

such delinquent fees upon the current tax rolls of the county, against the lands described in the certificate as of the date when they became due, and such charge shall constitute a lien upon the lands against which the charge is made, and such charge shall be payable, together with interest at the rate provided by law for interest on delinquent taxes, from the date of the charge, and such charge shall be collected and such liens shall be foreclosed in the manner provided by law for the collection of, and the foreclosure of, liens for general county delinquent taxes.

Passed the Senate February 28, 1933.

Passed the House March 6, 1933.

Approved by the Governor March 18, 1933.

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## CHAPTER 156.

[S. B. 169.]

### REGULATING VEHICLES.

AN ACT relating to vehicles and regulating the operation thereof upon the highways of this state; providing for traffic signals and control thereof; providing for the proper equipment and devices to be used thereon, and for the inspection thereof; prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; prescribing the powers and duties of certain officers, the collection, distribution and expenditures of fees; making appropriations and amending sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30 and 31 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927 as amended by chapter 178 of the Laws of 1929.

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

SECTION 1. That section 20 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927, as amended by section 3 of chapter 178 of the Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows:

Section 20. a. Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or farm tractor and except as other-

Amends §20,  
ch. 309, Laws  
of 1927; § 3,  
ch. 178, Laws  
of 1929.

wise provided herein shall be equipped with two headlights, no more, no less, of approximately equal candle power at the front of and on opposite sides of such vehicles. Such headlights shall be so attached to such motor vehicle that the centers thereof shall be not more than 50 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands, nor less than 24 inches.

Headlights  
required.

b. The term "headlight" as used herein shall denote a light located upon the front of a vehicle the rays of which are projected forward other than a side light, spot light, fog light, or an auxiliary light. All headlights must comply with the requirements as to light distribution and intensity as described in this act.

Definitions.  
"Headlight."

c. Motor vehicles may also be equipped with two "side lights" but no more or less. The term "side light" shall include any lights upon a motor vehicle other than headlights, spot lights, fog lights, or auxiliary lights, the rays of which project forward, or such other signal light of such color and design as the commission on equipment may by rule require or permit on public carriers. No electric lamps or bulbs shall be used in any "side light" which exceeds four candle power.

"Side lights."

SEC. 2. That section 21 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927, as amended by section 4 of chapter 178 of the Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 21,  
ch. 309, Laws  
of 1927; § 4,  
ch. 178, Laws  
of 1929.

Section 21. The headlights of motor vehicles shall be so constructed, arranged and adjusted that they will at all times mentioned in this act and under normal atmospheric conditions produce ample driving light for the use of the operator of such vehicle but will not project a glaring or dazzling light to persons approaching such light or to persons whom such headlights may approach. Head-

Headlights:  
Standard  
requirements of.

lights shall be presumed to comply with the provisions of this section:

a. When such headlights are affixed to such vehicle in the manner required by this act;

b. When they are of a type or are equipped with lens, reflectors or control device upon which certificate of approval has been issued by the commission on equipment as provided in this act;

c. When used in accordance with the instructions contained in or accompanying such certificate;

d. And when the light projected by such headlights shall be as follows:

1. In the median vertical plane, parallel to the lamps on a level with the centers of the lamps, not less than one thousand eight hundred nor more than six thousand apparent candle power.

2. In the median vertical plane, one degree of arc below the level of the center of the lamps, not less than seven thousand two hundred apparent candle power and there shall not be less than seven thousand two hundred apparent candle power anywhere on the horizontal line through this point one degree of arc to the left or to the right of this point.

3. In the median vertical plane, one degree of arc above the level of the center of the lamps, not more than two thousand four hundred nor less than eight hundred apparent candle power.

4. Four degrees of arc to the left of the median vertical plane and one degree of arc above the level of the center of the lamps not more than eight hundred apparent candle power.

5. One and one-half degrees of arc below the level of the center of the lamps and three degrees of arc to the left and to the right, respectively, of the median vertical plane, not less than five thousand apparent candle power nor less than this amount anywhere on the line connecting these two points.

6. Three degrees of arc below the level of the center of the lamps and six degrees of arc to the left and to the right, respectively, of the median vertical plane, not less than two thousand apparent candle power nor less than this amount anywhere on the line connecting these two points.

Any officer of the Washington state patrol having reasonable grounds to believe that the headlights on a motor vehicle, while on the public highways, project, or if lighted would project, a dazzling or glaring light into the eyes of an operator of an approaching vehicle, is hereby authorized to test the lights on such suspected vehicle in order to ascertain whether or not the same are in proper adjustment in accordance with the provisions of this act. Should such lights be found to be defective in adjustment when lighted the officer shall make report thereof in writing in such form as may be provided by the chief of Washington state patrol, one copy of which shall be delivered to the operator of such vehicle and the other shall be transmitted by the officer to the chief of Washington state patrol. Testing of.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate such vehicle upon any public road or highway within the State of Washington thereafter until the certificate of a licensed headlight adjuster or officer of the state patrol shall have been made and transmitted to the office of the chief of Washington state patrol certifying that the lights of such vehicle have been adjusted in conformity with the provisions of this act. Adjuster's certificate.

It shall be unlawful for the operator or person in control of any motor vehicle to refuse to submit the headlights thereon to test as provided herein. Any person so refusing shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor. Refusal to test.

Headlights shall be termed to comply with the regulation of this act if none of the main substan- Compliance.

tially parallel beams issuing from the same when lighted, rise at a point 25 feet from the lens thereof above a level that is 3 inches below a horizontal plane passing through the lamp centers parallel with the level road or surface upon which the loaded vehicle stands.

Amends § 22, ch. 309, Laws of 1927; § 5, ch. 178, Laws of 1929.

SEC. 3. That section 22 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927, as amended by section 5 of chapter 178 of the Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows:

Section 22. a. Depressible beam headlights shall be tested in pairs and the main or upper beams of such headlights shall meet the requirements as to light intensity and distribution provided in the foregoing specifications for fixed beam headlights.

"Auxiliary driving light:"

b. The term "auxiliary driving light" as used herein shall denote any combination of reflector or lens and lamp bulb designed to illuminate the roadway close to the motor vehicle, not over 75 feet ahead of same and used in connection with two approved headlights and located upon the front of a vehicle, the rays of which are projected forward, other than a side light, fog light or spot light. Auxiliary driving lights shall be tested as designed to be used and be approved by the commission on equipment and shall meet the following requirements as to light intensity and distributions:

Standard requirements of.

1. In the median vertical plane, one degree of arc above the level of the centers of the lamps, not more than eight hundred nor less than three hundred apparent candle power.

2. Four degrees of arc to the left of the median vertical plane and one degree of arc above the level of the centers of the lamps, not more than four hundred apparent candle power.

3. Three degrees of arc to the left and to the right, respectively, of the median vertical plane and one and one-half degrees of arc below the level of

the centers of the lamps, not more than two thousand nor less than eight hundred apparent candle power.

4. Six degrees of arc to the left and to the right, respectively, of the median vertical plane and three degrees of arc below the level of the centers of the lamps, not less than two thousand apparent candle power, nor less than this amount anywhere on the line connecting these two points.

5. In no direction shall there be more than twenty-five thousand apparent candle power. In the case of both head lamps and auxiliary driving lights the commission on equipment shall, in determining whether a device is likely in practice to prove unsafe or impracticable, inspect for defects, such as:

Unnecessary loss of light in the device due to absorption or diffusion; abnormal or unduly complicated adjustment; unstable or bad mechanical construction; unduly bright or dark areas or excessive contrast in the illuminated field; indefinite pattern at top of beam making aiming uncertain.

Defects.

Motor vehicles may be equipped with not to exceed one fixed or movable auxiliary lamp, mounted below the level of the centers of the head lamps and between or attached to the spring horns and not less than 24 inches from the center of the lamp globe to the level surface upon which the motor vehicle stands.

SEC. 4. That section 23 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927, as amended by section 6 of chapter 178 of the Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 23,  
ch. 309, Laws  
of 1927; § 6,  
ch. 178, Laws  
of 1929.

Section 23. When any headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device, intended to enable a headlight, auxiliary driving light or control device, to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be used or intended or proposed for use upon any motor vehicle or for

Control  
devices:

Approval of.

sale for such use or purpose, such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light, or control device shall be submitted to the commission on equipment for approval or disapproval as herein provided.

Applica-  
tion for.

To obtain such approval, application, upon a form to be prepared and furnished by the commission on equipment, shall be filed with the state treasurer and shall be accompanied by a draft, money order or certified bank check for the sum of \$10 and when tests are to be made such additional amount as such test costs, and two pairs of such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control devices, two samples of auxiliary driving lights and one sample of control devices as marketed. Upon receipt of any such application, the state treasurer shall endorse thereon his duplicate receipt for the fee and transmit the application and two pairs of such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, two samples of auxiliary driving lights, or one sample of control device, to the commission on equipment. The commission shall make or cause to be made such test as it may deem necessary to determine whether such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device complies with the requirements of this act. In making or causing to be made such test, the commission may designate, in writing, such testing agencies, either within or without the State of Washington, for that purpose, and the tests made by such agencies may be used and considered by the commission in granting or refusing such certificates of approval. The commission shall within thirty days from the date of any application report its findings in writing to the applicant. In the event it shall find the headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device complies with the requirements of this act, the commission may

Test.

issue to the applicant a certificate of approval. If it shall find that the headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device submitted does not comply with the requirements of this act, the commission shall so notify the applicant in writing by registered mail. All headlight lenses, reflectors, headlight control devices, auxiliary driving lights or control devices so examined shall remain in the office of the commission on equipment, properly labeled, and a complete record of the investigation and findings shall be filed in said office.

Certificate  
of approval.

The commission on equipment shall transmit a copy of every certificate of approval of headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device issued by the commission together with a copy of the instructions accompanying the same and in connection therewith, to the county clerk of every county within the State of Washington, who shall file the same, and to every city or town police department, the sheriff of each county and the director of traffic.

Filed.

Whenever the commission on equipment shall receive one or more complaints in writing that any headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device sold commercially which may hereafter or which has heretofore been approved by the commission does not under ordinary conditions of use comply with the requirements of this act the commission in its discretion may upon notice to the manufacturer thereof require that such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device shall be retested to determine whether or not such headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device meets with the requirements of this act. If the same is approved the commission on equipment shall issue

Complaints.



New certificate of approval.

without further fee a new certificate of approval. Hereafter it shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any headlight lens, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device unless it is of a type which has been approved by the commission on equipment under the provisions of this act and unless such device is accompanied by a printed sheet of instructions describing the device in detail, its method of mounting and adjustment, candle power limitations of lamps to be used and insure its conformity with the requirements of this act. Such instructions shall be printed with photograph of (a) lens or control device, (b) pattern of light from one headlight both with and without the device, showing the relation of the pattern of light as projected in each case at a height equal to the height of the center of such headlight, and with the headlight adjusted for tilt and focus exactly as required to conform with the requirements of this act.

Scope of act.

It shall be unlawful hereafter to sell or offer for sale any new or secondhand motor vehicle whose legal lighting units do not comply with the provisions of this act, and evidence of condition is only attested when a light adjustment certificate, signed by a licensed adjuster, shows, at the time of sale, said legal lighting units were properly adjusted.

Hereafter it shall be unlawful to use on any highway in this state any headlight lens, lamp, reflector, headlight control device, auxiliary driving light or control device which shall not have been approved by the commission on equipment in this act provided.

Amends § 27, ch. 309, Laws of 1927; § 7, ch. 178, Laws of 1929.

SEC. 5. That section 27 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927, as amended by section 7 of chapter 178 of the Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows:

Section 27. Every motor vehicle and every trailer or semi-trailer which is being drawn at the

end of a train of vehicles at the times and under the conditions specified herein shall carry at the rear a rear or tail light capable of exhibiting, at any time, a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of 500 feet toward the rear and so constructed and placed that the number plate carried on the rear of such motor vehicle or trailer shall be illuminated by a white light in such manner that the number plate thereon can be plainly distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at a distance of not less than 50 feet towards the rear. The lens of such rear light shall not be less than one and three-fourths inches in diameter, and each such rear light shall be equipped with a lamp bulb producing not less than 2 nor more than 4 candle power of light.

Rear light.

Rear lights shall be tested singly and shall meet the following requirements as to construction, light intensity and distribution:

Requirements of.

1. Rear lights shall emit a red light which on a line perpendicular to the center of the lamp face shall not be less than one-tenth apparent candle power, and which in all directions at thirty degrees to the perpendicular through the center of the lamp face shall be not less than five hundredths apparent candle power. In no direction shall there be more than five apparent candle power.

2. The rear lamp shall have an opening covered with colorless glass sufficiently large to permit light to cover the entire surface of the registration number plate, which for the purpose of the test shall be represented by a plane surface sixteen inches long by six and one-half inches wide in the case of a device for motor vehicles and ten inches long by five inches wide in the case of a device for motorcycles.

3. The registration plate holder shall be an integral part of the lamp and constructed in such a manner that the major portion of the light incident

at any point on the registration plate shall make an angle of not less than eight degrees with the plane of the plate.

4. The lamp shall be weather and dust proof and so constructed as to withstand the shock and vibration to which it is ordinarily subjected in use.

5. When tested with a bulb of two spherical candle power the illumination as measured on white blotting paper placed in the location of the registration plate shall not be less than five-tenths foot-candles at any point and the ratio of maximum to minimum shall not exceed thirty.

6. In the case of rear lamps the commission will, in determining whether a device is likely in practice to prove unsafe or impracticable, inspect for defects such as: unstable or bad mechanical construction; unduly dark or bright areas or excessive contrast in the illumination on the registration plate; cut-off of illumination within one and one-half inches of the plate measured perpendicular to the plane of the plate at the edge farthest from the lamp.

Red reflector.

Every commercial motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer shall carry at the rear in addition to a rear lamp as above specified a red reflector of a type which has been approved by the commission on equipment and which is so designed, located as to height and maintained as to be visible for at least 500 feet under normal atmospheric conditions, when opposed by a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlights at night on an unlighted highway.

Amends § 28, ch. 309, Laws of 1927; § 8, ch. 178, Laws of 1929.

SEC. 6. That section 28 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927, as amended by section 8 of chapter 178 of the Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows:

Every vehicle, or combination of vehicles other than a road roller, road machine or farm machine or tractor, having a width at any part in excess of seventy-two inches or having a gross or overall

length in excess of twenty feet, shall carry two clearance lamps on the left side of such vehicle, one located at the front and displaying a white or yellow light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle, and the other located at the rear of the vehicle and displaying a red light visible under like conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle.

Clearance  
lights.

A vehicle requiring clearance lights shall, in addition to such clearance lights, be equipped with adequate reflectors conforming as to color and marginal location to the requirements for clearance lights, and of a type which has been approved by the commission on equipment. No such reflector shall be deemed adequate unless it is so designed, located as to height and maintained as to be visible for at least 500 feet when opposed by a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlights at night on an unlighted highway.

Reflectors.

Any vehicle exceeding 20 feet in length shall display a white marker light of not to exceed four candle power, or a white reflector, which is so designed, located as to height and maintained as to be visible, under normal atmospheric conditions, for at least 500 feet when opposed by a motor vehicle, approaching at right angles, displaying lawful undimmed headlights at night on an unlighted highway, on both the right and left sides. Any combination of vehicles exceeding 20 feet in length shall display on both the right and left sides such marker lights or reflectors at intervals of not to exceed 20 feet. Other vehicles may but are not required to display such side marker lights or reflectors.

White  
marker  
lights.

SEC. 7. That section 30 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927, as amended by section 9 of chapter 178 of the Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 30,  
ch. 309, Laws  
of 1927; § 9,  
ch. 178, Laws  
of 1929.

"Spotlight."

Section 30. The term "spotlight" as used herein shall denote any light on a motor vehicle the rays of which are projected forward except headlights, side lights or auxiliary lights and which gives a clear round spot of light when projected on a wall or screen.

Require-  
ments of.

All spotlights used on motor vehicles, other than motor trucks, shall be affixed to such vehicle in such manner that the centers thereof shall not be less than 24 inches nor more than 60 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands and shall be so constructed and arranged that no portion of the main substantially parallel beams of light shall rise no higher than a parallel position with the level surface of the highway upon which the vehicle stands and directly ahead of such vehicle. Such main substantially parallel beams of light at all times while such vehicle is upon the paved or main traveled portion of the highway be directed downward and to the right so as to illuminate the right side of the highway or pavement directly in front of such vehicle. The provisions of this section shall not apply to police or fire department vehicles.

Motor  
trucks.

The provisions of this section shall apply to motor trucks in all respects except that spotlights thereon may be affixed in such manner that the centers thereof shall not be more than 72 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.

"Fog light."

Not more than one spotlight shall be placed, secured or used upon any motor vehicle at one time: *Provided, however,* That it shall be permissible to have attached to any motor vehicle one fog light. The term "fog light" as used herein shall denote a spot light fixed to the motor vehicle no higher than 36 inches nor lower than 18 inches above the level surface upon which the motor vehicle stands, and so

aimed that the main substantial parallel beam of light shall at all times be directed downward and to the right so as to illuminate the right side of the paving or highway for a distance of not more than 125 feet directly in front of such vehicle. Said light shall be stationary and not subject to control from the driver's seat.

SEC. 8. That section 31 of chapter 309 of the Laws of 1927, as amended by section 10 of chapter 178 of the Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows:

Amends § 31, ch. 309, Laws of 1927; § 10, ch. 178, Laws of 1929.

Section 31. Whenever there is sufficient light within the lateral boundaries of the public highway within a business or residence district as herein defined to reveal all persons, vehicles or substantial objects within said boundaries for a distance of two hundred feet, no lights shall be required to be displayed on any vehicle upon a public highway while the same is not in motion: *Provided*, That a right hand wheel of such standing vehicle is located within twelve inches of the right hand curb, side lights, cowl lights, courtesy light or such lights as are used as parking lights to be equipped with lamp bulbs producing not less than two nor more than four candle power of light.

Parked cars:

Business or residential districts.

Outside of a business or residence district as herein defined and during the times specified in this act wherein lights are required, a rear light and dimmed headlights or side lights must be displayed and only such dimmed headlights or side lights to be displayed when car is parked.

Other districts.

SEC. 9. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act for which no penalty is herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Violations.

SEC. 10. If any section or provision of this act shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the

Partial invalidity.

act as a whole, or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

Passed the Senate February 28, 1933.

Passed the House March 7, 1933.

Approved by the Governor March 18, 1933.

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## CHAPTER 157.

[S. B. 393.]

### LOCATION OF PUBLIC ROADS.

AN ACT relating to public roads, making appropriations for the location, rights of way, engineering, construction, improvement, betterment, reconstruction, and/or maintenance thereof, and for the construction of bridges, and for emergencies and for purposes specified in certain acts of Congress, and for miscellaneous purposes, prescribing the powers and duties of certain officers in relation thereto, defining and amending and repealing portions of chapter 41, Laws of 1933, making appropriations for the carrying out of the provisions thereof, defining the duties of public officials described therein and declaring that this act shall take effect immediately.

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

SECTION 1. For location, right of way, engineering, improvement, construction, reconstruction, and betterment of primary state roads, including emergencies and the construction of bridges to form a part of primary roads, there is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund for the biennium ending March 31, 1935, the sum of seven million (\$7,000,000.00) dollars, to be expended by the director of highways: *Provided*, That, this appropriation shall not exceed the receipts in said fund for said period.

SEC. 2. To carry out the provisions of the federal aid road act and the state act assenting thereto, (to be expended for that portion of work actually completed and chargeable to the federal contributing fund under specific project agreements now executed

Appropriation for location, etc., of primary roads.