

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1107

Chapter 401, Laws of 1993

53rd Legislature
1993 Regular Session

RIGHT OF WAY FOR TRANSIT VEHICLES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/25/93

Passed by the House April 20, 1993
Yeas 97 Nays 0

BRIAN EBERSOLE
**Speaker of the
House of Representatives**

Passed by the Senate April 12, 1993
Yeas 37 Nays 5

JOEL PRITCHARD
President of the Senate

Approved May 15, 1993

MIKE LOWRY
Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Alan Thompson, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1107** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

ALAN THOMPSON
Chief Clerk

FILED

May 15, 1993 - 1:16 p.m.

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1107

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1993 Regular Session

State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

By Representatives R. Fisher and Jacobsen

Read first time 01/15/93. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

1 AN ACT Relating to right of way for transit vehicles; amending
2 RCW 46.37.190; adding a new section to chapter 46.61 RCW; and
3 creating a new section.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 46.61
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to a
8 transit vehicle traveling in the same direction that has signalled
9 and is reentering the traffic flow.

10 (2) Nothing in this section shall operate to relieve the driver
11 of a transit vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the
12 safety of all persons using the roadway.

13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.37.190 and 1987 c 330 s 710 are each amended to
14 read as follows:

15 (1) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any
16 other equipment and distinctive marking required by this chapter, be

1 equipped with at least one lamp capable of displaying a red light
2 visible from at least five hundred feet in normal sunlight and a
3 siren capable of giving an audible signal.

4 (2) Every school bus and private carrier bus shall, in addition
5 to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this
6 chapter, be equipped with a "stop" signal upon a background not less
7 than fourteen by eighteen inches displaying the word "stop" in
8 letters of distinctly contrasting colors not less than eight inches
9 high, and shall further be equipped with signal lamps mounted as
10 high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, which shall be
11 capable of displaying to the front two alternately flashing red
12 lights located at the same level and to the rear two alternately
13 flashing red lights located at the same level and these lights shall
14 have sufficient intensity to be visible at five hundred feet in
15 normal sunlight.

16 (3) Vehicles operated by public agencies whose law enforcement
17 duties include the authority to stop and detain motor vehicles on
18 the public highways of the state may be equipped with a siren and
19 lights of a color and type designated by the state patrol for that
20 purpose. The state patrol may prohibit the use of these sirens and
21 lights on vehicles other than the vehicles described in this
22 subsection.

23 (4) The lights described in this section shall not be mounted
24 nor used on any vehicle other than a school bus, a private carrier
25 bus, or an authorized emergency or law enforcement vehicle. Optical
26 strobe light devices shall not be installed or used on any vehicle
27 other than an emergency vehicle authorized by the state patrol
28 ~~((or))~~, a publicly~~((-))~~owned law enforcement or emergency vehicle,
29 a department of transportation, city, or county maintenance vehicle,
30 or a public transit vehicle.

31 (a) An "optical strobe light device" used by emergency vehicles
32 means a strobe light device which emits an optical signal at a
33 specific frequency to a traffic control light enabling the emergency
34 vehicle in which the strobe light device is used to obtain the right
35 of way at intersections.

1 (b) An "optical strobe light device" used by department of
2 transportation, city, or county maintenance vehicles means a strobe
3 light device that emits an optical signal at a specific frequency to
4 a traffic control light enabling the department of transportation
5 maintenance vehicle in which the strobe light device is used to
6 perform maintenance tests.

7 (c) An "optical strobe light device" used by public transit
8 vehicles means a strobe light device that emits an optical signal at
9 a specific frequency to a traffic control light enabling the public
10 transit vehicle in which the strobe light device is used to
11 accelerate the cycle of the traffic control light. For the purposes
12 of this section, "public transit vehicle" means vehicles, owned by
13 a governmental entity, with a seating capacity for twenty-five or
14 more persons and used to provide mass transportation. Public
15 transit vehicles operating an optical strobe light will have second
16 degree priority to emergency vehicles when simultaneously
17 approaching the same traffic control light.

18 (5) The use of the signal equipment described herein, except the
19 optical strobe light devices used by public transit vehicles and
20 department of transportation, city, or county maintenance vehicles
21 that are not used in conjunction with emergency equipment, shall
22 impose upon drivers of other vehicles the obligation to yield right
23 of way and stop as prescribed in RCW 46.61.210, 46.61.370, and
24 46.61.350.

25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The state patrol shall adopt rules to
26 implement RCW 46.37.190.

Passed the House April 20, 1993.
Passed the Senate April 12, 1993.
Approved by the Governor May 15, 1993.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 15, 1993.