WAC 196-30-030 License renewals. (1) Practice permits are valid for one year. They must be renewed each year by paying the required fee no later than the anniversary date of when the permit was originally issued. A valid practice permit will remain in force until the permit holder is issued a designer license, or July 1, 2003, whichever comes first. The permit holder must renew for a full year. No refunds will be made, or payments accepted, for a partial year.

(2) The initial designer license and certificate of competency will expire on the licensee's or certificate holder's next birthday. However, if the licensee's or certificate holder's next birthday date is within three months of the initial date of issuing the license or certificate, the original license or certificate will expire on his or her second birthday following issuance of the original license or certificate. All subsequent renewals shall be for a one-year period due on the individual's birth date. No refunds will be made, or payments accepted, for a partial year.

(3) It shall be the licensee's or certificate holder's responsibility to pay the prescribed renewal fee to the department of licensing on or before the date of expiration.

(4) Licensees and certificate holders who fail to pay the prescribed renewal fee within ninety days of the license expiration date will be subject to a late penalty fee of $100.00. However, the license or certificate is invalid the date of expiration (if not renewed) even though an additional 90 days is granted to pay the renewal fee without penalty. After ninety days, the base renewal fee plus the penalty fee must be paid before the license or certificate can be renewed to a valid status.

(5) Any designer license or certificate of competency that remains expired for more than two years will be canceled. After cancellation, a new application must be made in accordance with chapter 18.210 RCW to obtain another license or certificate.


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WAC 196-30-030 Lighting devices. Aftermarket neon lighting devices may not be used on motor vehicles while they are in motion on public roadways.

(1) Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 108 and Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) J578 are hereby adopted by reference as the standards for the following aftermarket lighting devices:

- Headlamps
- Taillamps
- Stoplamps
- License plate lamps
- Turn signal lamps
- Side marker lamps
- Intermediate side marker lamps
- Backup lamps
- Identification lamps
- Clearance lamps
- Parking lamps
- Reflex reflectors
- Intermediate reflex reflectors
- Intermediate side reflex reflectors
- Intermediate side marker reflectors
- Turn signal operating units
- Turn signal flashers
- Vehicular hazard warning signal operating units
- Vehicular hazard warning signal flashers
- Motorcycle headlamps
- Motorcycle auxiliary lamps

(2) Society of Automotive Engineers standards are hereby adopted by reference as the standard for the following lighting devices:

- Fog lamps (SAE J583), aftermarket fog lamps shall be white to amber only
- Fog tail lamps (SAE J1319)
- Auxiliary driving lamps (SAE J581), shall be white only and are not intended to be used alone or with the lower beam of a standard headlamp system

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(d) Auxiliary low beam lamps (or auxiliary passing lamps) (SAE J582)
(e) Spot lamps (SAE J591)
(f) Cornering lamps (SAE J852)
(g) Supplemental high-mounted stop and rear turn signal lamps (SAE J1957 and J2068)
(h) Side turn signal lamps (SAE J914)
(i) 360 degree emergency warning lamps (SAE J845)
(j) Flashing warning lamps for agricultural equipment (SAE J974)
(k) Flashing warning lamps for authorized emergency, maintenance, and service vehicles (SAE J595)
(l) Flashing warning lamp for industrial equipment (SAE J96)
(m) Warning lamp alternating flashers (J1054)
(n) Green lamp for use on volunteer fireman's private vehicle (SAE J595) - flashing warning lamps for authorized emergency, maintenance, and service vehicles.

(i) Color of the lens shall be green as that color is described in SAE Standard J578 (Color specifications for electric signal lighting devices) rather than red or amber as specified in SAE J595.

(o) Side cowl, fender, or running board courtesy lamps (SAE J575)

(3) Standards promulgated by the commission on equipment for the following lighting devices shall be as set forth in the Washington Administrative Code chapters as indicated:

(a) Deceleration alert lamp system (chapter 204-62 WAC)
(b) Headlamp modulator (chapter 204-78 WAC)
(c) Headlamp flashing system (chapter 204-80 WAC)
(d) School bus warning lamps (chapter 204-74 WAC)
(e) Additional hazard strobe lamp. Municipal transit vehicles (as defined in RCW 46.04.355) may be equipped with a single additional hazard strobe lamp. Such lamps must meet the Class I requirements of SAE Standard J1318

(i) A clear lens strobe lamp, less than eight inches in height, may be mounted on the centerline of the roof in the rear one-half of the bus

(ii) The hazard strobe lamp will be activated by a switch independent of all other lamp switches. The hazard strobe lamp switch shall be plainly labeled and have a pilot lamp that shall indicate when the lamp is in operation

(iii) The use of a hazard strobe lamp is permitted only when the bus is occupied with passengers and one or more of the following conditions exist:

(A) The bus is in motion in inclement, sight obscuring conditions, including, but not limited to rain, fog, snow, and smoke;

(B) There is a need to improve the visibility of the bus when stopping, standing, or starting onto a highway or there is limited visibility caused by geographic hazards, such as winding roadways, hills, trees, etc.

The strobe lamp shall not be activated solely because of darkness.

(Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.005 and 46.37.320, 99-18-008, § 204-10-020, filed 8/24/99, effective 9/24/99; 98-19-040, § 204-10-020, filed 9/11/98, effective 10/12/98; 98-04-053, § 204-10-020, filed 1/30/98, effective 3/2/98, Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.005, 83-11-028 (Order 83-05-01), § 204-10-020, filed 5/13/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.005, 46.37.194, 46.37.280, 46.37.310, 46.37.320 and 46.37.380. 81-18-008 (Order 81-08-02), § 204-10-020, filed 8/23/81.)

Chapter 204-24 WAC

TRACTION DEVICES

WAC 204-24-050 Use of tire chains or other traction devices.

WAC 204-24-050 Use of tire chains or other traction devices. (1) Vehicles under 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.

(a) When traffic control signs marked "approved traction tires required" are posted by the department of transportation it shall be unlawful for any vehicle to enter the controlled area without having mounted on its drive tires at least one of the traction devices meeting the requirements of WAC 204-24-040.

(b) When traffic control signs marked "chains required" are posted by the department of transportation it shall be unlawful for any vehicle to enter the controlled area without having mounted on its drive tires, tire chains meeting the standards in chapter 204-22 WAC.

(i) Exception for all wheel drive vehicles. When "chains required" signs are posted, all-wheel drive vehicles shall be exempt from the chain requirement when all wheels are in gear and are equipped with approved traction devices as specified in WAC 204-24-040 provided that tire chains for at least one set of drive tires are carried in the vehicle.

(2) Vehicles or combinations of vehicles over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.

When traffic control signs marked "approved traction tires required" or "chains required" are posted by the department of transportation it shall be unlawful for any vehicle or combination of vehicles to enter the controlled area without having mounted on its tires, tire chains as follows: Provided, That highway maintenance vehicles operated by the department of transportation for the purpose of snow removal and its ancillary functions are exempt from the following requirements if such vehicle has sanding capability in front of the drive tires.

(a) Vehicles or vehicle combinations with two to four axles including but not limited to trucks, truck-tractors, buses and school buses: For vehicles with a single drive axle, one tire on each side of the drive axle shall be chained. For vehicles with dual drive axles, one tire on each side of one of the drive axles shall be chained. For vehicle combinations including trailers or semi-trailers; one tire on the last axle of the last trailer or semi-trailer, shall be chained. If the trailer or semi-trailer has tandem rear axles, the chained tire may be on either of the last two axles.

(b) Automobile transporters are any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled (capable of being driven) highway vehicles. For vehicles with single drive axles, one tire on each side of the drive axle shall be chained. For vehicles with dual drive axles, one tire on each side of each of the drive axles shall be chained. For vehicle combinations including trailers or semi-trailers, one tire on the last axle of the last trailer or semi-trailer shall be
chained. If the trailer or semi-trailer has tandem rear axles, the chained tire may be on either of the last two axles.

(c) Vehicle combinations with five axles consisting of a truck tractor with dual drive axles and a tandem axle semi-trailer; all tires on one drive axle may be chained or one tire on each side of each of the drive axles may be chained. Chains must be applied to a minimum of four tires on the drive axles. On the tandem axle semi-trailer, the chained tire may be on either of the last two axles.

(d) Vehicle combinations with five axles, consisting of a truck and trailer, or truck tractor and semi-trailer with a single drive axle, or truck tractor, semi-trailer and full trailer: For vehicles with a single drive axle, all tires on the drive axle shall be chained. For vehicles with dual drive axles, all tires on one of the drive axles shall be chained. For vehicle combinations including trailers or semi-trailers, one tire on the last axle of the last trailer or semi-trailer shall be chained. If the trailer or semi-trailer has tandem rear axles, the chained tire may be on either of the last two axles.

(e) Vehicle combinations with six or more axles, including but not limited to truck and trailer or truck tractor and semi-trailer or truck tractor semi-trailer and full trailer: For vehicles with a single drive axle, all tires on the drive axle shall be chained. For vehicles with dual drive axles where traffic control signs marked "approved traction tires required" are posted, all tires on one of the drive axles shall be chained. For vehicles with dual drive axles where traffic control signs marked "chains required" are posted, all tires on one of the drive axles shall be chained. In addition, one tire on each side of the additional drive axle shall be chained. For vehicle combinations including trailers or semi-trailers, one tire on the last axle shall be chained. For vehicles with tandem axle trailers or semi-trailers, the chained tire may be on either of the last two axles.

(f) All vehicles over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight shall carry a minimum of two extra chains for use in the event that road conditions require the use of more chains or in the event that chains in use are broken or otherwise made useless.

(g) Approved chains for vehicles over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight shall have at least two side chains to which are attached sufficient cross chains of hardened metal so that at least one cross chain is in contact with the road surface at all times. Plastic chains shall not be allowed. The state patrol may approve other devices as chains if the devices are equivalent to regular chains in performance.

(h) On the following routes all vehicles and combinations of vehicles over 10,000 pounds shall carry sufficient tire chains to meet the requirements of this chapter from November 1 to April 1 of each year or at other times when chains are required for such vehicles:

   (i) I-90 - between North Bend (MP 32) and Ellensburg (MP 101).
   (ii) SR-97 - between (MP 145) and Junction SR-2.
   (iii) SR-2 - between Dryden (MP 108) and Index (MP 36).
   (iv) SR-12 - between Packwood (MP 135) and Naches (MP 187).
   (v) SR-97 - between the junction of SR-14 (MP 4) Columbia River and Toppenish (MP 59).
   (vi) SR-410 - from Enumclaw to Naches.

   (vii) SR-20 - between Tonasket (MP 262) and Kettle Falls (MP 342); and SR-20 between Newhalem (MP 120) and Winthrop (MP 192).
   (viii) SR-155 - between Omak (MP 79) and Nespelem (MP 45).
   (ix) SR-970 - between (MP 0) and (MP 10).
   (x) SR-14 - between Gibbons Creek (MP 18) and Junction SR-97 (MP 102).

   Vehicles making local deliveries as indicated on bills of lading and not crossing the mountain pass are exempt from this requirement if operating outside of a chain required area.

(3) The Washington state department of transportation or Washington state patrol may prohibit any vehicle from entering a chain/approved traction tire control area when it is determined that the vehicle will experience difficulty in safely traveling the area.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.005, 99-06-023, § 204-24-050, filed 2/22/99, effective 3/25/99; 98-19-042, § 204-24-050, filed 9/11/98, effective 10/12/98; 95-07-137, § 204-24-050, filed 3/22/95, effective 4/22/95. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.420, 94-08-069, § 204-24-050, filed 4/4/94, effective 5/5/94; 92-05-016, § 204-24-050, filed 2/10/92, effective 3/29/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.005 91-14-004 (Order 91-003), § 204-24-050, filed 6/21/91, effective 7/22/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.420. 83-21-080 (Order 83-10-01), § 204-24-050, filed 10/19/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.005. 82-11-045 (Order 82-05-01), § 204-24-050, filed 5/12/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.005 and 46.37.420. 81-10-038 (Order 81-04-01), § 204-24-050, filed 4/30/81; 78-02-091 (Order 7607-A), § 204-24-050, filed 1/30/78; Order 7607, § 204-24-050, filed 9/14/76; Order 6902, § 204-24-050, filed 2/17/70.]

Chapter 204-32 WAC

REGULATIONS FOR PRIVATE CARRIER BUSES

§ 204-32-020 Standards for signal lamps. The signal lamps required on private carrier buses shall be constructed in conformance with the society of automotive engineers standard for "school bus red signal lamps," in effect at the time of manufacture of such lamps. All lamps used as signal lamps shall be of a type approved by the Washington state patrol.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.37.005 and 46.37.290. 99-18-028, § 204-32-020, filed 8/24/99, effective 9/24/99; Order 7001, § 204-32-020, filed 6/10/70, effective 7/15/70.]

§ 204-32-040 Mounting and activation of warning devices. (1) Stop signal

(a) The stop signal shall be mounted on the left side of the bus just below the window line and adjacent to the driver of the bus.

(b) The stop signal shall be hinged at the front edge of the sign.

(c) The stop signal shall be manually controlled by the driver of the bus and shall be so constructed as to lock in an extended position perpendicular to the side of the bus and to also lock in the closed position parallel to the side of the bus.

(2) Signal lamps

(a) The signal lamps shall be mounted on the front and rear of the bus, above the windows, as high and as widely
spaced laterally as practicable but in no case shall the lateral spacing of these lamps be less than 40 inches.

(b) Signal lamps shall be mounted so that the vision of front signals to the front and rear signals to the rear shall be unobstructed by any part of the vehicle from 5 degrees above to 10 degrees below the horizontal and from 30 degrees to the right to 30 degrees to the left of the center line of the bus.

(c) The switch which activates the signal lamps shall be actuated by movement of the stop signal to the extended position.

(d) There shall be no switch between the signal lamps and the switch which activates these lamps when the stop signal is extended.

(e) There shall be a flashing red indicator lamp on the instrument panel of the vehicle which will indicate to the driver that the signal lamps are operating.

(f) The signal lamps shall operate through a flasher unit which will cause the front signal lamps to flash alternately and the rear signal lamps to flash alternately at a rate no slower than 60 nor faster than 120 times per minute. The "on" period of the flasher shall be long enough to permit the bulb filament to come up to a full brightness.

(g) Signal lamps shall be aimed 2 inches below level at 25 feet and straight ahead. An aiming tolerance of from 3 inches up to 7 inches down and 10 inches right or left will be allowed.

EXCEPTION: Buses that do not stop upon the roadway to load or discharge passengers are exempt from the requirements of this section.

[WAC 204-32-060 Warning sign. Every private carrier bus shall be equipped with a sign on the rear of the bus which shall bear the words "unlawful to pass bus when red lights flash." The sign shall be 16 inches vertically and 32 inches horizontally. The sign shall have a background of silver retrodirective-reflex reflective sheeting. The lettering shall all be size 3 inch B. Line one shall have the letters "unlawful to" in black. Line two shall have the letters "pass bus when" in black. Line three shall have the letters "red lights flash" in red.

EXCEPTION: Buses that do not stop upon the roadway to load or discharge passengers are exempt from the requirements of this section.

[WAC 204-32-060]
that prevents the starter motor from being actuated except when the gear selector is in the neutral or park position.

(9) Parking lamps: Two white to yellow (amber) parking lamps, in compliance with FMVSS 108, shall be mounted on the front, one on each side equidistant from the vertical centerline, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. The parking lamps shall be mounted not less than 15 inches nor more than 72 inches above the roadway. Type I vehicles not originally equipped with parking lamps are exempt from this requirement.

(10) Reflex reflectors: Two red Class A reflectors, in compliance with FMVSS 108, shall be mounted on the rear, symmetrically disposed about the vertical centerline. The reflex reflectors shall be mounted not less than 15 inches nor more than 72 inches above the roadway.

(11) Stop lamps: Two red stop lamps, in compliance with FMVSS 108, shall be mounted on the rear, one on each side equidistant from the vertical centerline of the vehicle, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. The stop lamps shall be mounted not less than 15 inches nor more than 72 inches above the roadway. Type I vehicles, which were originally equipped with only one stop lamp, need not be equipped with two lamps, providing the lamp is located in accordance with the original design configuration.

(12) Tail lamp system: Two red lamps, in compliance with FMVSS 108, shall be mounted on the rear, one on each side equidistant from the vertical centerline, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. The tail lamps shall be mounted not less than 15 inches nor more than 72 inches above the roadway. Type I vehicles, which were originally equipped with only one tail lamp, need not be equipped with two tail lamps providing the original lamp is located in accordance with the original design configuration.

(13) Turn signal lamps (combination lighting devices are acceptable): Two Class A red or yellow (amber) turn signal lamps and two Class A yellow (amber) turn signal lamps, in compliance with FMVSS 108, shall be mounted as follows: At or near the front, one yellow (amber) lamp on each side equidistant from the vertical centerline, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. On the rear, one red or yellow (amber) lamp on each side equidistant from the vertical centerline, at the same height, and as far apart as practical. All turn signal lamps shall be mounted not less than 15 inches nor more than 83 inches above the roadway. Type I vehicles are exempt from turn signal requirements if not originally equipped.

(14) Turn signal switch: A special motor vehicle (if equipped with turn signals) shall be equipped with a switch controlled by the operator of the vehicle which shall cause the turn signal lamps to function. The switch shall be self-cancelling and capable of cancellation by a manually-operated control.

(15) Turn signal indicator: If the front signal lamp(s) are not readily visible to the driver, there shall be an illumination indicator to give the operator a clear, unmistakable indication that the turn signal system is on. The illumination indicator shall consist of one or more bright lights flashing at the same frequency as the signal lamps, and it shall emit a light other than white.

(16) Aftermarket neon lighting devices may not be used on motor vehicles while they are in motion on public roadways.

Chapter 204-96 WAC
VEHICLE IMPOUNDS

WAC
204-96-010 Vehicle impounds.

WAC 204-96-010 Vehicle impounds. When a driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of:

| RCW 46.61.502 | Driving under the influence, |
| RCW 46.61.504 | Physical control of vehicle under the influence, |
| RCW 46.20.342 | Driving while license suspended or revoked, |
| RCW 46.20.420 | Operation of motor vehicle under other license/permit prohibited while suspended or revoked, |

the arresting officer shall cause the vehicle to be impounded.

If the driver is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 (1)(c) (3rd degree suspended/revoked) and has no convictions for violations of RCW 46.20.342 in the past five years, the vehicle shall be impounded, but no suspended driver hold shall be placed on the vehicle. If the driver is also the registered owner then the vehicle shall be held until all outstanding penalties, fines, and forfeitures owed by him/her are satisfied. The driver/registered owner must present proof from a court of law that he/she has no outstanding penalties, fines, or forfeitures.

If the driver is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 (1)(c) (3rd degree suspended/revoked) and has any prior convictions for violations of RCW 46.20.342 in the past five years, the vehicle shall be held for thirty days.

If the driver of the vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 (1)(a) or (b) (1st or 2nd degree suspended/revoked) and has no convictions for violations of RCW 46.20.342 in the past five years, the vehicle shall be held for thirty days.

If the driver of the vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 (1)(a) or (b) (1st or 2nd degree suspended/revoked) and has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342 (1)(a) or (b) in the past five years, the vehicle shall be held for sixty days.

If the driver of the vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 (1)(a) or (b) (1st or 2nd degree suspended/revoked) and has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342 (1)(a) or (b) two or more times in the past five years, the vehicle shall be held for ninety days.

The release of all vehicles impounded under this WAC shall be governed by RCW 46.55.120. Commercially rented vehicles may be impounded, however no suspended driver

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Title 208

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF

Chapter 208-464 WAC

CREDIT UNION MEMBER BUSINESS LOANS

WAC 208-464-010 through 208-464-090 Repealed.

Disposition of Sections Formerly Codified in this Chapter


