CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6207

Chapter 217, Laws of 2010

(partial veto)

61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

GOLF CART ZONES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/10/10

Passed by the Senate March 8, 2010 YEAS 44 NAYS 1

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 3, 2010 YEAS 96 NAYS 2

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 25, 2010, 4:01 p.m., with the exception of Section 7 which is vetoed.

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6207** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

March 26, 2010

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6207

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senate Transportation (originally sponsored by Senator Haugen)
READ FIRST TIME 01/20/10.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to allowing local governments to create golf cart
- 2 zones; amending RCW 46.04.320, 46.04.670, 46.16.010, and 46.61.687;
- 3 reenacting and amending RCW 46.37.010; adding a new section to chapter
- 4 46.04 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 46.08 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.04.320 and 2007 c 510 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is self-propelled and
- 9 every vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from
- 10 overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails. "Motor vehicle"
- includes a neighborhood electric vehicle as defined in RCW 46.04.357.
- 12 "Motor vehicle" includes a medium-speed electric vehicle as defined in
- 13 RCW 46.04.295. An electric personal assistive mobility device is not
- 14 considered a motor vehicle. A power wheelchair is not considered a
- 15 motor vehicle. A golf cart is not considered a motor vehicle, except
- 16 for the purposes of chapter 46.61 RCW.
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.04.670 and 2003 c 141 s 6 are each amended to read
- 18 as follows:

"Vehicle" includes every device capable of being moved upon a 1 2 public highway and in, upon, or by which any persons or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, including bicycles. 3 The term does not include power wheelchairs or devices other than 4 5 bicycles moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks. Mopeds shall not be considered vehicles or 6 7 motor vehicles for the purposes of chapter 46.70 RCW. Bicycles shall not be considered vehicles for the purposes of chapter 46.12, 46.16, or 8 9 Electric personal assistive mobility devices are not considered vehicles or motor vehicles for the purposes of chapter 10 46.12, 46.16, 46.29, 46.37, or 46.70 RCW. <u>A golf cart is not</u> 11 considered a vehicle, except for the purposes of chapter 46.61 RCW. 12

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.04 RCW to read as follows:

"Golf cart" means a gas-powered or electric-powered four-wheeled vehicle originally designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting purposes and has a speed attainable in one mile of not more than twenty miles per hour. A golf cart is not a nonhighway vehicle or off-road vehicle as defined in RCW 46.09.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 46.08 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The legislative authority of a city or county may by ordinance or resolution create a golf cart zone, for the purposes of permitting the incidental operation of golf carts, as defined in section 3 of this act, upon a street or highway of this state having a speed limit of twenty-five miles per hour or less.
- (2) Every person operating a golf cart as authorized under this section is granted all rights and is subject to all duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle under chapter 46.61 RCW.
- 30 (3) Every person operating a golf cart as authorized under this 31 section must be at least sixteen years of age and must have completed 32 a driver education course or have previous experience driving as a 33 licensed driver.
- 34 (4) A person who has a revoked license under RCW 46.20.285 may not 35 operate a golf cart as authorized under this section.

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(5) The legislative authority of a city or county may prohibit any person from operating a golf cart as authorized under this section at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise.

- (6) The legislative authority of a city or county may require a decal or other identifying device to be displayed on golf carts authorized on the streets and highways of this state under this section. The city or county may charge a fee for the decal or other identifying device.
- (7) The legislative authority of a city or county may prohibit the operation of golf carts in designated bicycle lanes that are within a golf cart zone.
 - (8) Golf carts must be equipped with reflectors, seat belts, and rearview mirrors when operated upon streets and highways as authorized under this section.
 - (9) A city or county that creates a golf cart zone under this section must clearly identify the zone by placing signage at the beginning and end of the golf cart zone on a street or road that is part of the golf cart zone. The signage must be in compliance with the department of transportation's manual on uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways.
- (10) Accidents that involve golf carts operated upon streets and highways as authorized under this section must be recorded and tracked in compliance with chapter 46.52 RCW. The accident report must indicate that a golf cart operating within a golf cart zone is involved in the accident.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.16.010 and 2007 c 242 s 2 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
 - (1) It is unlawful for a person to operate any vehicle over and along a public highway of this state without first having obtained and having in full force and effect a current and proper vehicle license and display vehicle license number plates therefor as by this chapter provided.
- 33 (2) Failure to make initial registration before operation on the 34 highways of this state is a traffic infraction, and any person 35 committing this infraction shall pay a penalty of five hundred twenty-36 nine dollars, no part of which may be suspended or deferred.

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- 1 (3) Failure to renew an expired registration before operation on 2 the highways of this state is a traffic infraction.
 - (4) The licensing of a vehicle in another state by a resident of this state, as defined in RCW 46.16.028, evading the payment of any tax or license fee imposed in connection with registration, is a gross misdemeanor punishable as follows:
 - (a) For a first offense, up to one year in the county jail and payment of a fine of five hundred twenty-nine dollars plus twice the amount of delinquent taxes and fees, no part of which may be suspended or deferred;
 - (b) For a second or subsequent offense, up to one year in the county jail and payment of a fine of five hundred twenty-nine dollars plus four times the amount of delinquent taxes and fees, no part of which may be suspended or deferred;
 - (c) For fines levied under (b) of this subsection, an amount equal to the avoided taxes and fees owed will be deposited in the vehicle licensing fraud account created in the state treasury;
 - (d) The avoided taxes and fees shall be deposited and distributed in the same manner as if the taxes and fees were properly paid in a timely fashion.
 - (5) These provisions shall not apply to the following vehicles:
 - (a) Motorized foot scooters;
 - (b) Electric-assisted bicycles;
- 24 (c) Off-road vehicles operating on nonhighway roads under RCW 25 46.09.115;
 - (d) Farm vehicles if operated within a radius of fifteen miles of the farm where principally used or garaged, farm tractors and farm implements including trailers designed as cook or bunk houses used exclusively for animal herding temporarily operating or drawn upon the public highways, and trailers used exclusively to transport farm implements from one farm to another during the daylight hours or at night when such equipment has lights that comply with the law;
 - (e) Spray or fertilizer applicator rigs designed and used exclusively for spraying or fertilization in the conduct of agricultural operations and not primarily for the purpose of transportation, and nurse rigs or equipment auxiliary to the use of and designed or modified for the fueling, repairing, or loading of spray

and fertilizer applicator rigs and not used, designed, or modified primarily for the purpose of transportation;

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- (f) Fork lifts operated during daylight hours on public highways adjacent to and within five hundred feet of the warehouses which they serve: PROVIDED FURTHER, That these provisions shall not apply to vehicles used by the state parks and recreation commission exclusively for park maintenance and operations upon public highways within state parks;
- (g) "Trams" used for transporting persons to and from facilities related to the horse racing industry as regulated in chapter 67.16 RCW, as long as the public right-of-way routes over which the trams operate are not more than one mile from end to end, the public rights-of-way over which the tram operates have an average daily traffic of not more than 15,000 vehicles per day, and the activity is in conformity with federal law. The operator must be a licensed driver and at least eighteen years old. For the purposes of this section, "tram" also means a vehicle, or combination of vehicles linked together with a single mode of propulsion, used to transport persons from one location to another;
- (h) "Special highway construction equipment" defined as follows: Any vehicle which is designed and used primarily for grading of highways, paving of highways, earth moving, and other construction work on highways and which is not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property on a public highway and which is only incidentally operated or moved over the highway. It includes, but is not limited to, road construction and maintenance machinery so designed and used such as portable air compressors, air drills, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, track laying tractors, ditchers, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, paving mixers, road rollers, scarifiers, earth moving scrapers and carryalls, lighting plants, welders, pumps, power shovels and draglines, selfpropelled and tractor-drawn earth moving equipment and machinery, including dump trucks and tractor-dump trailer combinations which either (i) are in excess of the legal width, or (ii) which, because of their length, height, or unladen weight, may not be moved on a public highway without the permit specified in RCW 46.44.090 and which are not operated laden except within the boundaries of the project limits as defined by the contract, and other similar types of construction

equipment, or (iii) which are driven or moved upon a public highway only for the purpose of crossing such highway from one property to another, provided such movement does not exceed five hundred feet and the vehicle is equipped with wheels or pads which will not damage the roadway surface.

Exclusions:

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"Special highway construction equipment" does not include any of the following:

Dump trucks originally designed to comply with the legal size and weight provisions of this code notwithstanding any subsequent modification which would require a permit, as specified in RCW 46.44.090, to operate such vehicles on a public highway, including trailers, truck-mounted transit mixers, cranes and shovels, or other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or property to which machinery has been attached; and

- (i) Golf carts, as defined in section 3 of this act, operating within a designated golf cart zone as described in section 4 of this act.
- (6) The following vehicles, whether operated solo or in combination, are exempt from license registration and displaying license plates as required by this chapter:
- (a) A converter gear used to convert a semitrailer into a trailer or a two-axle truck or tractor into a three or more axle truck or tractor or used in any other manner to increase the number of axles of a vehicle. Converter gear includes an auxiliary axle, booster axle, dolly, and jeep axle.
- (b) A tow dolly that is used for towing a motor vehicle behind another motor vehicle. The front or rear wheels of the towed vehicle are secured to and rest on the tow dolly that is attached to the towing vehicle by a tow bar.
- 31 (c) An off-road vehicle operated on a street, road, or highway as 32 authorized under RCW 46.09.180.
 - (7)(a) A motor vehicle subject to initial or renewal registration under this section shall not be registered to a natural person unless the person at time of application:
 - (i) Presents an unexpired Washington state driver's license; or
 - (ii) Certifies that he or she is:

1 (A) A Washington resident who does not operate a motor vehicle on public roads; or

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- (B) Exempt from the requirement to obtain a Washington state driver's license under RCW 46.20.025.
- (b) For shared or joint ownership, the department will set up procedures to verify that all owners meet the requirements of this subsection.
- (c) A person falsifying residency is guilty of a gross misdemeanor punishable only by a fine of five hundred twenty-nine dollars.
- (d) The department may adopt rules necessary to implement this subsection, including rules under which a natural person applying for registration may be exempt from the requirements of this subsection where the person provides evidence satisfactory to the department that he or she has a valid and compelling reason for not being able to meet the requirements of this subsection.
- 16 (8) A vehicle with an expired registration of more than forty-five 17 days parked on a public street may be impounded by a police officer 18 under RCW 46.55.113(2).
- 19 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.37.010 and 2006 c 306 s 1 and 2006 c 212 s 5 are 20 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) It is a traffic infraction for any person to drive or move, or for a vehicle owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles that:
 - (a) Is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person;
 - (b) Is not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper working condition and adjustment as required by this chapter or by rules issued by the Washington state patrol;
- (c) Contains any parts in violation of this chapter or rules issued by the Washington state patrol.
 - (2) It is a traffic infraction for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this chapter or rules issued by the Washington state patrol.
 - (3) Nothing contained in this chapter or the state patrol'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 state patrol's regulations.

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- 1 (4) The provisions of the chapter and the state patrol's 2 regulations with respect to equipment on vehicles shall not apply to 3 implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or farm tractors 4 except as herein made applicable.
 - (5) 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.
 - (6) It is a traffic infraction for any person to sell or offer for sale vehicle equipment which is required to be approved by the state patrol as prescribed in RCW 46.37.005 unless it has been approved by the state patrol.
- 13 (7) The provisions of this chapter with respect to equipment 14 required on vehicles shall not apply to:
- 15 <u>(a) M</u>otorcycles or motor-driven cycles except as herein made 16 applicable:
 - (b) Golf carts, as defined in section 3 of this act, operating within a designated golf cart zone as described in section 4 of this act, except as provided in section 4(8) of this act.
 - (8) This chapter does not apply to off-road vehicles used on nonhighway roads or used on streets, roads, or highways as authorized under RCW 46.09.180.
 - (9) This chapter does not apply to vehicles used by the state parks and recreation commission exclusively for park maintenance and operations upon public highways within state parks.
 - (10) Notices of traffic infraction issued to commercial drivers under the provisions of this chapter with respect to equipment required on commercial motor vehicles shall not be considered for driver improvement purposes under chapter 46.20 RCW.
 - (11) Whenever a traffic infraction is chargeable to the owner or lessee of a vehicle under subsection (1) of this section, the driver shall not be arrested or issued a notice of traffic infraction unless the vehicle is registered in a jurisdiction other than Washington state, or unless the infraction is for an offense that is clearly within the responsibility of the driver.
- 36 (12) Whenever the owner or lessee is issued a notice of traffic 37 infraction under this section the court may, on the request of the 38 owner or lessee, take appropriate steps to make the driver of the

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- 1 vehicle, or any other person who directs the loading, maintenance, or
- 2 operation of the vehicle, a codefendant. If the codefendant is held
- 3 solely responsible and is found to have committed the traffic
- 4 infraction, the court may dismiss the notice against the owner or
- 5 lessee.

- *Sec. 7. RCW 46.61.687 and 2007 c 510 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever a child who is less than sixteen years of age is being transported in a motor vehicle that is in operation and that is required by RCW 46.37.510 to be equipped with a safety belt system in a passenger seating position, or is being transported in a neighborhood electric vehicle or medium-speed electric vehicle that is in operation, the driver of the vehicle shall keep the child properly restrained as follows:
 - (a) A child must be restrained in a child restraint system, if the passenger seating position equipped with a safety belt system allows sufficient space for installation, until the child is eight years old, unless the child is four feet nine inches or taller. The child restraint system must comply with standards of the United States department of transportation and must be secured in the vehicle in accordance with instructions of the vehicle manufacturer and the child restraint system manufacturer.
 - (b) A child who is eight years of age or older or four feet nine inches or taller shall be properly restrained with the motor vehicle's safety belt properly adjusted and fastened around the child's body or an appropriately fitting child restraint system.
 - (c) The driver of a vehicle transporting a child who is under thirteen years old shall transport the child in the back seat positions in the vehicle where it is practical to do so.
 - (2) Enforcement of subsection (1) of this section is subject to a visual inspection by law enforcement to determine if the child restraint system in use is appropriate for the child's individual height, weight, and age. The visual inspection for usage of a child restraint system must ensure that the child restraint system is being used in accordance with the instruction of the vehicle and the child restraint system manufacturers. The driver of a vehicle transporting

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a child who is under thirteen years old shall transport the child in the back seat positions in the vehicle where it is practical to do so.

- (3) A person violating subsection (1) of this section may be issued a notice of traffic infraction under chapter 46.63 RCW. If the person to whom the notice was issued presents proof of acquisition of an approved child passenger restraint system or a child booster seat, as appropriate, within seven days to the jurisdiction issuing the notice and the person has not previously had a violation of this section dismissed, the jurisdiction shall dismiss the notice of traffic infraction.
- (4) Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall not constitute negligence by a parent or legal guardian. Failure to use a child restraint system shall not be admissible as evidence of negligence in any civil action.
- (5) This section does not apply to: (a) For hire vehicles, (b) vehicles designed to transport sixteen or less passengers, including the driver, operated by auto transportation companies, as defined in RCW 81.68.010, (c) vehicles providing customer shuttle service between parking, convention, and hotel facilities, and airport terminals, ((and)) (d) golf carts, as defined in section 3 of this act, operating within a designated golf cart zone as described in section 4 of this act, and (e) school buses.
- (6) As used in this section, "child restraint system" means a child passenger restraint system that meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213.
- (7) The requirements of subsection (1) of this section do not apply in any seating position where there is only a lap belt available and the child weighs more than forty pounds.
- (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a person who has a current national certification as a child passenger safety technician and who in good faith provides inspection, adjustment, or educational services regarding child passenger restraint systems is not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in providing the services, other than acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- (b) The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to a certified child passenger safety technician who is employed by a retailer of child passenger restraint systems and who, during his or

- 1 her hours of employment and while being compensated, provides
- 2 inspection, adjustment, or educational services regarding child
- 3 passenger restraint systems.

*Sec. 7 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

Passed by the Senate March 8, 2010.

Passed by the House March 3, 2010.

Approved by the Governor March 25, 2010, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 2010.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Section 7, Substitute Senate Bill 6207 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to allowing local governments to create golf cart zones."

This bill authorizes local jurisdictions to allow the use of golf carts on public roads that have speed limits of 25 miles per hour or less, under certain restrictions. The bill contains some important safety precautions, including requiring local jurisdictions to post signs identifying golf cart zones, and requiring that golf carts have seatbelts and proper lighting. Section 7 would exempt passengers under age 16 from the state's seatbelt and child restraint requirements. I believe it is important these passenger safety provisions apply to the use of vehicles transporting a child on a public road.

For this reason, I have vetoed Section 7 of Substitute Senate Bill 6207. With the exception of Section 7 of Substitute Senate Bill 6207 is approved."