CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1713

Chapter 384, Laws of 1993

53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

VEHICULAR WINDOW TINTING LABELS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/25/93

Passed by the House March 15, 1993 Yeas 96 Nays 1

BRIAN EBERSOLE

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 15, 1993 Yeas 38 Nays 6

CERTIFICATE

I, Alan Thompson, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1713** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

JOEL PRITCHARD

President of the Senate

ALAN THOMPSON

Approved May 15, 1993

FILED

May 15, 1993 - 11:25 a.m.

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

Chief Clerk

HOUSE BILL 1713

Passed Legislature - 1993 Regular Session

State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

By Representatives Bray, R. Fisher, Grant and Mastin

Read first time 02/05/93. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to tinted windows in motor vehicles; and amending
- 2 RCW 46.37.430.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.37.430 and 1990 c 95 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) No person may sell any new motor vehicle as specified in this
- 7 title, nor may any new motor vehicle as specified in this title be 8 registered unless such vehicle is equipped with safety glazing material
- 9 of a type that meets or exceeds federal standards, or if there are
- 10 none, standards approved by the Washington state patrol. The foregoing
- 11 provisions apply to all passenger-type motor vehicles, including
- 12 passenger buses and school buses, but in respect to trucks, including
- 13 truck tractors, the requirements as to safety glazing material apply to
- 14 all glazing material used in doors, windows, and windshields in the
- 15 drivers' compartments of such vehicles except as provided by subsection
- 16 (4) of this section.
- 17 (2) The term "safety glazing materials" means glazing materials so
- 18 constructed, treated, or combined with other materials as to reduce
- 19 substantially, in comparison with ordinary sheet glass or plate glass,

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- the likelihood of injury to persons by objects from exterior sources or 1 by these safety glazing materials when they may be cracked or broken.
 - (3) The director of licensing shall not register any motor vehicle which is subject to the provisions of this section unless it is equipped with an approved type of safety glazing material, and he or she shall suspend the registration of any motor vehicle so subject to this section which the director finds is not so equipped until it is made to conform to the requirements of this section.
 - (4) No person may sell or offer for sale, nor may any person operate a motor vehicle registered in this state which is equipped with, any camper manufactured after May 23, 1969, unless such camper is equipped with safety glazing material of a type conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol wherever glazing materials are used in outside windows and doors.
 - (5) No film sunscreening or coloring material that reduces light transmittance to any degree may be applied to the surface of the safety glazing material in a motor vehicle unless it meets the following standards for such material:
- 19 (a) The maximum level of film sunscreening material to be applied 20 to any window, except the windshield, shall have a total reflectance of thirty-five percent or less, plus or minus three percent, and a light 21 transmission of thirty-five percent or more, plus or minus three 22 percent, when measured against clear glass ((and)) resulting in a 23 24 minimum of twenty-four percent light transmission on AS-2 glazing where 25 the vehicle is equipped with outside rearview mirrors on both the right 26 and left. Installation of more than a single sheet of film sunscreening material to any window is prohibited. The same maximum 27 levels of film sunscreen material may be applied to windows to the 28 29 immediate right and left of the driver on limousines and passenger 30 buses used to transport persons for compensation and vehicles 31 identified by the manufacturer as multi-use, multipurpose, or other similar designation. All windows to the rear of the driver on such 32 vehicles may have film sunscreening material applied that has less than 33 34 thirty-five percent light transmittance, if the light reflectance is 35 thirty-five percent or less and the vehicle is equipped with outside rearview mirrors on both the right and left. ((Manufacturers of film 36 37 sunscreening material shall provide a label to affix to the vehicle indicating the percentage light transmittance and light reflectance of 38 39 the film and it shall be affixed by the installer to the area

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- immediately below the federal vehicle identification number sticker on 1 the driver's side striker post. All vehicles equipped with film 2 sunscreening material are required, on and after January 1, 1991, to 3 4 meet the labeling requirements in this section. The label shall meet standards adopted by the state patrol.)) A person or business tinting 5 windows for profit who tints windows within restricted areas of the 6 7 glazing system shall supply a sticker to be affixed to the driver's 8 door post, in the area adjacent to the manufacturer's identification 9 tag. Installation of this sticker certifies that the glazing application meets this chapter's standards for light transmission, 10 reflectance, and placement requirements. Stickers must be no smaller 11 than three-quarters of an inch by one and one-half inches, and no 12 larger than two inches by two and one-half inches. The stickers must 13 be of sufficient quality to endure exposure to harsh climate 14 15 conditions. The business name and state tax identification number of 16 the installer must be clearly visible on the sticker.
 - (b) A greater degree of light reduction is permitted on all windows and the top six inches of windshields of a vehicle operated by or carrying as a passenger a person who possesses a written verification from a licensed physician that the operator or passenger must be protected from exposure to sunlight for physical or medical reasons.
- (c) Windshield application. A greater degree of light reduction is permitted on the top six-inch area of a vehicle's windshield. Clear 23 24 film sunscreening material that reduces or eliminates ultraviolet light may be applied to windshields.
- 26 (d) When film sunscreening material is applied to any window except 27 the windshield, outside mirrors on both the left and right sides shall be located so as to reflect to the driver a view of the roadway, 28 29 through each mirror, a distance of at least two hundred feet to the 30 rear of the vehicle.
- 31 (e) The following types of film sunscreening material are not permitted: 32
 - (i) Mirror finish products;

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- (ii) Red, gold, yellow, or black material; or
- 35 (iii) Film sunscreening material that is in liquid preapplication form and brushed or sprayed on. 36
- 37 Nothing in this section prohibits the use of shaded or heatabsorbing safety glazing material in which the shading or heat-38 39 absorbing characteristics have been applied at the time of manufacture

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- of the safety glazing material and which meet federal standards and the standards of the state patrol for such safety glazing materials.
- 3 (6) It is a traffic infraction for any person to operate a vehicle 4 for use on the public highways of this state, if the vehicle is 5 equipped with film sunscreening or coloring material in violation of 6 this section.
- 7 (7) Owners of vehicles with film sunscreening material applied to 8 windows to the rear of the driver, prior to June 7, 1990, must comply 9 with the requirements of this section and RCW 46.37.435 by July 1, 10 1993.

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