

As these amendments appear to be in different respects, the purpose of this act is to give effect to each by reenacting the sections with each amendment included therein.

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CHAPTER 11

[House Bill No. 345]

MOTOR VEHICLES—CODE CORRECTION

AN ACT Relating to motor vehicles; reenacting section 46.37.340, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 2, chapter 148, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 27, chapter 355, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.340; reenacting section 46.52.030, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 68, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 2, chapter 369, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.030; reenacting section 3, chapter 74, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 125, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 2, chapter 204, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.70.011; and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 46.37.340, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 2, chapter 148, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 27, chapter 355, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.340 are each reenacted 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 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) Vehicles manufactured prior to January 1, 1930, may have brakes operating on only two wheels.

(g) For a forklift manufactured after January 1, 1970, and being towed, wheels need not have brakes except for those on the rearmost axle so long as such brakes, together with the brakes on the towing vehicle, shall be adequate to stop the combination within the stopping distance requirements of RCW 46.37.351.

(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, 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 assistor 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. 2. Section 46.52.030, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 68, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 2, chapter 369, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.030 are each reenacted to read as follows:

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to the property of any one person to an apparent extent of three hundred dollars or more, shall, within twenty-four hours after such accident, make a written report of such accident to the chief of police of the city or town if such accident occurred within an incorporated city or town or the county sheriff or state patrol if such accident occurred outside incorporated cities and towns, the original of such report shall be immediately forwarded by the authority receiving such report to the chief of the Washington state patrol at Olympia, Washington, and the second copy of such report to be forwarded to the department of motor vehicles at Olympia, Washington. The chief of the Washington state patrol may require any driver of any vehicle involved in an accident, of which report must be made as provided in this section, to file supplemental reports whenever the original report in his opinion is insufficient and may likewise require witnesses of any such accident to render reports. For this purpose, the chief of the Washington state patrol shall prepare and, upon request, supply to any police department, coroner, sheriff, and any other suitable agency or individual, sample forms of accident reports required hereunder, which reports shall be upon a form devised by the chief of the Washington state patrol and shall call for sufficiently detailed information to disclose all material facts with reference to the accident to be reported thereon, including the location, the cause, the conditions then existing, and the persons and vehicles involved, personal injury or death, if any, the amounts of property damage claimed, the total number of vehicles involved, whether the vehicles were legally parked, legally standing, or moving, and whether such vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident. Every required accident report shall be made on a form prescribed by the chief of the Washington state patrol and each authority charged with the duty of receiving such reports shall provide sufficient report forms in compliance with the form devised. The report forms shall be designated so as to provide that a copy may be retained by the reporting person.

Sec. 3. Section 3, chapter 74, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 125, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 2, chapter 204, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.70.011 are each reenacted to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Vehicle" means and includes every device capable of being moved upon a public highway and in, upon, or by which any persons or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, excepting devices moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(2) "Motor vehicle" shall mean every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails, and which is required to be registered and titled under Title 46 RCW, Motor Vehicles.

(3) "Vehicle dealer" means any person, firm, association, corporation, or trust, not excluded by subsection (4) of this section, engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, offering, brokering, leasing with an option to purchase, auctioning, soliciting, or advertising the sale of new or used vehicles, or providing or licensing for use facilities and/or services for compensation of any kind which bring together potential buyers and sellers: PROVIDED, That vehicle dealers shall be classified as follows:

(a) A "motor vehicle dealer" shall be a vehicle dealer that deals in new and used motor vehicles;

(b) A "mobile home and travel trailer dealer" shall be a vehicle dealer that deals in mobile homes or travel trailers, or both;

(c) A "miscellaneous vehicle dealer" shall be a vehicle dealer that deals in motorcycles and/or vehicles other than motor vehicles or mobile homes and travel trailers.

(4) The term "vehicle dealer" does not include:

(a) Receivers, trustees, administrators, executors, guardians, or other persons appointed by, or acting under a judgment or order of any court; or

(b) Public officers while performing their official duties; or

(c) Employees of vehicle dealers who are engaged in the specific performance of their duties as such employees; or

(d) Any person engaged in an isolated sale of a vehicle in which he is the registered or legal owner, or both, thereof; or

(e) Any person, firm, association, corporation, or trust, engaged in the selling of equipment other than vehicles, used for agricultural or industrial purposes; or

(f) A real estate broker licensed under chapter 18.85 RCW, or his authorized representative, who, on behalf of the legal or registered owner of a mobile home, assists with the sale of the mobile home in conjunction with the sale of the real estate upon which the mobile home is located.

(5) "Vehicle salesman" means any person who for any form of compensation sells, auctions, leases with an option to purchase, or offers to sell or to so lease vehicles on behalf of a vehicle dealer.

(6) The term "department" means the department of motor vehicles which shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(7) "Director" means the director of the department of motor vehicles.

(8) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association, corporation, or trust, resident or nonresident, who manufactures or assembles new and unused vehicles and shall further include the terms:

(a) "Distributor" which means any person, firm, association, corporation or trust, resident or nonresident, who in whole or in part offers for sale, sells, or distributes any new and unused vehicle to vehicle dealers or who maintains factory representatives.

(b) "Factory branch" which means a branch office maintained by a manufacturer for the purpose of selling or offering for sale, vehicles to a distributor, wholesaler, or vehicle dealer, or for directing or supervising in whole or in part factory or distributor representatives, and shall further include any sales promotion organization, whether the same be a person, firm, or corporation, which is engaged in promoting the sale of new and unused vehicles in this state of a particular brand or make to vehicle dealers.

(c) "Factory representative" which means a representative employed by a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch for the purpose of making or promoting for the sale of his, its, or their vehicles or for supervising or contracting with his, its, or their dealers or prospective dealers.

(9) "Established place of business" means a permanent, enclosed commercial building located within the state of Washington easily accessible and open to the public, at all reasonable times, with an improved display area of not less than three thousand square feet in or immediately adjoining said building, and at which the business of a vehicle dealer, including the display and repair of vehicles, may be lawfully carried on in accordance with the terms of all applicable building code, zoning, and other land-use regulatory ordinances and in which such building the public may contact the vehicle dealer or his vehicle salesman, at all reasonable times and at which place of business shall be kept and maintained the books, records, and files necessary to conduct the business at such place. The established place of business shall display an exterior sign permanently affixed to the land or building, with letters clearly visible to the major avenue of traffic. A dealer operating a listing service who does not physically maintain any vehicles for display, or a vehicle dealer who merely rents or leases or licenses for use any space on a temporary basis not to exceed two days to private persons to sell their own vehicles, need not operate in a commercial building nor have such a display area.

(10) "Subagency" means any place of business of a vehicle dealer within the same county as the principal place of business of the firm which is physically and geographically separated from the principal place of business of the firm or any place of business of a vehicle dealer within the same county as the principal place of business of the firm under which he does business under a name other than the principal name of the firm, or both.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 1. RCW 46.37.340 was amended twice during the 1977 extraordinary session of the legislature, each without reference to the other.

(1) 1977 ex.s. c 148 § 2 added a new subdivision (g) to subsection (3) regarding brake requirements on forklifts.

(2) 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 27:

(a) In subsection (2) deleted ", except motorcycles and motor-driven cycles," in regard to parking brakes;

(b) In subsection (3) changed the punctuation from periods to semicolons at the end of each subdivision; deleted hyphens from "truck tractors"; in subdivision (e) added new language relating to braking systems of "vehicles designed primarily for off-highways use"; in subdivision (f) all former language, which related to brake requirements for sidecars attached to motorcycles, was deleted and new language added which reads "vehicles manufactured prior to January 1, 1930, may have brakes operating on only two wheels";

(c) In subsection (8) specifying braking systems have one control device, the phrase "except motorcycles and motor-driven cycles," was deleted;

(d) In subsection (9) the hyphen was deleted in both subdivisions (a) and (b) in "truck tractor";

(e) In subsection (10) the hyphen was deleted from "truck tractor";

(f) Throughout the section numerous commas were added.

Sec. 2. RCW 46.52.030 was amended twice during the 1977 extraordinary session of the legislature, each without reference to the other.

(1) 1977 ex.s. c 68 § 1 added ", legally standing," in reference to required information in accident reports.

(2) 1977 ex.s. c 369 § 2 changed the extent of property damage which must be reported due to an accident from one hundred dollars to three hundred dollars. In the same sentence, the phrase "the original of such report to be immediately forwarded . . ." was changed to "the original of such report shall be immediately forwarded . . .". A comma was added in the third sentence following "sheriff".

Sec. 3. RCW 46.70.011 was amended twice during the 1977 extraordinary session of the legislature, each without reference to the other.

(1) 1977 ex.s. c 125 § 1, subsection (3), deleted the comma following "new" in the reference to "new or used vehicles". Following the same phrase after "vehicles" and before the proviso language was added reading ", or providing or licensing for use facilities and/or services for compensation of any kind which bring together potential buyers and sellers". A new sentence was added at the end of subsection (9) providing "A dealer operating a listing service who does not physically maintain any vehicles for display, or a vehicle dealer who merely rents or leases or licenses for use any space on a temporary basis not to exceed two days to private persons to sell their own vehicles, need not operate in a commercial building nor have such a display area."

Throughout the section numerous commas were added.

(2) 1977 ex.s. c 204 § 2 in subsection (4) changed punctuation at the end of subdivisions (d) and (e) from periods to "; or". A new subdivision (f) was added relating to real estate brokers or their representatives assisting with sales of real estate upon which a mobile home is located.

As these amendments appear to be in different respects, the purpose of this act is to give effect to each with both amendments included therein.

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