

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed the House April 25, 1979.

Passed the Senate April 11, 1979.

Approved by the Governor May 7, 1979.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 7, 1979.

CHAPTER 136

[House Bill No. 101]

TRAFFIC OFFENSES—DECriminalIZATION

AN ACT Relating to motor vehicle offenses; amending section 9, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 4, chapter 73, Laws of 1971 and RCW 3.30.090; amending section 32, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.42.020; amending section 51, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.50.020; amending section 52, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.50.030; amending section 77, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.50.280; amending section 112, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.66.010; amending section 1, chapter 58, Laws of 1929 and RCW 12.36.010; amending section 28B.10.565, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.10.565; amending section 35.20.030, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.20.030; reenacting and amending section 35.20.090, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 3, chapter 53, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 3, chapter 248, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 35.20.090; amending section 35.20.250, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 7, chapter 147, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 35.20.250; amending section 35.22.510, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.22.510; amending section 35.22.530, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.22.530; amending section 35.23.440, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 21, chapter 316, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 35.23.440; amending section 35.24.460, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 12, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.24.460; amending section 35.24.470, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 13, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.24.470; amending section 35.27.530, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 17, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.27.530; amending section 35.27.540, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 18, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.27.540; amending section 35A.20.040, chapter 119, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 35A.20.040; amending section 35A.20.080, chapter 119, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 35A.20.080; amending section 36.32.120, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 as last amended by section 1, chapter 216, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 36.32.120; amending section 36.68.080, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.68.080; amending section 36.69.180, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.69.180; amending section 1, chapter 160, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 43.30.310; amending section 44, chapter 170, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 124, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.01.230; amending section 46.08.170, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 2, chapter 158, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.08.170; amending section 17, chapter 47, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 10, chapter 220, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.09.120; amending section 24, chapter 47, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 16, chapter 220, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.09.190; amending section 9, chapter 29, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 5, chapter 181, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.10.090; amending section 19, chapter 29, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 6, chapter 181, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.10.190; amending section 46.16.090, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 25, Laws of 1977 and RCW 46.16.090; amending section 46.16.135, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 134, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.16.135; amending section 46.16.140, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.16.140;

amending section 46.16.145, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 5, chapter 64, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.16.145; amending section 46.16.350, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 24, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.16.350; amending section 1, chapter 128, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 102, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.16.380; amending section 7, chapter 200, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 4, chapter 59, Laws of 1975 and RCW 46.16.585; amending section 9, chapter 200, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 6, chapter 59, Laws of 1975 and RCW 46.16.595; amending section 2, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.021; amending section 5, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 61, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.20.041; amending section 19, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.171; amending section 46.20.190, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 15, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.190; amending section 21, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.215; amending section 46.20.270, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 7, chapter 61, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.20.270; amending section 1, chapter 1, Laws of 1969 as last amended by section 151, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.20.308; amending section 27, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 36, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.311; amending section 36, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 29, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.329; amending section 2, chapter 27, Laws of 1969 and RCW 46.20.342; amending section 5, chapter 169, Laws of 1963 as last amended by section 1, chapter 40, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 46.29.050; amending section 28, chapter 169, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.29.280; amending section 30, chapter 169, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 39, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.29.300; amending section 60, chapter 169, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.29.600; amending section 46.32.010, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 156, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.32.010; amending section 46.32.050, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.32.050; amending section 46.37.010, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 355, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.010; amending section 46.37.188, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37.188; amending section 1, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 and RCW 46.37.423; amending section 2, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 as amended by section 36, chapter 355, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.424; amending section 3, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 as amended by section 37, chapter 355, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.425; amending section 46.44.047, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 11, chapter 64, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.44.047; amending section 23, chapter 64, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.44.105; amending section 1, chapter 1, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 20, chapter 64, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.44.130; amending section 2, chapter 1, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.44.140; amending section 4, chapter 22, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.44.175; amending section 46.52.010, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.52.010; amending section 1, chapter 18, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.020; amending section 46.52.100, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 163, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.52.100; amending section 46.52.110, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 166, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.52.110; amending section 46.52.120, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 356, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.120; amending section 27, chapter 21, Laws of 1961 ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter 356, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.130; amending section 59, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 67, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.61.500; amending section 46.56.030, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 69, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.61.525; amending section 46.48.050, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.530; amending section 46.48.060, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.535; amending section 46.56.100, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.665; amending section 1, chapter 151, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.680; amending section 1, chapter 259, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.690; amending section 79, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.750; amending section 46.64.050, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 3, chapter 95, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.64.050; amending section 4, chapter 284, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 62, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.65.020; amending section 5, chapter 284, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 62, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.65.030; amending section 46.76.080,

chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.76.080; amending section 2, chapter 9, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 26, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 46.81.030; amending section 46.83.060, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.83.060; amending section 25, chapter 106, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.85.250; amending section 54, chapter 54, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.90.345; amending section 102, chapter 54, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.90.560; amending section 31, chapter 145, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 47.38.030; amending section 1, chapter 38, Laws of 1961 and RCW 53.08.220; amending section 32, chapter 302, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 70.108.130; amending section 4, chapter 67, Laws of 1921 as amended by section 3, chapter 143, Laws of 1923 and RCW 76.04.480; amending section 81.68.080, chapter 14, Laws of 1961 and RCW 81.68.080; amending section 18, chapter 150, Laws of 1965 and RCW 81.70.170; adding new sections to chapter 46.61 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 46 RCW; repealing section 2, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess., section 1, chapter 95, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.010; prescribing penalties; and prescribing an effective date.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. It is the legislative intent in the adoption of this chapter in decriminalizing certain traffic offenses to promote the public safety and welfare on public highways and to facilitate the implementation of a uniform and expeditious system for the disposition of traffic infractions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Failure to perform any act required or the performance of any act prohibited by this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses, is designated as a traffic infraction and may not be classified as a criminal offense, except for an offense contained in the following provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution:

- (1) RCW 46.09.120(2) relating to the operation of a nonhighway vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance;
- (2) RCW 46.09.130 relating to operation of nonhighway vehicles;
- (3) RCW 46.10.090(2) relating to the operation of a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs or in a manner endangering the person of another;
- (4) RCW 46.10.130 relating to the operation of snowmobiles;
- (5) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of ownership and registration;
- (6) RCW 46.20.021 relating to driving without a valid driver's license;
- (7) RCW 46.20.336 relating to the unlawful possession and use of a driver's license;
- (8) RCW 46.20.342 relating to driving with a suspended or revoked license;
- (9) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license;

- (10) RCW 46.20.420 relating to the operation of a motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license;
- (11) Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial responsibility;
- (12) RCW 46.48.175 relating to the transportation of dangerous articles;
- (13) RCW 46.52.010 relating to duty on striking an unattended car or other property;
- (14) RCW 46.52.020 relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- (15) RCW 46.52.090 relating to reports by repairmen, storagemen, and appraisers;
- (16) RCW 46.52.100 relating to driving under the influence of liquor or drugs;
- (17) RCW 46.52.130 relating to confidentiality of the driving record to be furnished to an insurance company and an employer;
- (18) RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police officers, flagmen, or firefighters;
- (19) RCW 46.61.020 relating to refusal to give information to or cooperate with an officer;
- (20) Section 5 of this 1979 act relating to failure to stop and give identification to an officer;
- (21) RCW 46.61.500 relating to reckless driving;
- (22) RCW 46.61.506 and 46.61.515 relating to persons under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- (23) RCW 46.61.520 relating to negligent homicide by motor vehicle;
- (24) RCW 46.61.525 relating to negligent driving;
- (25) RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on highways;
- (26) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an unattended vehicle with the motor running;
- (27) RCW 46.64.020 relating to nonappearance after a written promise;
- (28) RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, abetting, coercing, and committing crimes;
- (29) Chapter 46.65 RCW relating to habitual traffic offenders;
- (30) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business practices, except where that chapter provides for the assessment of monetary penalties of a civil nature;
- (31) Chapter 46.72 RCW relating to the transportation of passengers in for hire vehicles;
- (32) Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers;
- (33) Chapter 46.83 RCW relating to driver's training schools.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A law enforcement officer has the authority to issue a notice of traffic infraction when the infraction is committed in

the officer's presence or when the notice of traffic infraction is issued pursuant to RCW 46.64.017, pertaining to investigation at the scene of a motor vehicle accident.

(2) A court may issue a notice of traffic infraction upon receipt of a written statement of the officer that there is reasonable cause to believe that an infraction was committed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. There is added to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Any person requested or signaled to stop by a law enforcement officer for a traffic infraction has a duty to stop.

(2) Whenever any person is stopped for a traffic infraction, the officer may detain that person for a reasonable period of time necessary to identify the person, check the status of the person's license and the vehicle's registration, and complete and issue a notice of traffic infraction.

(3) Any person requested to identify himself to a law enforcement officer pursuant to an investigation of a traffic infraction has a duty to identify himself, give his current address, and sign an acknowledgement of receipt of the notice of infraction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. There is added to chapter 46.61 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Any person who wilfully fails to stop when requested or signaled to do so by a person reasonably identifiable as a law enforcement officer or to comply with section 4(3) of this 1979 act, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) All violations of state law, local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution designated as traffic infractions in section 2 of this 1979 act may be heard and determined by a district court, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) Any municipal or police court has the authority to hear and determine traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter.

(3) Any city or town with a municipal or police court may contract with the county to have traffic infractions committed within the city or town adjudicated by a district court.

(4) District court commissioners have the authority to hear and determine traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. All judges and court commissioners adjudicating traffic infractions shall complete such training requirements as are promulgated by the supreme court.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) A notice of traffic infraction represents a determination that an infraction has been committed. The determination will be final unless contested as provided in this chapter.

(2) The form for the notice of traffic infraction shall be prescribed by rule of the supreme court and shall include the following:

(a) A statement that the notice represents a determination that a traffic infraction has been committed by the person named in the notice and that the determination shall be final unless contested as provided in this chapter;

(b) A statement that a traffic infraction is a noncriminal offense for which imprisonment may not be imposed as a sanction; that the penalty for a traffic infraction may include sanctions against the person's driver's license including suspension, revocation, or denial;

(c) A statement of the specific traffic infraction for which the notice was issued;

(d) A statement of the monetary penalty established for the traffic infraction;

(e) A statement of the options provided in this chapter for responding to the notice and the procedures necessary to exercise these options;

(f) A statement that at any hearing to contest the determination the state has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the infraction was committed; and that the person may subpoena witnesses including the officer who issued the notice of infraction;

(g) A statement that at any hearing requested for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances surrounding the commission of the infraction the person will be deemed to have committed the infraction and may not subpoena witnesses;

(h) A statement that the person must respond to the notice as provided in this chapter within seven days or the person's driver's license will not be renewed by the department until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied;

(i) A statement that failure to appear at a hearing requested for the purpose of contesting the determination or for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances will result in the refusal of the department to renew the person's driver's license until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) Any person who receives a notice of traffic infraction shall respond to such notice as provided in this section within seven days of the date of the notice.

(2) If the person determined to have committed the infraction does not contest the determination the person shall respond by completing the appropriate portion of the notice of infraction and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. A check or money order in the amount of the penalty prescribed for the infraction must be submitted with the response. When a response which does not contest the determination is received, an appropriate order shall be entered in the court's records, and a record of the response and order shall be furnished to the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270.

(3)(a) If the person determined to have committed the infraction wishes to contest the determination the person shall respond by completing the

portion of the notice of infraction requesting a hearing and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing, and that date shall not be sooner than seven days from the date of the notice, except by agreement.

(b) If any person who has requested a hearing to contest the determination that an infraction has been committed fails to appear without good cause at the time and place set for the hearing the department may not renew the person's driver's license until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied.

(4)(a) If the person determined to have committed the infraction does not contest the determination but wishes to explain mitigating circumstances surrounding the infraction the person shall respond by completing the portion of the notice of infraction requesting a hearing for that purpose and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing.

(b) If any person who has requested a hearing to explain mitigating circumstances fails to appear without good cause at the time and place set for the hearing, the department may not renew the person's driver's license until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied.

(5) If any person issued a notice of traffic infraction fails to respond as provided in this section the department may not renew that person's driver's license until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) Procedures for the conduct of all hearings provided for in this chapter may be established by rule of the supreme court.

(2) Any person subject to proceedings under this chapter may be represented by counsel.

(3) The attorney representing the state, county, city, or town may appear in any proceedings under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) A hearing held for the purpose of contesting the determination that an infraction has been committed shall be without a jury.

(2) The court may consider the notice of traffic infraction and any other written report made under oath submitted by the officer who issued the notice or whose written statement was the basis for the issuance of the notice in lieu of the officer's personal appearance at the hearing. The person named in the notice may subpoena witnesses, including the officer, and has the right to present evidence and examine witnesses present in court.

(3) The burden of proof is upon the state to establish the commission of the infraction by a preponderance of the evidence.

(4) After consideration of the evidence and argument the court shall determine whether the infraction was committed. Where it has not been established that the infraction was committed an order dismissing the notice shall be entered in the court's records. Where it has been established that the infraction was committed an appropriate order shall be entered in the court's records. A record of the court's determination and order shall be furnished to the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270 as now or hereafter amended.

(5) An appeal from the court's determination or order shall be in the form of a trial de novo in superior court. The person has fourteen calendar days from the date of the court's determination in which to give notice of an appeal. The decision of the superior court is subject only to discretionary review pursuant to Rule 2.3 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) A hearing held for the purpose of allowing a person to explain mitigating circumstances surrounding the commission of an infraction shall be an informal proceeding. The person may not subpoena witnesses. The determination that an infraction has been committed may not be contested at a hearing held for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances.

(2) After the court has heard the explanation of the circumstances surrounding the commission of the infraction an appropriate order shall be entered in the court's records. A record of the court's determination and order shall be furnished to the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270 as now or hereafter amended.

(3) There may be no appeal from the court's determination or order.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.

(2) The supreme court may prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions.

(3) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter.

(4) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.

(5) Whenever a monetary penalty is imposed by a court under this chapter it is immediately payable. If the person is unable to pay at that time the court may, in its discretion, grant an extension of the period in which the penalty may be paid. If the penalty is not paid on or before the time established for payment the court shall notify the department of the

failure to pay the penalty, and the department may not renew the person's driver's license until the penalty has been paid and the penalty provided in subsection (2) of this section has been paid.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. (1) An order entered after the receipt of a response which does not contest the determination, or after it has been established at a hearing that the infraction was committed, or after a hearing for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances is civil in nature.

(2) The court may include in the order the imposition of any penalty authorized by the provisions of this chapter for the commission of an infraction. The court may, in its discretion, waive, reduce, or suspend the monetary penalty prescribed for the infraction. At the person's request the court may order performance of a number of hours of community service in lieu of a monetary penalty, at the rate of the then state minimum wage per hour.

Sec. 15. Section 9, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 4, chapter 73, Laws of 1971 and RCW 3.30.090 are each amended to read as follows:

A violations bureau may be established by any city or district court having jurisdiction of traffic cases to assist in processing traffic cases. As designated by written order of the court having jurisdiction of traffic cases, specific offenses under city ordinance, county resolution, or state law may be processed by such bureau. Such bureau may be authorized to receive the posting of bail for such specified offenses, and, as authorized by the court order, to accept forfeiture of bail and payment of monetary penalties. The court order shall specify the amount of bail to be posted and shall also specify the circumstances or conditions which will require an appearance before the court. Such bureau, upon accepting the prescribed bail, shall issue a receipt to the alleged violator, which receipt shall bear a legend informing him of the legal consequences of bail forfeiture. The bureau shall transfer daily to the clerk of the proper department of the court all bail posted for offenses where forfeiture is not authorized by the court order, as well as copies of all receipts. All forfeitures or penalties paid to a violations bureau for violations of municipal ordinances shall be placed in the city general fund or such other fund as may be prescribed by ordinance. All forfeitures or penalties paid to a violations bureau for violations of state laws or county resolutions shall be remitted at least monthly to the county treasurer for deposit in the current expense fund. Employees of violations bureaus of a city shall be city employees under any applicable municipal civil service system.

Sec. 16. Section 32, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.42.020 are each amended to read as follows:

Each justice court commissioner shall have such power, authority, and jurisdiction in criminal matters as the justices of the peace who appointed

him possess and shall prescribe. Justice court commissioners shall not have power to hear and determine civil matters other than traffic infractions.

Sec. 17. Section 51, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.50.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The municipal court shall have exclusive original criminal jurisdiction of all violations of city ordinances duly adopted by the city in which the municipal court is located and shall have original jurisdiction of all other actions brought to enforce or recover license penalties or forfeitures declared or given by such ordinances or by state statutes. The municipal court is empowered to forfeit cash bail or bail bonds and issue execution thereon; to hear and determine all causes, civil or criminal, including traffic infractions, arising under such ordinances and to pronounce judgment in accordance therewith.

Sec. 18. Section 52, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.50.030 are each amended to read as follows:

Every city or town may establish and operate under the supervision of the municipal court a violations bureau to assist the court in processing traffic cases. Each municipal court shall designate the specific traffic offenses under the city or town ordinance which may be processed by the violations bureau. A violations bureau may be authorized to receive the posting of bail for specified offenses and, to the extent authorized by court order, permitted to accept forfeiture of bail and payment of penalties. Any violations bureau, upon accepting the prescribed bail, shall issue a receipt therefor to the alleged violator, acknowledging the posting thereof and informing the accused of the legal consequences of bail forfeiture. Any person charged with any criminal traffic offense within the authority of the violations bureau may, upon signing a written appearance, a written plea of guilty and a written waiver of trial, pay to the violations bureau the fine established for the offense charged and costs and this shall have the same effect as a court conviction. All penalties and forfeitures paid to a violations bureau for the violation of municipal ordinance shall be placed in the city or town general fund or such other fund as may be prescribed by ordinance of the city or town or laws of the state of Washington. Any employees of an existing violations bureau of any city shall continue as a city employee.

Sec. 19. Section 77, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.50.280 are each amended to read as follows:

In all trials for offenses in municipal court, a jury trial shall be allowed only in criminal offenses involving the revocation or suspension of a driver's license or other gross misdemeanor. No change of venue shall be taken from the municipal court, and the defendant shall not be entitled to file an affidavit of prejudice against any judge of the municipal court.

Sec. 20. Section 112, chapter 299, Laws of 1961 and RCW 3.66.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The justices of the peace elected in accordance with chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW are authorized to hold court as judges of the justice court for the trial of all actions enumerated in chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW or assigned to the justice court by law; to hear, try, and determine the same according to the law, and for that purpose where no special provision is otherwise made by law, such court shall be vested with all the necessary powers which are possessed by courts of record in this state; and all laws of a general nature shall apply to such justice court as far as the same may be applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW. The justice court shall, upon the demand of either party, impanel a jury to try any civil or criminal case in accordance with the provisions of chapter 12.12 RCW: **PROVIDED**, That in the trial of actions brought for violating any city ordinance, a jury trial shall be allowed only for criminal offenses involving the revocation or suspension of a driver's license or other gross misdemeanor: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That no jury trial may be held in a proceeding involving a traffic infraction.

Sec. 21. Section 1, chapter 58, Laws of 1929 and RCW 12.36.010 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person considering himself aggrieved by the judgment or decision of a justice of the peace in a civil action may, in person or by his agent or attorney, appeal therefrom to the superior court of the county where the judgment was rendered or decision made: **PROVIDED**, There shall be no appeal allowed unless the amount in controversy, exclusive of costs, shall exceed the sum of twenty dollars: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That an appeal from the court's determination or order on a traffic infraction proceeding may be taken only in accordance with section 11(5) of this 1979 act.

Sec. 22. Section 28B.10.565, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.10.565 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person violating a rule or regulation promulgated in conformity with the provisions of RCW 28B.10.560, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the courts of justice of the peace in the county in which the offense is committed shall have jurisdiction over such offense: **PROVIDED**, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor.

Sec. 23. Section 35.20.030, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.20.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The municipal court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to try violations of all city ordinances and all other actions brought to enforce or recover license penalties or forfeitures declared or given by any such ordinances. It is empowered to forfeit cash bail or bail bonds and issue execution thereon, to hear and determine all causes, civil or criminal, arising

under such ordinances, and to pronounce judgment in accordance therewith: PROVIDED, That for a violation of the criminal provisions of an ordinance no greater punishment shall be imposed than a fine of five hundred dollars or imprisonment in the city jail not to exceed six months, or both such fine and imprisonment. All civil and criminal proceedings in municipal court, and judgments rendered therein, shall be subject to review in the superior court by writ of review or on appeal: PROVIDED, That an appeal from the court's determination or order in a traffic infraction proceeding may be taken only in accordance with section 11(5) of this 1979 act. Costs in civil and criminal cases may be taxed as provided in justice of the peace courts.

Sec. 24. Section 35.20.090, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 3, chapter 53, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 3, chapter 248, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 35.20.090 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

In all civil cases and criminal cases where jurisdiction is concurrent with district courts as provided in RCW 35.20.250, within the jurisdiction of the municipal court, the plaintiff or defendant may demand a jury, which shall consist of six citizens of the state who shall be impaneled and sworn as in cases before district courts, or the trial may be by a judge of the municipal court: PROVIDED, That no jury trial may be held on a proceeding involving a traffic infraction. A defendant requesting a jury shall pay to the court a fee which shall be the same as that for a jury in justice court. Where there is more than one defendant in an action and one or more of them requests a jury, only one jury fee shall be collected by the court. Each juror shall receive five dollars for each day in attendance upon the municipal court, and in addition thereto shall receive mileage as provided by law. Trial by jury shall be allowed in criminal cases involving violations of city ordinances commencing January 1, 1972, unless such incorporated city affected by this chapter has made provision therefor prior to January 1, 1972.

Sec. 25. Section 35.20.250, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 7, chapter 147, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 35.20.250 are each amended to read as follows:

The municipal court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the superior court and justices of the peace in all civil and criminal matters as now provided by law for justices of the peace, and a judge thereof may sit in preliminary hearings as magistrate. Fines, penalties, and forfeitures before the court under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer as provided for justices of the peace and commitments shall be to the county jail. Appeals from judgment or order of the court in such cases shall be governed by the law pertaining to appeals from judgments or orders of justices of the peace.

Sec. 26. Section 35.22.510, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.22-.510 are each amended to read as follows:

In all civil and criminal cases arising from the violations of city ordinances tried by such police judge he shall charge up as costs in each case the same fees as are charged by justices of the peace for like services in every action, and all fees so charged and collected by, and all fines, penalties, and forfeitures paid to, such police judge shall belong to and be paid over by him weekly, to the city.

Sec. 27. Section 35.22.530, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.22-.530 are each amended to read as follows:

All civil or criminal proceedings before such police judge and judgment rendered by him shall be subject to review in the superior court of the proper county by writ of review or appeal: PROVIDED, That an appeal from a court's determination or order in a traffic infraction proceeding may be taken only in accordance with section 11(5) of this 1979 act.

The appeal shall be to the superior court of the county in which the police court is located and shall be taken by orally giving notice thereof in open court at the time the judgment is rendered or by serving a copy of a written notice thereof upon the corporation counsel or city attorney and filing the original thereof with acknowledgment or affidavit of service with the police judge within ten days after the judgment was pronounced. After notice of appeal is given as herein required, appellant shall diligently prosecute his appeal and, within thirty days from the date of entry of judgment, shall file with the clerk of the superior court a transcript duly certified by the police judge, furnished by such police judge without charge, and containing a copy of all written pleadings and docket entries of the police court. Within ten days after the transcript is filed, appellant shall note the case for trial. The case shall be set for trial at the earliest open date thereafter and the clerk of the court shall, in writing, notify the corporation counsel or city attorney of the date thereof.

Sec. 28. Section 35.23.440, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 21, chapter 316, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 35.23.440 are each amended to read as follows:

The city council of each second class city shall have power and authority:

(1) Ordinances: To make and pass all ordinances, orders, and resolutions not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States or the state of Washington, or the provisions of this title, necessary for the municipal government and management of the affairs of the city, for the execution of the powers vested in said body corporate, and for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this title.

(2) License of shows: To fix and collect a license tax, for the purposes of revenue and regulation, on theatres, melodeons, balls, concerts, dances, theatrical, circus, or other performances, and all performances where an admission fee is charged, or which may be held in any house or place where

wines or liquors are sold to the participators; also all shows, billiard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys, exhibitions, or amusements.

(3) Hotels, etc., licenses: To fix and collect a license tax for the purposes of revenue and regulation on and to regulate all taverns, hotels, restaurants, banks, brokers, manufactories, livery stables, express companies and persons engaged in transmitting letters or packages, railroad, stage, and steamboat companies or owners, whose principal place of business is in such city, or who have an agency therein.

(4) Auctioneers' licenses: To license and regulate auctioneers for the purposes of revenue and regulation.

(5) Peddlers', etc., licenses: To license, for the purposes of revenue and regulation, tax, prohibit, suppress, and regulate all raffles, hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers, refreshment or coffee stands, booths, or sheds; and to regulate as authorized by state law all tipling houses, dram shops, saloons, bars, and barrooms.

(6) Dance houses: To prohibit or suppress, or to license and regulate all dance houses, fandango houses, or any exhibition or show of any animal or animals.

(7) License vehicles: To license for the purposes of revenue and regulation, and to tax hackney coaches, cabs, omnibuses, drays, market wagons, and all other vehicles used for hire, and to regulate their stands, and to fix the rates to be charged for the transportation of persons, baggage, and property.

(8) Hotel runners: To license or suppress runners for steamboats, taverns, or hotels.

(9) License generally: To fix and collect a license tax for the purposes of revenue and regulation, upon all occupations and trades, and all and every kind of business authorized by law not heretofore specified: PROVIDED, That on any business, trade, or calling not provided by law to be licensed for state and county purposes, the amount of license shall be fixed at the discretion of the city council, as they may deem the interests and good order of the city may require.

(10) Riots: To prevent and restrain any riot or riotous assemblages, disturbance of the peace, or disorderly conduct in any place, house, or street in the city.

(11) Nuisances: To declare what shall be deemed nuisances; to prevent, remove, and abate nuisances at the expense of the parties creating, causing, or committing or maintaining the same, and to levy a special assessment on the land or premises whereon the nuisance is situated to defray the cost or to reimburse the city for the cost of abating the same.

(12) Stock pound: To establish, maintain, and regulate a common pound for estrays, and to appoint a poundkeeper, who shall be paid out of the fines and fees imposed and collected of the owners of any animals impounded, and from no other source; to prevent and regulate the running at large of

any and all domestic animals within the city limits or any parts thereof, and to regulate or prevent the keeping of such animals within any part of the city.

(13) Control of certain trades: To control and regulate slaughterhouses, washhouses, laundries, tanneries, forges, and offensive trades, and to provide for their exclusion or removal from the city limits, or from any part thereof.

(14) Street cleaning: To provide, by regulation, for the prevention and summary removal of all filth and garbage in streets, sloughs, alleys, back yards, or public grounds of such city, or elsewhere therein.

(15) Gambling, etc.: To prohibit and suppress all gaming and all gambling or disorderly houses, and houses of ill fame, and all immoral and indecent amusements, exhibitions, and shows.

(16) Markets: To establish and regulate markets and market places.

(17) Speed of railroad cars: To fix and regulate the speed at which any railroad cars, streetcars, automobiles, or other vehicles may run within the city limits, or any portion thereof.

(18) City commons: To provide for and regulate the commons of the city.

(19) Fast driving: To regulate or prohibit fast driving or riding in any portion of the city.

(20) Combustibles: To regulate or prohibit the loading or storage of gunpowder and combustible or explosive materials in the city, or transporting the same through its streets or over its waters.

(21) Property: To have, purchase, hold, use, and enjoy property of every name or kind whatsoever, and to sell, lease, transfer, mortgage, convey, control, or improve the same; to build, erect, or construct houses, buildings, or structures of any kind needful for the use or purposes of such city.

(22) Fire department: To establish, continue, regulate, and maintain a fire department for such city, to change or reorganize the same, and to disband any company or companies of the said department; also, to discontinue and disband said fire department, and to create, organize, establish, and maintain a paid fire department for such city.

(23) Water supply: To adopt, enter into, and carry out means for securing a supply of water for the use of such city or its inhabitants, or for irrigation purposes therein.

(24) Overflow of water: To prevent the overflow of the city or to secure its drainage, and to assess the cost thereof to the property benefited.

(25) House numbers: To provide for the numbering of houses.

(26) Health board: To establish a board of health; to prevent the introduction and spread of disease; to establish a city infirmary and to provide for the indigent sick; and to provide and enforce regulations for the protection of health, cleanliness, peace, and good order of the city; to establish and maintain hospitals within or without the city limits; to control and regulate interments and to prohibit them within the city limits.

(27) Harbors and wharves: To build, alter, improve, keep in repair, and control the waterfront; to erect, regulate, and repair wharves, and to fix the rate of wharfage and transit of wharf, and levy dues upon vessels and commodities; and to provide for the regulation of berths, landing, stationing, and removing steamboats, sail vessels, rafts, barges, and all other watercraft; to fix the rate of speed at which steamboats and other steam watercraft may run along the waterfront of the city; to build bridges so as not to interfere with navigation; to provide for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of any channel or watercourses or channels.

(28) License of steamers: To license steamers, boats, and vessels used in any watercourse in the city, and to fix and collect a license tax thereon.

(29) Ferry licenses: To license ferries and toll bridges under the law regulating the granting of such license.

(30) Penalty for violation of ordinances: To determine and impose fines for forfeitures and penalties that shall be incurred for the breach or violation of any city ordinance, notwithstanding that the act constituting a violation of any such ordinance may also be punishable under the state laws, and also for a violation of the provisions of this chapter, when no penalty is affixed thereto or provided by law, and to appropriate all such fines, penalties, and forfeitures for the benefit of the city; but no penalty to be enforced shall exceed for any offense the amount of five hundred dollars or six months' imprisonment, or both; and every violation of any lawful order, regulation, or ordinance of the city council of such city is hereby declared a misdemeanor or public offense, and all prosecutions for the same may be in the name of the state of Washington: PROVIDED, That violation of an order, regulation, or ordinance relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of an order, regulation, or ordinance equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor.

(31) Police department: To create and establish a city police; to prescribe their duties and their compensation; and to provide for the regulation and government of the same.

(32) Elections: To provide for conducting elections and establishing election precincts when necessary, to be as near as may be in conformity with the state law.

(33) Examine official accounts: To examine, either in open session or by committee, the accounts or doings of all officers or other persons having the care, management, or disposition of moneys, property, or business of the city.

(34) Contracts: To make all appropriations, contracts, or agreements for the use or benefit of the city and in the city's name.

(35) Streets and sidewalks: To provide by ordinance for the opening, laying out, altering, extending, repairing, grading, paving, planking, graveling, macadamizing, or otherwise improving of public streets, avenues, and

other public ways, or any portion of any thereof; and for the construction, regulation, and repair of sidewalks and other street improvements, all at the expense of the property to be benefited thereby, without any recourse, in any event, upon the city for any portion of the expense of such work, or any delinquency of the property holders or owners, and to provide for the forced sale thereof for such purposes; to establish a uniform grade for streets, avenues, sidewalks, and squares, and to enforce the observance thereof.

(36) Waterways: To clear, cleanse, alter, straighten, widen, fill up, or close any waterway, drain, or sewer, or any watercourse in such city when not declared by law to be navigable, and to assess the expense thereof, in whole or in part, to the property specially benefited.

(37) Sewerage: To adopt, provide for, establish, and maintain a general system of sewerage, draining, or both, and the regulation thereof; to provide funds by local assessments on the property benefited for the purpose aforesaid and to determine the manner, terms, and place of connection with main or central lines of pipes, sewers, or drains established, and compel compliance with and conformity to such general system of sewerage or drainage, or both, and the regulations of said council thereto relating, by the infliction of suitable penalties and forfeitures against persons and property, or either, for nonconformity to, or failure to comply with the provisions of such system and regulations or either.

(38) Buildings and parks: To provide for all public buildings, public parks, or squares, necessary or proper for the use of the city.

(39) Franchises: To permit the use of the streets for railroad or other public service purposes.

(40) Payment of judgments: To order paid any final judgment against such city, but none of its lands or property of any kind or nature, taxes, revenue, franchise, or rights, or interest, shall be attached, levied upon, or sold in or under any process whatsoever.

(41) Weighing of fuel: To regulate the sale of coal and wood in such city, and may appoint a measurer of wood and weigher of coal for the city, and define his duties, and may prescribe his term of office, and the fees he shall receive for his services: PROVIDED, That such fees shall in all cases be paid by the parties requiring such service.

(42) Hospitals, etc.: To erect and establish hospitals and pesthouses and to control and regulate the same.

(43) Waterworks: To provide for the erection, purchase, or otherwise acquiring of waterworks within or without the corporate limits of the city to supply such city and its inhabitants with water, and to regulate and control the use and price of the water so supplied.

(44) City lights: To provide for lighting the streets and all public places of the city and for furnishing the inhabitants of the city with gas, electric, or other light, and for the ownership, purchase or acquisition, construction, or maintenance of such works as may be necessary or convenient therefor:

PROVIDED, That no purchase of any such water plant or light plant shall be made without first submitting the question of such purchase to the electors of the city.

(45) Parks: To acquire by purchase or otherwise land for public parks, within or without the limits of the city, and to improve the same.

(46) Bridges: To construct and keep in repair bridges, and to regulate the use thereof.

(47) Power of eminent domain: In the name of and for the use and benefit of the city, to exercise the right of eminent domain, and to condemn lands and property for the purposes of streets, alleys, parks, public grounds, waterworks, or for any other municipal purpose and to acquire by purchase or otherwise such lands and property as may be deemed necessary for any of the corporate uses provided for by this title, as the interests of the city may from time to time require.

(48) To provide for the assessment of taxes: To provide for the assessment, levying, and collecting of taxes on real and personal property for the corporate uses and purposes of the city and to provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the corporation.

(49) Local improvements: To provide for making local improvements, and to levy and collect special assessments on the property benefited thereby and for paying the same or any portion thereof; to determine what work shall be done or improvements made, at the expense, in whole or in part, of the adjoining, contiguous, or proximate property, and to provide for the manner of making and collecting assessments therefor.

(50) Cemeteries: To regulate the burial of the dead and to establish and regulate cemeteries, within or without the corporate limits, and to acquire lands therefor by purchase or otherwise.

(51) Fire limits: To establish fire limits with proper regulations and to make all needful regulations for the erection and maintenance of buildings or other structures within the corporate limits as safety of persons or property may require, and to cause all such buildings and places as may from any cause be in a dangerous state to be put in a safe condition; to regulate the manner in which stone, brick, and other buildings, party walls, and partition fences shall be constructed and maintained.

(52) Safety and sanitary measures: To require the owners of public halls, theaters, hotels, and other buildings to provide suitable means of exit and proper fire escapes; to provide for the cleaning and purification of watercourses and canals and for the draining and filling up of ponds on private property within its limits when the same shall be offensive to the senses or dangerous to the health, and to charge the expense thereof to the property specially benefited, and to regulate and control and provide for the prevention and punishment of the defilement or pollution of all streams running in or through its corporate limits and a distance of five miles beyond its corporate limits, and of any stream or lake from which the water supply of the

city is or may be taken and for a distance of five miles beyond its source of supply, and to make all quarantine and other regulations as may be necessary for the preservation of the public health and to remove all persons afflicted with any contagious disease to some suitable place to be provided for that purpose.

(53) To regulate liquor traffic: To regulate the selling or giving away of intoxicating, spirituous, malt, vinous, mixed, or fermented liquors as authorized by the general laws of the state.

(54) To establish streets on tidelands: To project or extend or establish streets over and across any tidelands within the limits of such city.

(55) To provide for the general welfare.

Sec. 29. Section 35.24.460, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 12, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.24.460 are each amended to read as follows:

The police judge so appointed shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all offenses defined by any ordinance of the city, and all other actions brought to enforce or recover any license, penalty or forfeiture declared or given by any such ordinance, and full power to forfeit bail bonds and issue execution thereon and full power to forfeit cash bail, and full power and authority to hear and determine all causes, civil or criminal, including traffic infractions, arising under such ordinance, and pronounce judgment in accordance therewith: PROVIDED, That for the violation of a criminal ordinance no greater punishment shall be imposed than the fine or imprisonment or both such fine and imprisonment prescribed by ordinance. In the trial of actions brought for the violation of any city ordinance, no jury shall be allowed.

Sec. 30. Section 35.24.470, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 13, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.24.470 are each amended to read as follows:

All civil or criminal proceedings before such police judge and judgments rendered by him shall be subject to review in the superior court of the proper county by writ of review or appeal in the same manner as is provided in RCW 35.22.530 through 35.22.560: PROVIDED, That an appeal from the court's determination or order on a traffic infraction proceeding may be taken only in accordance with section 11(5) of this 1979 act. In actions brought before such police judge to enforce or recover any license, penalty, or forfeiture declared or given by any ordinance, and in all other civil actions, the manner of commencing the same, the manner of obtaining service upon the defendants, the procedure during the pendency of the action and for the enforcement of the judgment obtained, if any, shall be as provided in the case of civil actions before justices of the peace.

Sec. 31. Section 35.27.530, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 17, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.27.530 are each amended to read as follows:

The police justice in addition to his powers as justice of the peace, if he is a justice of the peace shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all offenses defined by any ordinance of the town and all other actions brought to enforce or recover any license, penalty, or forfeiture declared or given by any ordinance with full power to forfeit bail, issue executions on bail bonds, and hear and determine all causes, civil or criminal, including traffic infractions, arising under any ordinance and pronounce judgment in accordance therewith: **PROVIDED**, That for the violation of a criminal ordinance no greater punishment shall be imposed than the fine or imprisonment or both such fine or imprisonment prescribed by ordinance.

Sec. 32. Section 35.27.540, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 18, chapter 116, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.27.540 are each amended to read as follows:

In actions brought before the police justice to enforce or recover any license, penalty, or forfeiture declared or given by any ordinance and in all other civil actions, the manner of commencing them, the manner of obtaining service upon the defendants, the procedure during the pendency of the action and for the enforcement of the judgment shall be as provided in the case of civil actions before justices of the peace.

In the trial of actions brought for violations of town ordinances no jury shall be allowed and no change of venue shall be allowed from the police judge.

All civil and criminal proceedings before a police justice and judgments rendered by him shall be subject to review in the superior court of the proper county by writ of review or appeal in the same manner as is provided in RCW 35.22.530 through 35.22.560: **PROVIDED**, That an appeal from the court's determination or order in a traffic infraction proceeding may be taken only in accordance with section 11(5) of this 1979 act.

Sec. 33. Section 35A.20.040, chapter 119, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 35A.20.040 are each amended to read as follows:

The police judge, in addition to powers he may have as justice of the peace, shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all offenses defined by any ordinance of the city, and all other actions brought to enforce or recover any license, penalty, or forfeiture declared or given by any such ordinance, and full power to forfeit bail bonds and issue execution thereon and full power to forfeit cash bail, and full power and authority to hear and determine all causes, civil or criminal, including traffic infractions, arising under such ordinance, and pronounce judgment in accordance therewith and full power to issue all warrants and process necessary to effectuate the ordinances of the city. Such police judge shall have jurisdiction to impose a fine or imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment, in all cases where such penalty shall be prescribed by ordinance. In the trial of actions brought for violating

any city ordinance, no jury shall be allowed. All civil or criminal proceedings before such police judge and judgments rendered by him, shall be subject to review in the superior court of the proper county by writ of review or appeal in the same manner as is provided in RCW 35.22.530 through 35.22.560: PROVIDED, That an appeal from the court's determination or order in a traffic infraction proceeding may be taken only in accordance with section 11(5) of this 1979 act.

Sec. 34. Section 35A.20.080, chapter 119, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 35A.20.080 are each amended to read as follows:

In all civil and criminal cases arising from the violations of city ordinances tried by such police judge he shall charge as costs in each case the same fees as are charged by justices of the peace for like services in every action, and all fees so charged and collected by, and all fines, penalties, and forfeitures paid to, such police judge shall belong to and be paid over by him, weekly, to the city.

Sec. 35. Section 36.32.120, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 as last amended by section 1, chapter 216, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 36.32.120 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislative authorities of the several counties shall:

(1) Provide for the erection and repairing of court houses, jails, and other necessary public buildings for the use of the county;

(2) Lay out, discontinue, or alter county roads and highways within their respective counties, and do all other necessary acts relating thereto according to law, except within cities and towns which have jurisdiction over the roads within their limits;

(3) License and fix the rates of ferriage; grant grocery and other licenses authorized by law to be by them granted;

(4) Fix the amount of county taxes to be assessed according to the provisions of law, and cause the same to be collected as prescribed by law: **PROVIDED**, That the legislative authority of a county may permit all moneys, assessments, and taxes belonging to or collected for the use of any county, including any amounts representing estimates for future assessments and taxes, to be deposited by any taxpayer prior to the due date thereof with the treasurer or other legal depository for the benefit of the funds to which they belong to be credited against any future tax or assessment that may be levied or become due from the taxpayer: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That the taxpayer, with the concurrence of the county legislative authority, may designate the particular fund against which such prepayment of future tax or assessment shall be credited;

(5) Allow all accounts legally chargeable against the county not otherwise provided for, and audit the accounts of all officers having the care, management, collection, or disbursement of any money belonging to the county or appropriated to its benefit;

(6) Have the care of the county property and the management of the county funds and business and in the name of the county prosecute and defend all actions for and against the county, and such other powers as are or may be conferred by law;

(7) Make and enforce, by appropriate resolutions or ordinances, all such police and sanitary regulations as are not in conflict with state law, and within the unincorporated area of the county may adopt by reference Washington state statutes and recognized codes and/or compilations printed in book form relating to the construction of buildings, the installation of plumbing, the installation of electric wiring, health, or other subjects, and may adopt such codes and/or compilations or portions thereof, together with amendments thereto, or additions thereto: **PROVIDED**, That except for Washington state statutes, there shall be filed in the county auditor's office three copies of such codes and compilations ten days prior to their adoption by reference, and one copy shall also be filed with the city clerk of each city within the county: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That no such regulation, code, compilation, and/or statute shall be effective unless before its adoption, a public hearing has been held thereon by the county legislative authority of which at least ten days' notice has been given. Any violation of such regulations, ordinances, codes, compilations, and/or statutes or resolutions shall constitute a misdemeanor: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That violation of a regulation, ordinance, code, compilation, and/or statute relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a regulation, ordinance, code, compilation, and/or statute equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor. The notice must set out a copy of the proposed regulations; or if a code is adopted by reference the notice shall set forth the full official title and a statement describing the general purpose of such code. The notice shall also include the day, hour, and place of hearing and must be given by publication in the newspaper in which legal notices of the county are printed;

(8) Have power to compound and release in whole or in part any debt due to the county when in their opinion the interest of their county will not be prejudiced thereby, except in cases where they or any of them are personally interested;

(9) Have power to administer oaths or affirmations necessary in the discharge of their duties and commit for contempt any witness refusing to testify before them with the same power as justices of the peace.

Sec. 36. Section 36.68.080, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.68-.080 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person violating any rules or regulations adopted by the board of county commissioners relating to parks, playgrounds, or other recreational facilities shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: **PROVIDED**, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping,

and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor.

Sec. 37. Section 36.69.180, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.69-.180 are each amended to read as follows:

The violation of any of the rules or regulations of a park and recreation district adopted by its board for the preservation of order, control of traffic, protection of life or property, or for the regulation of the use of park property shall constitute a misdemeanor: PROVIDED, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor.

Sec. 38. Section 1, chapter 160, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 43-.30.310 are each amended to read as follows:

For the promotion of the public safety and the protection of public property, the department of natural resources may, in accordance with chapter 34.04 RCW, issue, promulgate, adopt, and enforce rules and regulations pertaining to use by the public of state-owned lands and property which are administered by the department.

A violation of any rule or regulation adopted under this section shall constitute a misdemeanor: PROVIDED, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor.

The commissioner of public lands and such of his employees as he may designate shall be vested with police powers when enforcing:

(1) The rules and regulations of the department adopted under this section; or

(2) The general criminal statutes or ordinances of the state or its political subdivisions where enforcement is necessary for the protection of state-owned lands and property.

Sec. 39. Section 44, chapter 170, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 124, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.01.230 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department of licensing is authorized to accept checks and money orders for payment of drivers' licenses, certificates of ownership and registration, motor vehicle excise taxes, gross weight fees, and other fees and taxes collected by the department, in accordance with regulations adopted by the director. The director's regulations shall duly provide for the

public's convenience consistent with sound business practice and shall encourage the annual renewal of vehicle registrations by mail to the department, authorizing checks and money orders for payment. Such regulations shall contain provisions for cancellation of any registrations, licenses, or permits paid for by checks or money orders which are not duly paid and for the necessary accounting procedures in such cases: **PROVIDED**, That any bona fide purchaser for value of a vehicle shall not be liable or responsible for any prior uncollected taxes and fees paid, pursuant to this section, by a check which has subsequently been dishonored: **AND PROVIDED FURTHER**, That no transfer of ownership of a vehicle (~~shall~~) may be denied to a bona fide purchaser for value of a vehicle if there are outstanding uncollected fees or taxes for which a predecessor paid, pursuant to this section, by check which has subsequently been dishonored nor shall the new owner be required to pay any fee for replacement vehicle license number plates that may be required pursuant to RCW 46.16.270 as now or hereafter amended.

(2) (~~Any person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor who shall~~) It is a traffic infraction to fail to surrender within ten days to the department or any authorized agent of the department any certificate, license, or permit after being notified by certified mail that such certificate, license, or permit has been canceled pursuant to this section.

Sec. 40. Section 46.08.170, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 2, chapter 158, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.08.170 are each amended to read as follows:

Any violation of a rule or regulation prescribed under RCW 46.08.150 (~~shall be punishable as~~) is a (~~misdemeanor~~) traffic infraction, and the courts of justices of the peace in Thurston county shall have jurisdiction over such offenses: **PROVIDED**, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor.

Sec. 41. Section 17, chapter 47, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 10, chapter 220, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.09.120 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It (~~shall be unlawful~~) is a traffic infraction for any person to operate any nonhighway vehicle:

~~((1) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance;~~

~~(2)) (a)~~ In such a manner as to endanger the property of another;

~~((3)) (b)~~ On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the non-highway vehicle without a lighted headlight and taillight between the hours of dusk and dawn, or when otherwise required for the safety of others regardless of ownership;

~~((4))~~ (c) On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the non-highway vehicle without an adequate braking device or when otherwise required for the safety of others regardless of ownership;

~~((5))~~ (d) Without a spark arrester approved by the department of natural resources;

~~((6))~~ (e) Without an adequate, and operating, muffling device which effectively limits vehicle noise to no more than eighty-six decibels on the "A" scale at fifty feet as measured by the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) test procedure J 331a, except that a maximum noise level of one hundred and five decibels on the "A" scale at a distance of twenty inches from the exhaust outlet shall be an acceptable substitute in lieu of the Society of Automotive Engineers test procedure J 331a when measured:

~~((a))~~ (i) At a forty-five degree angle at a distance of twenty inches from the exhaust outlet;

~~((b))~~ (ii) With the vehicle stationary and the engine running at a steady speed equal to one-half of the manufacturer's maximum allowable ("red line") engine speed or where the manufacturer's maximum allowable engine speed is not known the test speed in revolutions per minute calculated as sixty percent of the speed at which maximum horsepower is developed; and

~~((c))~~ (iii) With the microphone placed ten inches from the side of the vehicle, one-half way between the lowest part of the vehicle body and the ground plane, and in the same lateral plane as the rearmost exhaust outlet where the outlet of the exhaust pipe is under the vehicle;

~~((7))~~ (f) On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the non-highway vehicle upon the shoulder or inside bank or slope of any nonhighway road or highway, or upon the median of any divided highway;

~~((8))~~ (g) On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the non-highway vehicle in any area or in such a manner so as to unreasonably expose the underlying soil, or to create an erosion condition, or to injure, damage, or destroy trees, growing crops, or other vegetation;

~~((9))~~ (h) On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the non-highway vehicle or on any nonhighway road or trail which is restricted to pedestrian or animal travel; and

~~((10))~~ (i) On any public lands in violation of rules and regulations of the agency administering such lands.

(2) It is a misdemeanor for any person to operate any nonhighway vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance.

Sec. 42. Section 24, chapter 47, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 16, chapter 220, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.09.190 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 46.09.120(2) and 46.09.130 as now or hereafter amended, ~~((any person violating))~~ violation of the provisions of

this chapter (~~shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine~~) is a traffic infraction for which a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars may be imposed.

(2) In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (1) of this section, the owner and/or the operator of any nonhighway vehicle shall be liable for any damage to property including damage to trees, shrubs, or growing crops injured as the result of travel by the nonhighway vehicle. The owner of such property may recover from the person responsible three times the amount of damage.

Sec. 43. Section 9, chapter 29, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 5, chapter 181, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.10.090 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It (~~shall be unlawful~~) is a traffic infraction for any person to operate any snowmobile:

~~((1))~~ (a) At a rate of speed greater than reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions.

~~((2) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit forming drugs:~~

~~((3))~~ (b) In a manner so as to endanger the (~~person or~~) property of another.

~~((4))~~ (c) Without a lighted headlight and taillight between the hours of dusk and dawn, or when otherwise required for the safety of others.

~~((5))~~ (d) Without an adequate braking device which may be operated either by hand or foot.

~~((6))~~ (e) Without an adequate and operating muffling device which shall effectively blend the exhaust and motor noise in such a manner so as to preclude excessive or unusual noise, and, on snowmobiles manufactured after January 4, 1973, which shall effectively maintain such noise at a level of eighty-two decibels or below on the "A" scale at one hundred feet under testing procedures as established by the Washington state patrol; except snowmobiles used in organized racing events in an area designated for that purpose may use a bypass or cutout device.

~~((7))~~ (f) Upon the paved portion or upon the shoulder or inside bank or slope of any public roadway or highway, or upon the median of any divided highway, except as provided in RCW 46.10.100 and 46.10.110.

~~((8))~~ (g) In any area or in such a manner so as to expose the underlying soil or vegetation, or to injure, damage, or destroy trees or growing crops.

~~((9))~~ (h) Without a current registration decal affixed thereon, if not exempted under RCW 46.10.030 as now or hereafter amended.

(2) It is a misdemeanor for any person to operate any snowmobile so as to endanger the person of another or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs.

Sec. 44. Section 19, chapter 29, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 6, chapter 181, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.10.190 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 46.10.090(2) and 46.10.130, any (~~person violating~~) violation of the provisions of this chapter (~~shall be guilty of a misdemeanor~~) is a traffic infraction: PROVIDED, That the penalty for failing to have a registration decal under RCW 46.10.090 as now or hereafter amended shall(~~upon conviction,~~) be a fine of twenty-five dollars.

(2) In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (1) of this section, the operator and/or the owner of any snowmobile used with the permission of the owner shall be liable for three times the amount of any damage to trees, shrubs, growing crops, or other property injured as the result of travel by such snowmobile over the property involved.

Sec. 45. Section 46.16.090, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 25, Laws of 1977 and RCW 46.16.090 are each amended to read as follows:

Motor trucks or trailers may be specially licensed based on the maximum gross weight thereof for fifty percent of the various amounts set forth in the schedule provided in RCW 46.16.070, when such trucks or trailers are owned and operated by farmers, but only if the following condition or conditions exist:

(1) When such trucks or trailers are to be used for the transportation of such farmer's own farm, orchard, or dairy products from point of production to market or warehouse, and of supplies to be used on his farm: PROVIDED, That fish and forestry products shall not be considered as farm products; and/or

(2) When such trucks or trailers are to be used for the infrequent or seasonal transportation by one such farmer for another farmer in his neighborhood of products of the farm, orchard, or dairy owned by such other farmer from point of production to market or warehouse, or supplies to be used on such other farm, but only if such transportation for another farmer is for compensation other than money: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That farmers shall be permitted an allowance of an additional eight thousand pounds, within the legal limits, on motor trucks or trailers, when used in the transportation of such farmer's own farm machinery between his own farm or farms and for a distance of not more than thirty-five miles from his farm or farms.

The department shall prepare a special form of application to be used by farmers applying for licenses under this section, which form shall contain a statement to the effect that the vehicle or trailer concerned will be used subject to the limitations of this section. The department shall prepare special insignia which shall be placed upon all such vehicles or trailers to indicate that the vehicle or trailer is specially licensed, or may, in its discretion,

substitute a special license plate for such vehicles or trailers for such designation.

~~((Any person who operates))~~ Operation of such a specially licensed vehicle or trailer in transportation upon public highways in violation of the limitations of this section ~~((shall be guilty of a misdemeanor))~~ is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 46. Section 46.16.135, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 134, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.16.135 are each amended to read as follows:

Tonnage for any vehicle or combination of vehicles having a declared gross weight of twelve thousand pounds or more may be purchased for any full registration month or months at one-twelfth of the usual annual tonnage fee multiplied by the number of full months for which tonnage is purchased. An additional fee of two dollars shall be charged by the director each time tonnage is purchased. The director is authorized to establish rules and regulations relative to the issuance and display of certificates or insignia.

~~((Any person who operates))~~ Operation of a vehicle licensed under the provisions of this section by any person upon the public highways after the expiration of the monthly tonnage license, is ~~((guilty of a misdemeanor))~~ a traffic infraction, and in addition the person shall be required to purchase a tonnage license for the vehicle involved at the fee covering an entire registration year's operation thereof, less the fees for any registration month or months of the registration year already paid. If, within five days, no tonnage license for a full registration year has been purchased as required aforesaid, the Washington state patrol, county sheriff, or city police shall impound such vehicle in such manner as may be directed for such cases by the chief of the Washington state patrol, until such requirement is met.

Sec. 47. Section 46.16.140, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.16.140 are each amended to read as follows:

It is a traffic infraction for any person ~~((who))~~ to operate~~((s)),~~ or cause~~((s)),~~ permit~~((s)),~~ or suffer~~((s))~~ to be operated upon a public highway of this state any auto stage, motor truck, trailer, pole trailer, or semitrailer, with passengers, or with a maximum gross weight, in excess of that for which the vehicle is licensed ~~((shall be guilty of a misdemeanor))~~.

Any person who operates or causes to be operated upon a public highway of this state any motor truck, trailer, pole trailer, or semitrailer with a maximum gross weight in excess of the maximum gross weight for which the vehicle is licensed shall be deemed to have set a new maximum gross weight and shall, in addition to any penalties otherwise provided, be required to purchase a new license covering the new maximum gross weight, and any ~~((such person who fails))~~ failure to secure such new license ~~((shall be guilty of a misdemeanor))~~ is a traffic infraction: PROVIDED, That this

section shall not apply to for hire vehicles or auto stages operating principally within cities and towns: PROVIDED FURTHER, That upon surrender of the license originally purchased the director shall allow proper credit for the gross weight fee originally paid: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no such person may be permitted or required to purchase the new license upon a gross weight which would exceed the maximum gross weight allowed by law.

Sec. 48. Section 46.16.145, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 5, chapter 64, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.16.145 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person violating any of the provisions of RCW 46.16.140 shall, upon a first ~~((conviction))~~ offense, pay a ~~((fine))~~ penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars; upon a second ~~((conviction))~~ offense pay a ~~((fine))~~ penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in addition the court may suspend the certificate of license registration of the vehicle for not more than thirty days; upon a third and subsequent ~~((conviction))~~ offense pay a ~~((fine))~~ penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and in addition the court shall suspend the certificate of license registration of the vehicle for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days.

Upon ordering the suspension of any certificate of license registration, the court or judge shall forthwith secure such certificate and mail it to the director.

Sec. 49. Section 46.16.350, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 24, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.16.350 are each amended to read as follows:

Any radio amateur operator who holds a special call letter license plate as issued under the provisions of RCW 46.16.320 through 46.16.350, and who has allowed his federal communications commission license to expire, or has had it revoked, must notify the director in writing within thirty days and surrender his call letter license plate. Failure to do so ~~((will constitute a gross misdemeanor))~~ is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 50. Section 1, chapter 128, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 102, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.16.380 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who shall submit satisfactory proof to the director that he or she has lost both of his or her lower extremities, or who has lost the normal or full use thereof, or who is so severely disabled as to be unable to move without the aid of crutches or a wheelchair or who has lost both hands, shall be entitled to receive a special card to be left in a vehicle in a conspicuous place, bearing distinguishing marks, letters or numerals indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport such a privileged person. Such a privileged person shall also be entitled to receive for one motor vehicle only, a special

decal to be affixed to the vehicle in a conspicuous place designated by the director, bearing distinguishing marks, letters or numerals indicating that the vehicle is owned by or primarily used for such a privileged person. Whenever such owner transfers or assigns his interest in such vehicle, the special decal shall be removed. Such person shall immediately surrender the decal to the director together with a notice of the transfer of interest in such vehicle. If another vehicle is acquired by, or for the primary use of, such person, a new decal shall be issued by the director. Application for renewal, except for the permanently disabled who shall be issued a permanent card, must be made by January 10th of each renewal year together with satisfactory proof of the right to continued use of such special card and decal. No additional fees shall be charged for the issuance of such special card and decal. The director shall promulgate such rules and regulations as he deems necessary to carry into effect this section.

Any unauthorized use of such distinguishing card and decal (~~(shall constitute a gross misdemeanor)~~) is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 51. Section 7, chapter 200, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 4, chapter 59, Laws of 1975 and RCW 46.16.585 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the regular registration fee, and any other fees and taxes required to be paid upon registration, the applicant shall be charged a fee of thirty dollars. In addition to the regular renewal fee, and in addition to any other fees and taxes required to be paid, the applicant for a renewal of such plates shall be charged an additional fee of twenty dollars: PROVIDED, That any person who purchased personalized license plates containing three letters and three digits on or between the dates of August 9, 1971, and November 6, 1973, shall not be required to pay the additional annual renewal fee of twenty dollars commencing with the year 1976. All personalized license plates must be renewed on an annual basis, regardless of whether a vehicle on which they are displayed will not be driven on public highways or may also be eligible to display permanent license plates valid for the life of such vehicle without annual renewal. Personalized license plates that are not renewed must be surrendered to the department, and failure to do so (~~(shall be a misdemeanor)~~) is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 52. Section 9, chapter 200, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 6, chapter 59, Laws of 1975 and RCW 46.16.595 are each amended to read as follows:

When any person who has been issued personalized license plates sells, trades, or otherwise releases ownership of the vehicle upon which the personalized license plates have been displayed, he shall immediately report the transfer of such plates to an acquired vehicle or camper eligible for personalized license plates, pursuant to RCW 46.16.590, or he shall surrender

such plates to the department forthwith and release his priority to the letters or numbers, or combination thereof, displayed on the personalized license plates. Failure to surrender such plates (~~shall constitute a misdemeanor~~) is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 53. Section 2, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.021 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No person, except those hereinafter expressly exempted shall drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless such person has a valid driver's license issued under the provisions of this chapter. No person shall receive a driver's license unless and until he surrenders to the department all valid driver's licenses in his possession issued to him by any other jurisdiction. All surrendered licenses shall be returned by the department to the issuing department together with information that the licensee is now licensed in a new jurisdiction. No person shall be permitted to have more than one valid driver's license at any time. Violation of the provisions of this section is a misdemeanor.

(2) Any person licensed as a driver hereunder may exercise the privilege thereby granted upon all streets and highways in this state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise such privilege by any county, municipal or local board, or body having authority to adopt local police regulations.

Sec. 54. Section 5, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 61, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.20.041 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall permit any person suffering from any physical or mental disability or disease which may affect that person's ability to drive a motor vehicle, to demonstrate personally that notwithstanding such disability or disease he or she is a proper person to drive a motor vehicle. The department may in addition require such person to obtain a certificate showing his or her condition signed by a licensed physician or other proper authority designated by the department. The certificate shall be for the confidential use of the director and the chief of the Washington state patrol and for such other cognizant public officials as may be designated by law. It shall be exempt from public inspection and copying notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW. The certificate may not be offered as evidence in any court except when appeal is taken from the order of the director suspending, revoking, canceling, or refusing a vehicle driver's license.

(2) The department may issue a driver's license to such a person imposing restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to the special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle or the type of motor vehicle which the licensee may operate or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee as the department may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee.

(3) The department may either issue a special restricted license or may set forth such restrictions upon the usual license form.

(4) The department may upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any violation of the restrictions of such license suspend or revoke the same but the licensee shall be entitled to a driver improvement interview and a hearing as upon a suspension or revocation under this chapter.

(5) It is a (~~misdemeanor~~) traffic infraction for any person to operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed in a restricted license issued to him or her.

Sec. 55. Section 19, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.171 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall file every application for a license received by it and shall maintain suitable indexes containing the following:

(a) All applications denied and on each thereof note the reasons for such denial;

(b) All applications granted; and

(c) The name of every licensee whose license has been suspended or revoked by the department and after each such name shall note the reasons for such action.

(2) The department shall also maintain a record for every licensed driver which shall include all accident reports and abstracts of court records of convictions and findings that a traffic infraction has been committed received by it under the laws of this state and in connection therewith maintain convenient records in order that an individual record of each licensee showing the licensee's convictions ((of such licensee)), the findings that he has committed a traffic infraction, the traffic accidents in which he has been involved and any prior actions taken by the department in connection with his driving record shall be readily ascertainable for the consideration of the department.

Sec. 56. Section 46.20.190, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 15, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.190 are each amended to read as follows:

Every licensee shall have his driver's license in his immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle and shall display the same upon demand to any police officer or to any other person when and if required by law to do so. The offense described in this section is a nonmoving offense.

Sec. 57. Section 21, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.215 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways of this state given to a nonresident hereunder shall be subject to suspension or revocation by the department in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued hereunder may be suspended or revoked.

(2) The department shall, upon receiving a record of the conviction in this state of a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle of any offense under the motor vehicle laws of this state, forward a report of such conviction to the motor vehicle administrator in the state wherein the person so convicted is a resident. Such report shall clearly identify the person convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the statute, code or ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; and indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty was entered, or the conviction was a result of the forfeiture of bail, bond or other security.

(3) The department shall, upon receiving a record of the commission of a traffic infraction in this state by a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle, forward a report of the traffic infraction to the motor vehicle administrator in the state where the person who committed the infraction resides. The report shall clearly identify the person found to have committed the infraction; describe the infraction, specifying the section of the statute, code or ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; and indicate whether the determination that an infraction was committed was contested or whether the individual failed to respond to the notice of infraction.

Sec. 58. Section 46.20.270, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 7, chapter 61, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.20.270 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever any person is convicted of any offense for which this title makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of such person by the department, the privilege of the person to operate a vehicle is suspended until the department takes the action required by this chapter, and the court in which such conviction is had shall forthwith secure the immediate forfeiture of the driver's license of such convicted person and immediately forward such driver's license to the department, and on failure of such convicted person to deliver such driver's license the judge shall cause such person to be confined for the period of such suspension or revocation or until such driver's license is delivered to such judge: PROVIDED, That if the convicted person testifies that he or she does not and at the time of the offense did not have a current and valid vehicle driver's license, the judge shall cause such person to be charged with the operation of a motor vehicle without a current and valid driver's license and on conviction punished as by law provided, and the department may not issue a driver's license to such persons during the period of suspension or revocation: PROVIDED, ALSO, That if the driver's license of such convicted person has been lost or destroyed and such convicted person makes an affidavit to that effect, sworn to before the judge, the convicted person may not be so confined, but the department may not issue or reissue a driver's license for such convicted person during the period of such suspension or revocation: PROVIDED, That perfection of notice of appeal shall stay the execution of sentence including the suspension and/or revocation of the driver's license.

(2) Every court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter, or any other act of this state or municipal ordinance adopted by a local authority regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways, or any federal authority having jurisdiction over offenses substantially the same as those set forth in Title 46 RCW which occur on federal installations within this state, shall forward to the department within ten days of a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court, ~~((or))~~ a payment of a fine or penalty, ~~((or))~~ a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt, or a finding that any person has committed a traffic infraction an abstract of the court record in the form prescribed by rule of the supreme court, showing the conviction of any person or the finding that any person has committed a traffic infraction in said court for a violation of any said laws other than regulations governing standing ~~((or))~~, stopping, parking, and pedestrian offenses.

(3) For the purposes of Title 46 RCW the term "conviction" means a final conviction in a state or municipal court or by any federal authority having jurisdiction over offenses substantially the same as those set forth in Title 46 RCW which occur on federal installations in this state, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt on a traffic law violation charge, regardless of whether the imposition of sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended.

(4) For the purposes of Title 46 RCW the term "finding that a traffic infraction has been committed" means a failure to respond to a notice of infraction or a determination made by a court pursuant to this chapter. Payment of a monetary penalty made pursuant to section 9(2) of this 1979 act is deemed equivalent to such a finding.

Sec. 59. Section 1, chapter 1, Laws of 1969 as last amended by section 151, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.20.308 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, to a chemical test or tests of his breath or blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his blood if arrested for any offense where, at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. Such officer shall inform the person of his right to refuse the test, and of his right to have additional tests administered by any qualified person of his choosing as provided in RCW 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the driver that his privilege

to drive will be revoked or denied if he refuses to submit to the test. Unless the person to be tested is unconscious, the chemical test administered shall be of his breath only: **PROVIDED**, That if an individual is under arrest for the crime of negligent homicide by motor vehicle as provided in RCW 46-.61.520, or if an individual is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46-.61.506, which arrest results from an accident in which another person has been injured and there is a reasonable likelihood that such other person may die as a result of injuries sustained in the accident, a breath or blood test may be administered without the consent of the individual so arrested. In such circumstances, the provisions of subsections (2) through (6) of this section shall not apply.

(2) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506.

(3) If, following his arrest, the person arrested refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test of his breath, after being informed that his refusal will result in the revocation or denial of his privilege to drive, no test shall be given. The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report of the law enforcement officer that he had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and that the person had refused to submit to the test upon the request of the law enforcement officer after being informed that such refusal would result in the revocation or denial of his privilege to drive, shall revoke his license or permit to drive or any nonresident operating privilege. If the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny to the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of six months after the date of the alleged violation, subject to review as hereinafter provided.

(4) Upon revoking the license or permit to drive or the nonresident operating privilege of any person, or upon determining that the issuance of a license or permit shall be denied to the person, as hereinbefore in this section directed, the department shall immediately notify the person involved in writing by personal service or by registered or certified mail of its decision and the grounds therefor, and of his right to a hearing, specifying the steps he must take to obtain a hearing. The person upon receiving such notice may, in writing and within ten days therefrom request a formal hearing. Upon receipt of such request, the department shall afford him an opportunity for a hearing as provided in RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The scope of such hearing for the purposes of this section shall cover the issues of

whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, whether the person was placed under arrest and whether he refused to submit to the test upon request of the officer after having been informed that such refusal would result in the revocation or denial of his privilege to drive. The department shall order that the revocation or determination that there should be a denial of issuance either be rescinded or sustained. Any decision by the department revoking a person's driving privilege shall be stayed and shall not take effect while a formal hearing is pending as herein provided or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court: **PROVIDED**, That this stay shall be effective only so long as there is no conviction for a moving violation or no finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction which is a moving violation during pendency of the hearing and appeal.

(5) If the revocation or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is so affected shall have the right to file a petition in the superior court of the county wherein he resides, or, if a nonresident of this state, where the charge arose, to review the final order of revocation or denial by the department in the manner provided in RCW 46.20.334.

(6) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been revoked, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he has a license.

Sec. 60. Section 27, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 36, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.311 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall not suspend a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a fixed period of more than one year, except as permitted under RCW 46.20.342. Whenever the license of any person is suspended by reason of a conviction, a finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, or pursuant to RCW 46.20.291, such suspension shall remain in effect and the department shall not issue to such person any new or renewal of license until such person shall pay a reinstatement fee of ten dollars and shall give and thereafter maintain proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW.

(2) Any person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been revoked shall not be entitled to have such license or privilege renewed or restored unless the revocation was for a cause which has been removed, except that after the expiration of six months in cases of revocation for refusal to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of RCW 46.20.308 as now or hereafter amended, and in all other revocation

cases after the expiration of one year from the date on which the revoked license was surrendered to and received by the department, such person may make application for a new license as provided by law together with an additional fee in the amount of ten dollars, but the department shall not then issue a new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of such person that it will be safe to grant the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways, and until such person shall give and thereafter maintain proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW.

Sec. 61. Section 36, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 29, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.329 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon receiving a request for a formal hearing as provided in RCW 46.20.328, the department shall fix a time and place for hearing as early as may be arranged in the county where the applicant or licensee resides, and shall give ten days' notice of the hearing to the applicant or licensee, except that the hearing may be set for a different place with the concurrence of the applicant or licensee and the period of notice may be waived.

Any decision by the department suspending or revoking a person's driving privilege shall be stayed and shall not take effect while a formal hearing is pending as herein provided or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court: **PROVIDED**, That this stay shall be effective only so long as there is no conviction of a moving violation or a finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction which is a moving violation during pendency of hearing and appeal: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the department from seeking an order setting aside the stay during the pendency of such appeal in those cases where the action of the department is based upon physical or mental incapacity, or a failure to successfully complete an examination required by this chapter.

A formal hearing shall be conducted by the director or by a referee or hearing board appointed by him from officers or employees of the department. Such referee or hearing board may be authorized by the director to make final determinations regarding the issuance, denial, or suspension, or revocation of a license.

Sec. 62. Section 2, chapter 27, Laws of 1969 and RCW 46.20.342 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any public highway of this state at a time when his privilege so to do is suspended or revoked or when his policy of insurance or bond, when required under this chapter, shall have been canceled or terminated, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: **PROVIDED**, That the offenses described in RCW 46.20.021 and 46.20.190, as now or hereafter amended, are lesser included offenses within the offense described by this section. Upon the first conviction therefor, he shall

be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than six months. Upon the second such conviction therefor, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one year. Upon the third such conviction therefor, he shall be punished by imprisonment for one year. There may also be imposed in connection with each such conviction a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

(2) The department upon receiving a record of conviction of any person or upon receiving an order by any juvenile court or any duly authorized court officer of the conviction of any juvenile under this section upon a charge of driving a vehicle while the license of such person is under suspension shall extend the period of such suspension for an additional like period and if the conviction was upon a charge of driving while a license was revoked the department shall not issue a new license for an additional period of one year from and after the date such person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license.

Sec. 63. Section 5, chapter 169, Laws of 1963 as last amended by section 1, chapter 40, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 46.29.050 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall upon request furnish any person or his attorney a certified abstract of his driving record, which abstract shall include enumeration of any motor vehicle accidents in which such person has been involved. Such abstract shall indicate the total number of vehicles involved; whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving, and; whether such vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; and reference to any convictions of said person for violation of the motor vehicle laws as reported to the department(~~(:)~~); and reference to any findings that the person has committed a traffic infraction which have been reported to the department; and a record of any vehicles registered in the name of such person. The department shall collect for each abstract the sum of one dollar and fifty cents which shall be deposited in the highway safety fund.

(2) The department shall upon request furnish any person who may have been injured in person or property by any motor vehicle, with an abstract of all information of record in the department pertaining to the evidence of the ability of any driver or owner of any motor vehicle to respond in damages. The department shall collect for each abstract the sum of one dollar and fifty cents which shall be deposited in the highway safety fund.

Sec. 64. Section 28, chapter 169, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.29.280 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever, under any law of this state, the license of any person is suspended or revoked by reason of a conviction (~~(or a)~~), forfeiture of bail, or finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, the suspension or revocation hereinbefore required shall remain in effect and the department shall not issue to such person any new or renewal of license until permitted under

the motor vehicle laws of this state, and not then unless and until such person shall give and thereafter maintain proof of financial responsibility for the future.

Sec. 65. Section 30, chapter 169, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 39, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.29.300 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever the department suspends or revokes a nonresident's driving privilege by reason of a conviction ((~~or~~)), forfeiture of bail, or finding that a traffic infraction has been committed such privilege shall remain so suspended or revoked unless such person shall have previously given or shall immediately give and thereafter maintain proof of financial responsibility for the future.

Sec. 66. Section 60, chapter 169, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.29.600 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall upon request consent to the immediate cancellation of any bond or certificate of insurance, or the department shall direct and the state treasurer shall return to the person entitled thereto any money or securities deposited pursuant to this chapter as proof of financial responsibility, or the department shall waive the requirement of filing proof, in any of the following events:

(a) At any time after three years from the date such proof was required when, during the three-year period preceding the request, the department has not received record of a conviction ((~~or a~~)), forfeiture of bail, or finding that a traffic infraction has been committed which would require or permit the suspension or revocation of the license of the person by or for whom such proof was furnished; or

(b) In the event of the death of the person on whose behalf such proof was filed or the permanent incapacity of such person to operate a motor vehicle; or

(c) In the event the person who has given proof surrenders his license to the department;

(2) Provided, however, that the department shall not consent to the cancellation of any bond or the return of any money or securities in the event any action for damages upon a liability covered by such proof is then pending or any judgment upon any such liability is then unsatisfied, or in the event the person who has filed such bond or deposited such money or securities has within one year immediately preceding such request been involved as a driver or owner in any motor vehicle accident resulting in injury or damage to the person or property of others. An affidavit of the applicant as to the nonexistence of such facts, or that he has been released from all of his liability, or has been finally adjudicated not to be liable, for such injury or damage, shall be sufficient evidence thereof in the absence of evidence to the contrary in the records of the department.

(3) Whenever any person whose proof has been canceled or returned under subdivision (1)(c) of this section applies for a license within a period of three years from the date proof was originally required, any such application shall be refused unless the applicant shall reestablish such proof for the remainder of such three-year period.

Sec. 67. Section 46.32.010, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 156, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.32.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The chief of the Washington state patrol is hereby empowered to constitute, erect, operate, and maintain, throughout the state of Washington, stations for the inspection of vehicle equipment, and to set a date, at a reasonable time subsequent to the installation of such stations, when inspection of vehicles shall commence, and it shall be unlawful for any vehicle to be operated over the public highways of this state unless and until it has been approved periodically as to equipment. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall establish periods of vehicle equipment inspection. In the event of any such inspection, the same shall be in charge of a responsible employee of the chief of the Washington state patrol, who shall be duly authorized as a police officer and who shall have authority to secure and withhold, with written notice to the director of licensing, the certificate of license registration and license plates of any vehicle found to be defective in equipment so as to be unsafe or unfit to be operated upon the highways of this state, and it shall be unlawful for any person to operate such vehicle unless and until the same has been placed in a condition satisfactory to subsequent equipment inspection; the police officer in charge of such vehicle equipment inspection station shall grant to the operator of such defective vehicle the privilege to move such vehicle to a place for repair under such restrictions as may be reasonably necessary.

In the event any insignia, sticker, or other marker should be adopted to be displayed upon vehicles in connection with the inspection of vehicle equipment, the same shall be displayed as required by the rules and regulations of the chief of the Washington state patrol and it (~~shall be a gross misdemeanor~~) is a traffic infraction for any person to mutilate, destroy, remove, or otherwise interfere with the display thereof.

It is a traffic infraction for any person (~~who~~) to refuse(~~s~~) to have his motor vehicle examined, or, after having had it examined, to refuse(~~s~~) to place a certificate of approval, or a certificate of condemnation, if issued, upon his windshield, or (~~who~~) to fraudulently obtain(~~s~~) a certificate of approval, or (~~who~~) to refuse(~~s~~) to place his motor vehicle in proper condition after having had the same examined, or (~~who~~) to, in any manner, fail(~~s~~) to conform to the provisions of this chapter(~~; shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor~~).

It is a traffic infraction for any person ((who)) to perform((s)) false or improvised repairs, or repairs in any manner not in accordance with acceptable and customary repair practices, upon a motor vehicle((, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor)).

Sec. 68. Section 46.32.050, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.32-.050 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person employed by the chief of the Washington state patrol or by any municipality or other political subdivision, in any vehicle equipment inspection station, to directly or indirectly, or in any manner whatsoever, order, direct, recommend, or influence the correction of vehicle equipment defects by any person or persons whomsoever.

It shall be unlawful for any person employed by the chief of the Washington state patrol or by any municipality or other political subdivision, while in or about any vehicle equipment inspection station, to perform any repair or adjustment upon any vehicle or any equipment or appliance of any vehicle whatsoever.

It shall be unlawful for any person to solicit in any manner the repair to any vehicle or the adjustment of any equipment or appliance of any vehicle, upon the property of any vehicle equipment inspection station or upon any public highway adjacent thereto.

~~((Any person violating any))~~ Violation of the provisions of this section ~~((shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor))~~ is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 69. Section 46.37.010, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 355, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.37.010 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is a ~~((misdemeanor))~~ traffic infraction 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))~~ traffic infraction 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. 70. Section 46.37.188, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.37-.188 are each amended to read as follows:

Every violation of RCW 46.37.184, 46.37.185, 46.37.186, or 46.37.187 is a ~~((misdemeanor))~~ traffic infraction.

Sec. 71. Section 1, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 and RCW 46.37.423 are each amended to read as follows:

No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for sale for use on the public highways of this state any new pneumatic passenger car tire which does not meet the standards established by federal motor vehicle safety standard No. 109, 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 standard No. 109 in effect at the time of manufacture of the tire.

It is a traffic infraction for any person, firm, or corporation ~~((who shall))~~ to sell or offer for sale any new pneumatic passenger car tire which does not meet the standards prescribed in this section ~~((shall be guilty of a misdemeanor))~~ unless such tires are sold for off-highway use, as evidenced by a statement signed by the purchaser at the time of sale certifying that he is not purchasing such tires for use on the public highways of this state.

Sec. 72. Section 2, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 as amended by section 36, chapter 355, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. 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 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.

It is a traffic infraction for any person, firm, or corporation (~~who shall~~) to 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. 73. Section 3, chapter 77, Laws of 1971 as amended by section 37, chapter 355, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. 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 $\frac{2}{32}$ 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.

It is a traffic infraction for any person (~~operating~~) to operate a vehicle on the public highways of this state, or (~~selling~~) to sell 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 (7) inclusive of this section 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. 74. Section 46.44.047, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 11, chapter 64, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.44-.047 are each amended to read as follows:

A three axle truck tractor and a two axle pole trailer combination engaged in the operation of hauling logs may exceed by not more than six thousand eight hundred pounds the legal gross weight of the combination of vehicles when licensed, as permitted by law, for sixty-eight thousand pounds: PROVIDED, That the distance between the first and last axle of the vehicles in combination shall have a total wheelbase of not less than thirty-seven feet, and the weight upon two axles spaced less than seven feet apart shall not exceed thirty-three thousand six hundred pounds.

Such additional allowances shall be permitted by a special permit to be issued by the (~~state highway commission~~) department of transportation valid only on state primary or secondary highways authorized by the (~~state highway commission~~) department and under such rules, regulations, terms, and conditions prescribed by the (~~state highway commission~~) department. The fee for such special permit shall be fifty dollars for a twelve-month period beginning and ending on April 1st of each calendar year. Permits may be issued at any time, but if issued after July 1st of any year the fee shall be thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents. If issued on or after October 1st the fee shall be twenty-five dollars, and if issued on or after January 1st the fee shall be twelve dollars and fifty cents. A copy of such special permit covering the vehicle involved shall be carried in the cab of the vehicle at all times. Upon the third (~~conviction~~) offense within the duration of the permit for violation of the terms and conditions of the special permit, the special permit shall be canceled. The vehicle covered by such canceled special permit shall not be eligible for a new special permit until thirty days after the cancellation of the special permit issued to said vehicle. The fee for such renewal shall be at the same rate as set forth in this section which covers the original issuance of such special permit. Each special permit shall be assigned to a three-axle truck tractor in combination with a two-axle pole trailer. When the (~~highway commission~~) department issues a duplicate

permit to replace a lost or destroyed permit and where the (~~(highway commission)~~) department transfers a permit, a fee of five dollars shall be charged for each such duplicate issued or each such transfer.

All fees collected hereinabove shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the motor vehicle fund.

Permits involving city streets or county roads or using city streets or county roads to reach or leave state highways, authorized for permit by the (~~(state highway)~~) department may be issued by the city or county or counties involved. A fee of five dollars for such city or county permit may be assessed by the city or by the (~~(board of)~~) county (~~(commissioners)~~) legislative authority which shall be deposited in the city or county road fund. The special permit provided for herein shall be known as a "log tolerance permit" and shall designate the route or routes to be used, which shall first be approved by the city or county engineer involved. Authorization of additional route or routes may be made at the discretion of the city or county by amending the original permit or by issuing a new permit. Said permits shall be issued on a yearly basis expiring on March 31st of each calendar year. Any person, firm, or corporation who uses any city street or county road for the purpose of transporting logs with weights authorized by state highway log tolerance permits, to reach or leave a state highway route, without first obtaining a city or county permit when required by the city or (~~(board of)~~) the county (~~(commissioners)~~) legislative authority shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by RCW 46.44.105. For the purpose of determining gross weight the actual scale weight taken by the officer shall be prima facie evidence of such total gross weight. In the event the gross weight is in excess of the weight permitted by law, the officer may, within his discretion, permit the operator to proceed with his vehicles in combination.

The chief of the state patrol, with the advice of the (~~(state highway commission)~~) department, may make reasonable rules and regulations to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 75. Section 23, chapter 64, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.44.105 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) (~~(Any person violating)~~) Violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.44.042, 46.44.047, 46.44.090, 46.44.091, 46.44.095, and 46.44.041, or (~~(who fails)~~) failure to obtain a permit as provided by RCW 46.44.090 and 46.44.095, or (~~(misrepresents)~~) misrepresentation of the size or weight of any load or (~~(does not)~~) failure to follow the requirements and conditions of a permit issued hereunder (~~(shall be guilty of a misdemeanor)~~) is a traffic infraction, and upon the first (~~(conviction)~~) finding thereof shall be (~~(fined)~~) assessed a basic (~~(fine)~~) penalty of not less than fifty dollars; and upon second (~~(conviction)~~) finding thereof shall be (~~(fined)~~) assessed a basic (~~(fine)~~) penalty of not less than seventy-five dollars; and upon a third or subsequent

~~((conviction))~~ finding shall be ~~((fined))~~ assessed a basic ~~((fine))~~ penalty of not less than one hundred dollars.

(2) In addition to the ~~((fines levied))~~ penalties imposed in subsection (1) of this section any person violating RCW 46.44.042, 46.44.047, 46.44.090, 46.44.091, 46.44.095, or 46.44.041 shall be ~~((fined))~~ assessed three cents for each pound of excess weight: PROVIDED, That upon a first violation in any calendar year, the court may suspend the ~~((fine))~~ penalty for five hundred pounds of excess weight for each axle on any vehicle or combination of vehicles, not to exceed a two thousand pound suspension. In no case shall the basic ~~((fine levied))~~ penalty assessed in subsection (1) of this section be suspended.

(3) Whenever any vehicle or combination of vehicles is involved in two violations of RCW 46.44.042, 46.44.047, 46.44.090, 46.44.091, 46.44.095, or 46.44.041 during any twelve month period, the court may suspend the certificate of license registration of the vehicle or combination of vehicles for not less than thirty days. Upon a third or succeeding violation in any twelve month period, the court shall suspend the certificate of license registration for not less than thirty days. ~~((For purposes of this section, bail forfeiture shall be given the same effect as a conviction.))~~ Whenever the certificate of license registration is suspended, the court shall secure such certificate and immediately forward the same to the director with information concerning the suspension.

(4) Any person ~~((convicted of violating))~~ found to have violated any posted limitations of a highway or section of highway shall be ~~((fined))~~ assessed a monetary penalty of not less than one hundred and fifty dollars, and the court shall in addition thereto upon second violation within a twelve month period involving the same power unit, suspend the certificate of license registration for not less than thirty days.

(5) Any police officer is authorized to require the driver of any vehicle or combination of vehicles to stop and submit to a weighing either by means of a portable or stationary scale and may require that such vehicle be driven to the nearest public scale. Whenever a police officer, upon weighing a vehicle and load, determines that the weight is unlawful, such officer may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable location and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of the vehicle to such limit as permitted by law.

Any vehicle whose driver or owner represents that the vehicle is disabled or otherwise unable to proceed to a weighing location shall have its load sealed or otherwise marked by any police officer. The owner or driver shall be directed that upon completion of repairs, the vehicle shall submit to weighing with the load and markings and/or seal intact and undisturbed. Failure to report for weighing, appearing for weighing with the seal broken or the markings disturbed, or removal of any cargo prior to weighing shall be unlawful. Any person so convicted shall be fined five hundred dollars,

and in addition the certificate of license registration shall be suspended for not less than thirty days.

(6) Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, justice courts having venue shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the superior courts for the imposition of any penalties authorized under this section.

(7) For the purpose of determining additional (~~fin~~) penalties as provided by subsection (2) of this section, "excess weight" shall mean the poundage in excess of the maximum gross weight prescribed by RCW 46.44.042 and 46.44.041 plus the weights allowed by RCW 46.44.047, 46.44.091, and 46.44.095.

(8) The basic (~~fine~~) penalty provided in subsection (1) of this section shall be distributed as prescribed in RCW 46.68.050: PROVIDED, That all fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as it now exists or is later amended. For the purpose of computing the basic (~~fin~~) penalties and additional (~~fin~~) penalties to be imposed under the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section the convictions shall be on the same vehicle or combination of vehicles within a twelve month period under the same ownership.

(9) The additional (~~fine~~) penalty for excess poundage provided in subsection (2) of this section shall be transmitted by the court to the county treasurer and by him transmitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the motor vehicle fund: PROVIDED, That all fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties collected or assessed by a justice court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as it now exists or is later amended. It shall then be allocated annually on or before June 30th of each year in the amounts prescribed in RCW 46.68.100 as now or hereafter amended.

(10) Any state patrol officer or any weight control officer who shall find any person operating a vehicle or a combination of vehicles in violation of the conditions of a permit issued under RCW 46.44.037, 46.44.090, and 46.44.095 may confiscate such permit and forward the same to the state highway commission which may return it to the permittee or revoke, cancel, or suspend it without refund. The state highway commission shall keep a record of all action taken upon permits so confiscated, and if a permit shall be returned to the permittee the action taken by the commission shall be endorsed thereon. Any permittee whose permit is suspended or revoked may upon request receive a hearing before the commission or person designated by the commission. The commission after such hearing may reinstate any permit or revise its previous action.

Every permit issued as provided for in this chapter shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or authorized agent of any authority granting such a permit.

Upon the third (~~(conviction)~~) finding within a calendar year (~~(for)~~) of a violation of the requirements and conditions of a permit issued under RCW 46.44.095 as now or hereafter amended, the permit shall be canceled, and the canceled permit shall be immediately transmitted by the court or the arresting officer to the department of (~~(highways, and for the purposes of this section bail forfeiture shall be considered to be a conviction)~~) transportation. The vehicle covered by such canceled permit shall not be eligible for a new permit for a period of thirty days.

(11) For the purposes of determining gross weights the actual scale weight taken by the arresting officer shall be prima facie evidence of such total gross weight.

The chief of the state patrol, with the advice of the (~~(state highway commission)~~) department, may adopt reasonable rules to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 76. Section 1, chapter 1, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 20, chapter 64, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.44-.130 are each amended to read as follows:

The limitations of RCW 46.44.010, 46.44.020, 46.44.030, and 46.44.041 shall not apply to the movement of farm implements of less than forty-five thousand pounds gross weight, a total length of seventy feet or less, and a total outside width of fourteen feet or less when being moved while patrolled, flagged, lighted, signed, and at a time of day in accordance with rules hereby authorized to be adopted by the (~~(highway commission)~~) department of transportation and the statutes. Violation of a rule adopted by the (~~(highway commission)~~) department as authorized by this section or a term of this section is a (~~(misdemeanor)~~) traffic infraction.

Sec. 77. Section 2, chapter 1, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46-.44.140 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to any other special permits authorized by law, special permits may be issued by the (~~(highway commission)~~) department of transportation for a quarterly or annual period upon such terms and conditions as it shall find proper for the movement of (1) farm implements used for the cutting or threshing of mature crops; or (2) other farm implements as may be identified by rule of the highway commission. Any farm implement moved under this section must have a gross weight less than forty-five thousand pounds and a total outside width of less than twenty feet while being moved and such movement must be patrolled, flagged, lighted, signed, at a time of day, and otherwise in accordance with rules hereby authorized to be adopted by the (~~(highway commission)~~) department for the control of such movements.

Applications for and permits issued under this section shall provide for a description of the farm implements to be moved, the approximate dates of movement, and the routes of movement so far as they are reasonably known

to the applicant at the time of application, but the permit shall not be limited to these circumstances but shall be general in its application except as limited by the statutes and rules adopted by the ~~((highway commission))~~ department.

A copy of the governing permit shall be carried on the farm implement being moved during the period of its movement. The ~~((highway commission))~~ department shall collect a fee as provided in RCW 46.44.0941.

Violation of a term or condition under which a permit was issued, or a rule adopted by the ~~((highway commission))~~ department as authorized by this section or a term of this section is a ~~((misdemeanor))~~ traffic infraction.

Sec. 78. Section 4, chapter 22, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.44-.175 are each amended to read as follows:

Failure of any person or agent acting for a person who causes to be moved or moves a mobile home as defined in RCW 46.04.302 upon public highways of this state and ~~((who fails))~~ failure to comply with any of the provisions of RCW 46.44.170 and 46.44.173 is ~~((guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined))~~ a traffic infraction for which a penalty of not less than fifty dollars or more than one hundred dollars shall be assessed. In addition to the above ~~((fine))~~ penalty, the ~~((highway commission))~~ department of transportation or local authority may withhold issuance of a special permit or suspend a continuous special permit as provided by RCW 46.44.090 and 46.44.093 for a period of not less than thirty days.

Any person or agent who is denied a special permit or whose special permit is suspended may upon request receive a hearing before the ~~((highway commission))~~ department of transportation or the local authority having jurisdiction. The ~~((commission))~~ department or the local authority after such hearing may revise its previous action.

Sec. 79. Section 46.52.010, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.52-.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The operator of any vehicle which collided with any other vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle of the name and address of the operator and owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle or shall leave in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck a written notice, giving the name and address of the operator and of the owner of the vehicle striking such other vehicle.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to property fixed or placed upon or adjacent to any public highway shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact and of the name and address of the operator and owner of the vehicle striking such property, or shall leave in a conspicuous place upon the property struck a written notice, giving the name and address of the operator and of the owner of the vehicle so striking the property, and such person shall further make report of such accident as in the case

of other accidents upon the public highways of this state. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 80. Section 1, chapter 18, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.020 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in the injury to or death of any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible but shall then forthwith return to, and in every event remain at, the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of subdivision (3) of this section; every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary;

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

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

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

(5) The license or permit to drive or any nonresident privilege to drive of any person convicted under this section or any local ordinance consisting of substantially the same language as this section of failure to stop and give information or render aid following an accident with any vehicle driven or attended by any person shall be revoked by the department;

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

Sec. 81. Section 46.52.100, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 163, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.52.100 are each amended to read as follows:

Every justice of the peace, police judge, and clerk of superior court shall keep or cause to be kept a record of every traffic complaint, traffic citation, notice of infraction, or other legal form of traffic charge deposited with or presented to said justice of the peace, police judge, superior court, or a traffic violations bureau, and shall keep a record of every official action by said court or its traffic violations bureau in reference thereto, including but not limited to a record of every conviction, forfeiture of bail, judgment of acquittal, finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, dismissal of a notice of infraction, and the amount of fine ~~((or))~~, forfeiture, or penalty resulting from every said traffic complaint ~~((or))~~, citation, or notice of infraction deposited with or presented to the justice of the peace, police judge, superior court, or traffic violations bureau.

The Monday following the conviction ~~((or))~~, forfeiture of bail ~~((of a person upon a charge of violating))~~, or finding that a traffic infraction was committed for violation of any provisions of this chapter or other law regulating the operating of vehicles on highways, every said magistrate of the court or clerk of the court of record in which such conviction was had ~~((or))~~, bail was forfeited, or the finding made shall prepare and immediately forward to the director of licensing at Olympia an abstract of the record of said court covering the case ~~((in which said person was so convicted or forfeited bail))~~, which abstract must be certified by the person so required to prepare the same to be true and correct. Report need not be made of any ~~((conviction))~~ finding involving the illegal parking or standing of a vehicle.

Said abstract must be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall include the name and address of the party charged, the number, if any, of his driver's or chauffeur's license, the registration number of the vehicle involved, the nature of the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment, ~~((or))~~ whether bail forfeited, whether the determination that a traffic infraction was committed was contested, and the amount of the fine ~~((or))~~, forfeiture, or penalty as the case may be.

Every court of record shall also forward a like report to the director upon the conviction of any person of manslaughter or other felony in the commission of which a vehicle was used.

The failure of any such judicial officer to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be grounds for removal therefrom.

The director shall keep all abstracts received hereunder at his office in Olympia and the same shall be open to public inspection during reasonable business hours.

Venue in all justice courts shall be before one of the two nearest justices of the peace in incorporated cities and towns nearest to the point the violation allegedly occurred: PROVIDED, That in counties of class A and of the first class such cases may be tried in the county seat at the request of the defendant.

It shall be the duty of the officer, prosecuting attorney, or city attorney signing the charge or information in any case involving a charge of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any narcotic drug immediately to make request to the director for an abstract of convictions and forfeitures which the director shall furnish.

If a driver has a record of two or more convictions or forfeitures of the offense of operating a vehicle under the influence of or affected by the use of intoxicating liquor or any narcotic drug within a five year period, he shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, and shall be sentenced to not less than thirty days and not more than one year in the county jail and neither fine nor sentence shall be suspended; and the court shall revoke the driver's license.

If the driver at the time of the offense charged was without a driver's license because of a previous suspension or revocation, the minimum mandatory jail sentence and fine shall be ninety days in the county jail and a two hundred dollar fine. The penalty so imposed shall not be suspended.

Sec. 82. Section 46.52.110, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 166, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.52.110 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the sheriff of every county, the chief of police or chief police officer of every incorporated city and town of this state, constables, and members of the Washington state patrol to report immediately to the chief of the Washington state patrol all motor vehicles reported to them as stolen or recovered, upon forms to be provided by the chief of the Washington state patrol.

In the event that any motor vehicle reported as stolen has been recovered, failure of the person so reporting the same as stolen ((shall be guilty of a misdemeanor unless he shall)) to report the recovery thereof to the sheriff, chief of police, or other chief police officer to whom such motor vehicle was reported as stolen is a traffic infraction.

Upon receipt of such information the chief of the Washington state patrol shall file the same in a "stolen vehicle index((-))." He shall also file any reports of vehicles stolen in other states and reported to him as such. It

shall be the duty of the chief of the Washington state patrol to keep a file record of all vehicles reported to him as recovered.

The chief of the Washington state patrol shall publish at least once a month a list of all vehicles reported as stolen and not reported as having been recovered and all abandoned vehicles and forward a copy of such list to every sheriff in this state, the chief of police or chief police officer of every incorporated city and town with a population in excess of three thousand inhabitants, each member of the Washington state patrol, and the cognizant state officer of each state in the United States.

Such information shall be provided by the chief of the Washington state patrol for the use of the director of licensing as will permit the director to check the motor or serial number set forth in any application for certificate of ownership or certificate of license registration against such "stolen vehicle index" and no such certificates shall be issued upon any vehicle recorded as stolen and the director shall immediately inform the chief of the Washington state patrol of any application upon any such vehicle.

It shall be the duty of the sheriff of every county, the chief of police or chief police officer of each incorporated city and town, members of the Washington state patrol, and constables to report to the chief of the Washington state patrol all vehicles or automobile hulks found abandoned on a public highway or at any other place and the same shall thereafter, at the direction of such law enforcement officer, be placed in the custody of a tow truck operator.

Sec. 83. Section 46.52.120, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 356, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.120 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the director to keep a case record on every motor vehicle driver licensed under the laws of this state, together with information on each, showing all the convictions and findings of traffic infractions certified by the courts and an index cross reference record of each accident reported relating to such individuals with a brief statement of the cause of such accident, which index cross reference record shall be furnished to the director by the chief of the Washington state patrol, with reference to each driver involved in the reported accidents. The case record shall be maintained in two parts. One part shall be the employment driving record of the person which shall include all motor vehicle accidents in which the person is involved while the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle as an employee of another (~~and~~), all convictions of the person for violation of the motor vehicle laws while the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle as an employee of another, and all findings that the person has committed a traffic infraction while the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle as an employee of another. The other part shall include all other accidents (~~and~~), convictions, and findings that the person has committed a traffic infraction. Such records shall be for the confidential use of the director and

the chief of the Washington state patrol and for such police officers or other cognizant public officials as may be designated by law. Such case records shall not be offered as evidence in any court except in case appeal is taken from the order of director, suspending, revoking, canceling, or refusing vehicle driver's license. It shall be the duty of the director to tabulate and analyze vehicle driver's case records and to suspend, revoke, cancel, or refuse any vehicle driver's license to any person when it is deemed from facts contained in the case record of such person that it is for the best interest of public safety that such person be denied the privilege of operating a motor vehicle. Whenever the director may order the vehicle driver's license of any such person suspended, revoked, or canceled, or shall refuse the issuance of vehicle driver's license, such suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal shall be final and effective unless appeal from the decision of the director shall be taken as provided by law.

Sec. 84. Section 27, chapter 21, Laws of 1961 ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter 356, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 46.52.130 are each amended to read as follows:

Any request for a certified abstract must specify which part is requested, and only the part requested shall be furnished. The employment driving record part shall be furnished only to the individual named in the abstract, an employer, the insurance carrier that has insurance in effect covering such employer, or a prospective employer. The other part shall be furnished only to the individual named in the abstract, the insurance carrier that has insurance in effect covering such named individual, or the insurance carrier to which such named individual has applied. The director, upon proper request, shall furnish a certified abstract covering the period of not more than three years last past, and such abstract whenever possible, shall include an enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which such person was involved; the total number of vehicles involved; whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving; whether such vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; and any reported convictions ((or)), forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based upon a violation of ((such person upon a charge of violating)) any motor vehicle law. Such enumeration shall include any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon such person by an arresting officer.

The abstract herein provided to an insurance company shall have excluded therefrom any information pertaining to any occupational driver's license when the same is issued to any person employed by another or self-employed as a motor vehicle driver who during the five years preceding the request has been issued such a license by reason of a conviction ((of)) or finding of a traffic infraction involving a motor vehicle offense outside the scope of his principal employment, and who has during such period been principally employed as a motor vehicle driver deriving the major portion of

his income therefrom. The abstract provided to the insurance company shall also exclude any information pertaining to law enforcement officers or fire fighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or any member of the Washington state patrol, while driving official vehicles in the performance of occupational duty during an emergency situation if the chief of the officer's or fire fighter's department certifies on the accident report that the actions of the officer or fire fighter were reasonable under the circumstances as they existed at the time of the accident.

The director shall collect for each such abstract the sum of one dollar fifty cents which shall be deposited in the highway safety fund.

Any insurance company or its agent receiving such certified abstract shall use it exclusively for its own underwriting purposes and shall not divulge any of the information therein contained to a third party: PROVIDED, That no policy of insurance shall be canceled on the basis of such information unless the policyholder was determined to be at fault: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no insurance company or its agent for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor vehicles shall use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such employment.

Any employer or prospective employer receiving such certified abstract shall use it exclusively for his own purpose to determine whether the licensee should be permitted to operate a commercial vehicle or school bus upon the public highways of this state and shall not divulge any information therein contained to a third party.

Any violation of this section shall be a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 85. Section 59, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 67, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.61.500 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person who drives any vehicle in wilful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving. Violation of the provisions of this section is a misdemeanor.

(2) The license or permit to drive or any nonresident privilege of any person convicted of reckless driving shall be suspended by the department for not less than thirty days.

Sec. 86. Section 46.56.030, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 69, chapter 32, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.61.525 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in a negligent manner (~~over and along the public highways of this state~~). For the purpose of this section to "operate in a negligent manner" shall be construed to mean the operation of a vehicle (~~upon the public highways of this state~~) in such a manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger any persons or property: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That any person operating a

motor vehicle on private property with the consent of the owner in a manner consistent with the owner's consent shall not be guilty of negligent driving.

The offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner shall be considered to be a lesser offense than, but included in, the offense of operating a vehicle in a reckless manner, and any person charged with operating a vehicle in a reckless manner may be convicted of the lesser offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner. Any person violating the provisions of this section will be guilty of a misdemeanor: **PROVIDED**, That the director ~~((shall))~~ may not revoke any license under this section, and such offense is not punishable by imprisonment or by a fine exceeding two hundred fifty dollars.

Sec. 87. Section 46.48.050, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61-.530 are each amended to read as follows:

No person or persons ~~((shall))~~ may race any motor vehicle or motor vehicles upon any public highway of this state. Any person or persons ~~((guilty of comparing or contesting))~~ who wilfully compare or contest relative speeds by ~~((simultaneous))~~ operation ~~((s))~~ of one or more motor vehicles shall be guilty of racing, which shall constitute reckless driving under RCW 46.61.500, whether or not such speed is in excess of the maximum speed prescribed by law: **PROVIDED HOWEVER**, That any comparison or contest of the accuracy with which motor vehicles may be operated in terms of relative speeds not in excess of the posted maximum speed does not constitute racing.

Sec. 88. Section 46.48.060, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61-.535 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, dealer, distributor, or any person, firm, or corporation to publish or advertise or offer for publication or advertisement, or to consent or cause to be published or advertised, the time consumed or speed attained by a vehicle between given points or over given or designated distances upon any public highways of this state when such published or advertised time consumed or speed attained shall indicate an average rate of speed between given points or over a given or designated distance in excess of the maximum rate of speed allowed between such points or at a rate of speed which would constitute reckless driving between such points. ~~((Conviction for a))~~ Violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be prima facie evidence of reckless driving and shall subject such person, firm, or corporation to the penalties in such cases provided.

Sec. 89. Section 46.56.100, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61-.665 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state when such person has in his or her embrace another person which prevents the free and unhampered operation of such vehicle.

~~((Any person so doing shall be deemed guilty))~~ Operation of a motor vehicle in violation of this section is prima facie evidence of reckless driving.

Sec. 90. Section 1, chapter 151, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.680 are each amended to read as follows:

It is unlawful to operate any passenger motor vehicle which has been modified from the original design so that any portion of such passenger vehicle other than the wheels has less clearance from the surface of a level roadway than the clearance between the roadway and the lowermost portion of any rim of any wheel the tire on which is in contact with such roadway.

~~((Any person violating))~~ Violation of the provisions of this section
~~((shall be guilty of a misdemeanor))~~ is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 91. Section 1, chapter 259, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.61.690 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who operates a motor vehicle over a toll bridge, toll tunnel, toll road, or toll ferry, and the approaches thereto, operated by the state of Washington, the ~~((Washington toll bridge authority))~~ department of transportation, or any political subdivision or municipal corporation empowered to operate toll facilities, at the entrance to which appropriate signs have been erected to notify traffic that it is entering a toll facility or its approaches and is subject to the payment of tolls at the designated station for collecting tolls, ~~((shall be guilty of a misdemeanor))~~ commits a traffic infraction if:

(1) He refuses to pay, evades, or attempts to evade the payment of such tolls, or ~~((who shall))~~ uses or attempts to use any spurious or counterfeit tickets, coupons, or tokens for payment of any such tolls, or

(2) He turns, or attempts to turn, the vehicle around in the bridge, tunnel, loading terminal, approach, or toll plaza where signs have been erected forbidding such turns, or

(3) He refuses to pass through the toll gates after having come within the area where signs have been erected notifying traffic that it is entering the area where toll is collectible or where vehicles may not turn around and where vehicles are required to pass through the toll gates for the purpose of collecting tolls.

Sec. 92. Section 79, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.750 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is a ~~((misdemeanor))~~ traffic infraction for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in RCW 46.61.750 through 46.61.780.

(2) These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles subject to those exceptions stated herein.

Sec. 93. Section 46.64.050, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 3, chapter 95, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46.64.050 are each amended to read as follows:

It (~~shall be a misdemeanor~~) is a traffic infraction for any person to violate any of the provisions of this title unless violation is by this title or other law of this state declared to be a felony, a gross misdemeanor, or a (~~violation~~) misdemeanor.

Unless another penalty is in this title provided, every person convicted of a misdemeanor for violation of any provisions of this title shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 94. Section 4, chapter 284, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 62, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.65.020 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, an habitual offender shall mean any person, resident or nonresident, who has accumulated convictions or findings that the person committed a traffic infraction as defined in RCW 46.20.270 as now or hereafter amended, or, if a minor, shall have violations recorded with the department of licensing, for separate and distinct offenses as described in either subsection (1) or (2) below committed within a five-year period, as evidenced by the records maintained in the department of licensing: PROVIDED, That where more than one described offense shall be committed within a six-hour period such multiple offenses shall, on the first such occasion, be treated as one offense for the purposes of this chapter:

(1) Three or more convictions, singularly or in combination, of the following offenses:

- (a) Negligent homicide as defined in RCW 46.61.520;
- (b) Driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants or drugs;
- (c) Driving a motor vehicle while his or her license, permit, or privilege to drive has been suspended or revoked;
- (d) Failure of the driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in the injury or death of any person or damage to any vehicle which is driven or attended by any person to immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible and to forthwith return to and in every event remain at, the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of RCW 46.52.020 as now or hereafter amended; or
- (e) Reckless driving as defined in RCW 46.61.500 as now or hereafter amended;

(2) Twenty or more convictions or findings that the person committed a traffic infraction for separate and distinct offenses, singularly or in combination, in the operation of a motor vehicle which are required to be reported to the department of licensing other than the offenses of driving with an expired driver's license and not having a driver's license in the operator's

immediate possession. Such convictions or findings shall include those for offenses enumerated in subsection (1) above when taken with and added to those offenses described herein but shall not include convictions or findings for any nonmoving violation. No person (~~shall~~) may be considered an habitual offender under this subsection unless at least three convictions have occurred within the three hundred sixty-five days immediately preceding the last conviction.

The offenses included in subsections (1) and (2) hereof shall be deemed to include offenses under any valid town, city, or county ordinance substantially conforming to the provisions cited in said subsections (1) and (2) or amendments thereto, and any federal law, or any law of another state, including subdivisions thereof, substantially conforming to the aforesaid state statutory provisions.

Sec. 95. Section 5, chapter 284, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 62, Laws of 1979 and RCW 46.65.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The director of the department of licensing shall certify three transcripts or abstracts of the (~~conviction~~) record of convictions and findings of traffic infractions as maintained by the department of licensing of any person whose record brings him or her within the definition of an habitual offender, as defined in RCW 46.65.020, to the hearing officer appointed in the event a hearing is requested. Such transcript or abstract may be admitted as evidence in any hearing or court proceeding and shall be prima facie evidence that the person named therein was duly convicted by the court wherein such conviction or holding was made of each offense shown by such transcript or abstract; and if such person shall deny any of the facts as stated therein, he or she shall have the burden of proving that such fact is untrue.

Sec. 96. Section 46.76.080, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.76-.080 are each amended to read as follows:

The violation of any provision of this chapter (~~shall be a misdemeanor~~) is a traffic infraction. In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a violator of the provisions of this chapter, the director may confiscate any transporter license plates used in connection with such violation.

Sec. 97. Section 2, chapter 9, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 26, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 46.81.030 are each amended to read as follows:

There shall be levied and paid into the traffic safety education account of the general fund of the state treasury a penalty assessment in addition to the penalty, fine, or bail forfeiture on all offenses involving a violation of a state statute or city or county ordinance relating to the operation or use of motor vehicles or the licensing of vehicle operators, except offenses relating to parking of vehicles, in the following amounts:

(1) Where a fine or penalty is imposed, five dollars for each twenty dollars of fine, or fraction thereof.

(2) If bail is forfeited, five dollars for each twenty dollars of bail, or fraction thereof.

(3) Where multiple offenses are involved, the penalty assessment shall be based on the total penalty, fine, or bail forfeited for all offenses.

Notwithstanding, the provisions contained in chapters 3.62 and 3.16 RCW, or any other section, all moneys derived from penalty assessments made under this section shall be forwarded to the traffic safety education account of the general fund of the state treasury and shall be used exclusively for traffic safety education.

Where a fine or penalty is suspended, in whole or in part, the penalty assessment shall be levied in accordance with the fine or penalty actually imposed.

Sec. 98. Section 46.83.060, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.83-.060 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person required to attend a traffic school as established under the provisions of this chapter shall maintain attendance in accordance with the sentence or order. Failure so to do, unless for good cause shown by clear and convincing evidence, ~~((shall be a misdemeanor and punishable as by law provided in addition to the imposition of any punishment suspended or deferred upon the original conviction))~~ is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 99. Section 25, chapter 106, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.85.250 are each amended to read as follows:

Each "floater" license plate may be used interchangeably upon any semitrailer, not exceeding the maximum gross weight, for which such license is issued, owned by, or in the possession of the licensee. Such "floater" plates shall be valid only for intracity operations.

Every violation of this section ~~((shall be punishable as a misdemeanor))~~ is a traffic infraction, and every peace officer witnessing any use of any "floater" license plate outside of incorporated cities or towns shall confiscate such plate and forthwith return it to the director.

Sec. 100. Section 54, chapter 54, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.90.345 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the chief of police to report immediately to the chief of the Washington state patrol all motor vehicles reported to them as stolen or recovered, upon forms to be provided by the chief of the Washington state patrol.

In the event that any motor vehicle reported as stolen has been recovered, failure of the person so reporting the same as stolen ~~((shall be guilty of a misdemeanor unless he shall))~~ to report the recovery thereof to the chief of police to whom such motor vehicle was reported as stolen is a traffic infraction.

It shall be the duty of the chief of police to report to the chief of the Washington state patrol all vehicles or automobile hulks found abandoned on a highway or at any other place and the same shall, at the direction of a law enforcement officer, be placed in the custody of a registered disposer.

Sec. 101. Section 102, chapter 54, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.90.560 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Every person convicted of a))~~ Violation of any provision of RCW 46.90.500 through 46.90.540 ((shall be guilty of a misdemeanor)) is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 102. Section 31, chapter 145, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 47.38.030 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person violating RCW 47.38.020 or any rule or regulation adopted or promulgated pursuant to RCW 47.38.020 above shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: PROVIDED, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor.

Sec. 103. Section 1, chapter 38, Laws of 1961 and RCW 53.08.220 are each amended to read as follows:

A port district may formulate all needful regulations for the use by tenants, agents, servants, licensees, invitees, suppliers, passengers, customers, shippers, business visitors, and members of the general public of any properties or facilities owned or operated by it, and request the adoption, amendment, or repeal of such regulations as part of the ordinances of the city or town in which such properties or facilities are situated, or as part of the resolutions of the county, if such properties or facilities be situated outside any city or town. The port commission shall make such request by resolution after holding a public hearing on the proposed regulations, of which at least ten days' notice shall be published in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the port district. Such regulations must conform to and be consistent with federal and state law. As to properties or facilities situated within a city or town, such regulations must conform to and be consistent with the ordinances of the city or town. As to properties or facilities situated outside any city or town, such regulations must conform to and be consistent with county resolutions. Upon receiving such request, the governing body of the city, town, or county, as the case may be, may adopt such regulations as part of its ordinances or resolutions, or amend or repeal such regulations in accordance with the terms of the request. Any violation of such regulations shall constitute a misdemeanor which shall be redressed in the same manner as other police regulations of the city, town, or county, and it shall be the duty of all law enforcement officers to enforce such regulations accordingly: PROVIDED, That violation of a regulation relating to

traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor.

Sec. 104. Section 32, chapter 302, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 70-108.130 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who shall wilfully fail to comply with the rules, regulations, and conditions set forth in this chapter or who shall aid or abet such a violation or failure to comply, shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor; PROVIDED, That violation of a rule, regulation, or condition relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule, regulation, or condition equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 105. Section 4, chapter 67, Laws of 1921 as amended by section 3, chapter 143, Laws of 1923 and RCW 76.04.480 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person violating or failing to comply with any rules or regulations of the ~~((director of conservation and development through and by means of the division of forestry,))~~ department of natural resources made under the provisions of ~~((this act))~~ RCW 76.04.460, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; PROVIDED, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act remains a misdemeanor.

Sec. 106. Section 81.68.080, chapter 14, Laws of 1961 and RCW 81-68.080 are each amended to read as follows:

Every officer, agent, or employec of any corporation, and every other person who violates or fails to comply with, or who procures, aids, or abets in the violation of any provisions of this chapter, or who fails to obey, observe, or comply with any order, decision, rule or regulation, direction, demand, or requirement, or any part of provision thereof, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and punishable as such; PROVIDED, That violation of an order, decision, rule or regulation, direction, demand, or requirement relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of an order, decision, rule or regulation, direction, demand, or requirement equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 107. Section 18, chapter 150, Laws of 1965 and RCW 81.70.170 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person who knowingly or wilfully violates or fails to comply with or who knowingly or wilfully procures, aids, or abets in the violation of any

provisions of this chapter or who knowingly or wilfully fails to obey or comply with any order, decision, rule, regulation, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission or any part or provisions thereof is guilty of a gross misdemeanor: PROVIDED, That violation of an order, decision, rule, regulation, direction, demand, or requirement relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of an order, decision, rule, regulation, direction, demand, or requirement equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in section 2 of this 1979 act is a misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. Sections 1 through 3 and 6 through 14 of this 1979 act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 46 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 109. Section 2, chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess., section 1, chapter 95, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 46-.61.010 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 110. 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 provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 111. The provisions of this act shall take effect on July 1, 1980, and shall apply to violations of the traffic laws committed on or after July 1, 1980.

Passed the House April 24, 1979.

Passed the Senate April 11, 1979.

Approved by the Governor May 7, 1979.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 7, 1979.

CHAPTER 137

[Substitute House Bill No. 133]

SEWER, WATER DISTRICTS—CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS, AWARD OF

AN ACT Relating to special purpose districts; amending section 44, chapter 210, Laws of 1941 as last amended by section 1, chapter 64, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 56-.08.070; and amending section 21, chapter 114, Laws of 1929 as last amended by section 2, chapter 64, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 57.08.050.

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

Section 1. Section 44, chapter 210, Laws of 1941 as last amended by section 1, chapter 64, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 56.08.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All materials purchased and work ordered, the estimated cost of which is in excess of ~~((two))~~ five thousand ~~((five hundred))~~ dollars shall be let by contract. All contract projects, the estimated cost of which is less than ~~((five))~~ twelve thousand five hundred dollars, may be awarded ~~((with-out bid))~~ to a contractor on the small works roster. The small works roster