Every motorcycle and motor driven cycle shall have its headlamps and taillamps lighted whenever such vehicle is in motion upon a highway.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 46. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with at least one lamp which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this section.

(2) Every headlamp upon every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle shall be located at a height of not more than fifty-four inches nor less than twenty-four inches to be measured as set forth in RCW 46.37.030(2).

(3) Every motorcycle other than a motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.

(4) Such equipment shall:

(a) Reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred feet ahead when the uppermost distribution of light is selected;

(b) Reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred fifty feet ahead when the lowermost distribution of light is selected, and on a straight, level road under any condition of loading none of the high intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 47. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The headlamp or headlamps 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:

(1) Every such headlamp or headlamps 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 headlamp or headlamps the upper beam shall meet the minimum requirements set forth above and shall not exceed the limitations set forth in RCW 46.37.220(1), and the lowermost beam shall meet the requirements applicable to a lowermost distribution of light as set forth in RCW 46.37.220;

(3) In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a single-beam lamp or lamps, such 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 48. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle shall have at least one taillamp which shall be located at a height of not more than seventy-two nor less than fifteen inches.

(2) Either a taillamp 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 taillamp or taillamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the headlamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

(3) Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle shall carry on the rear, either as part of the taillamp or separately, at least one red reflector meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.060.

(4) Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with at least one stop lamp meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.070.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 49. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle must comply with the provisions of RCW 46.37.351, except that:

(1) Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles need not be equipped with parking brakes;

(2) The wheel of a sidecar attached to a motorcycle or to a motor-driven cycle, and the front wheel of a motor-driven cycle need not be equipped with brakes, if such motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is otherwise capable of complying with the braking performance requirements of sections 50 and 51 of this 1977 amendatory act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 50. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle, at all times and under all conditions of loading, upon application of the service brake, shall be capable of:

- (1) Developing a braking force that is not less than forty-three and one-half percent of its gross weight;
- (2) Decelerating to a stop from not more than twenty miles per hour at not less than fourteen feet per second per second; and
- (3) Stopping from a speed of twenty miles per hour in not more than thirty feet, such distance to be measured from the point at which movement of the service brake pedal or control begins.

Tests for deceleration and stopping distance shall be made on a substantially level (not to exceed plus or minus one percent grade), dry, smooth, hard surface that is free from loose material.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 51. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) The state commission on equipment is authorized to require an inspection of the braking system on any motor-driven cycle and to disapprove any such braking system on a vehicle which it finds will not comply with the performance ability standard set forth in RCW 46.37.351, or which in its opinion is equipped with a braking system that is not so designed or constructed as to ensure reasonable and reliable performance in actual use.

(2) The director of motor vehicles may refuse to register or may suspend or revoke the registration of any vehicle referred to in this section when the state commission on equipment determines that the braking system thereon does not comply with the provisions of this section.

(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 braking system upon such vehicle.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 52. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motorcycle in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the engine of such vehicle above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle, and it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle not equipped as required by this section, or which has been amplified as prohibited by this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 53. There is added to chapter 46.37 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall also comply with the requirements and limitations of:

- RCW 46.37.380 on horns and warning devices;
- RCW 46.37.390 on mufflers and prevention of noise;
- RCW 46.37.400 on mirrors; and
- RCW 46.37.420 on tires.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 54. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1) Section 46.37.250, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.250; and
- (2) Section 46.37.370, chapter 12, Laws of 1961, section 23, chapter 154, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.37.370.

Sec. 55. Section 4, chapter 232, Laws of 1967 as last amended by section 1, chapter 150, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.530 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It shall be unlawful:

(a) For any person to operate a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle not equipped with a mirror on the left side of the handlebars which shall be so located as to give the driver a complete view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of the motorcycle or motor-driven cycle.

(b) For any person to operate a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle which does not have a windshield unless he wears glasses, goggles, or a face shield of a type approved by the state commission on equipment.

~~((c) For any person to operate or ride upon a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle unless he wears upon his head a protective helmet of a type approved by the state commission on equipment. Such a helmet must be equipped with either a neck or chin strap which shall be fastened securely while the motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is in motion.))~~

(2) The state commission on equipment is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and amend regulations, pursuant to the administrative procedure act, concerning the standards and procedures for approval of glasses, goggles, face shields and protective helmets ~~((required in this section))~~. The state commission on equipment shall maintain and publish a list of those devices which the commission on equipment has approved.

Sec. 56. Section 10, chapter 232, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.37.535 are each amended to read as follows:

It is unlawful for any person to rent out motorcycles unless he shall also have on hand for rent helmets of a type approved by the commission on equipment.

~~((No motorcycle shall be rented out unless the renter thereof has in his possession a helmet of a type approved by the commission on equipment regardless from whom the helmet is obtained.))~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 57. If any provision of this 1977 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 House June 11, 1977.

Passed the Senate June 9, 1977.

Approved by the Governor July 1, 1977.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State July 1, 1977.

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## CHAPTER 356

[Substitute House Bill No. 1132]

### MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS—DRIVING RECORDS—ABSTRACTS

AN ACT Relating to motor vehicle operators; amending section 46.52.120, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 62, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.52.120; amending section 27, chapter 21, Laws of 1961 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 140, Laws of 1977 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.130; and adding a new section to chapter 48.30 RCW.

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