CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1937

Chapter 141, Laws of 2003

58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

POWER WHEELCHAIRS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/03

Passed by the House April 21, 2003 Yeas 97 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 8, 2003 Yeas 46 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved May 7, 2003.

CERTIFICATE

I, Cynthia Zehnder, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1937** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

CYNTHIA ZEHNDER

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 7, 2003 - 3:13 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington _____

HOUSE BILL 1937

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2003 Regular Session

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Murray, Holmquist, Romero and Hankins
Read first time 02/17/2003. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- AN ACT Relating to power wheelchairs; amending RCW 46.04.320,
- 2 46.04.330, 46.04.332, 46.04.400, 46.04.670, 46.20.500, and 47.04.010;
- 3 and adding a new section to chapter 46.04 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 46.04 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 7 "Power wheelchair" means any self-propelled vehicle capable of 8 traveling no more than fifteen miles per hour, usable indoors, designed 9 as a mobility aid for individuals with mobility impairments, and 10 operated by such an individual.
- 11 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.04.320 and 2002 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- "Motor vehicle" ((shall)) means every vehicle ((which)) that is self-propelled and every vehicle ((which)) that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails. An electric personal assistive mobility device is not
- 17 considered a motor vehicle. A power wheelchair is not considered a
- 18 motor vehicle.

1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.04.330 and 2002 c 247 s 3 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

"Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, on which the driver rides astride the motor unit or power train and is designed to be steered with a handle bar, but excluding a farm tractor, a power wheelchair, an electric personal assistive mobility device, and a moped.

The Washington state patrol may approve of and define as a "motorcycle" a motor vehicle that fails to meet these specific criteria, but that is essentially similar in performance and application to motor vehicles that do meet these specific criteria.

- 12 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.04.332 and 2002 c 247 s 4 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- "Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor that produces not to exceed five brake horsepower (developed by a prime mover, as measured by a brake applied to the driving shaft). A motor-driven cycle does not include a moped, a power wheelchair, or an electric personal assistive mobility device.
- 19 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.04.400 and 1990 c 241 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- "Pedestrian" means any person who is afoot or who is using a wheelchair, a power wheelchair, or a means of conveyance propelled by human power other than a bicycle.
- 24 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.04.670 and 2002 c 247 s 5 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

"Vehicle" includes every device capable of being moved upon a 26 27 public highway and in, upon, or by which any persons or property is or 28 may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, including bicycles. 29 The term does not include power wheelchairs or devices other than bicycles moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon 30 stationary rails or tracks. Mopeds shall not be considered vehicles or 31 motor vehicles for the purposes of chapter 46.70 RCW. Bicycles shall 32 33 not be considered vehicles for the purposes of chapter 46.12, 46.16, or 34 46.70 RCW. Electric personal assistive mobility devices are not

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- considered vehicles or motor vehicles for the purposes of chapter 46.12, 46.16, 46.29, 46.37, or 46.70 RCW.
- 3 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.20.500 and 2002 c 247 s 6 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

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- (1) No person may drive a motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle unless such person has a valid driver's license specially endorsed by the director to enable the holder to drive such vehicles.
- (2) However, a person sixteen years of age or older, holding a valid driver's license of any class issued by the state of the person's residence, may operate a moped without taking any special examination for the operation of a moped.
- 12 (3) No driver's license is required for operation of an electric-13 assisted bicycle if the operator is at least sixteen years of age. 14 Persons under sixteen years of age may not operate an electric-assisted 15 bicycle.
- 16 (4) No driver's license is required to operate an electric personal 17 assistive mobility device <u>or a power wheelchair</u>.
- 18 **Sec. 8.** RCW 47.04.010 and 1975 c 62 s 50 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

The following words and phrases, wherever used in this title, shall have the meaning as in this section ascribed to them, unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary or unless otherwise defined in the chapter of which they are a part:

- (1) "Alley." A highway within the ordinary meaning of alley not designated for general travel and primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments;
- (2) "Arterial highway." Every highway, as herein defined, or portion thereof designated as such by proper authority;
- (3) "Business district." The territory contiguous to and including a highway, as herein defined, when within any six hundred feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway;

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- 1 (4) "Center line." The line, marked or unmarked parallel to and 2 equidistant from the sides of a two-way traffic roadway of a highway 3 except where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers;
 - (5) "Center of intersection." The point of intersection of the center lines of the roadways of intersecting highways;
 - (6) "City street." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof located within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, except alleys;
 - (7) "Combination of vehicles." Every combination of motor vehicle and motor vehicle, motor vehicle and trailer, or motor vehicle and semitrailer;
 - (8) "Commercial vehicle." Any vehicle the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, animals, or passengers for hire;
 - (9) "County road." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof, outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns and which has not been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof;
 - (10) "Crosswalk." The portion of the roadway between the intersection area and a prolongation or connection of the farthest sidewalk line or in the event there are no sidewalks then between the intersection area and a line ten feet therefrom, except as modified by a marked crosswalk;
 - (11) "Intersection area." (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or more highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;
 - (b) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;
 - (c) The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection;
 - (12) "Intersection control area." The intersection area as herein

defined, together with such modification of the adjacent roadway area as results from the arc or curb corners and together with any marked or unmarked crosswalks adjacent to the intersection;

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- (13) "Laned highway." A highway the roadway of which is divided into clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;
- (14) "Local authorities." Every county, municipal, or other local public board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this state;
- 9 (15) "Marked crosswalk." Any portion of a roadway distinctly 10 indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the 11 surface thereof;
- 12 (16) "Metal tire." Every tire, the bearing surface of which in 13 contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, 14 nonresilient material;
- 15 (17) "Motor truck." Any motor vehicle, as herein defined, designed 16 or used for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, 17 freight, or animals;
- 18 (18) "Motor vehicle." Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is 19 in itself a self-propelled unit;
 - (19) "Multiple lane highway." Any highway the roadway of which is of sufficient width to reasonably accommodate two or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic in the same direction, each lane of which shall be not less than the maximum legal vehicle width, and whether or not such lanes are marked;
 - (20) "Operator." Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle as herein defined;
 - (21) "Peace officer." Any officer authorized by law to execute criminal process or to make arrests for the violation of the statutes generally or of any particular statute or statutes relative to the highways of this state;
 - (22) "Pedestrian." Any person afoot or who is using a wheelchair, power wheelchair as defined in section 1 of this act, or a means of conveyance propelled by human power other than a bicycle;
- 34 (23) "Person." Every natural person, firm, copartnership, 35 corporation, association, or organization;
- 36 (24) "Pneumatic tires." Every tire of rubber or other resilient 37 material designed to be inflated with compressed air to support the 38 load thereon;

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- (25) "Private road or driveway." Every way or place in private ownership and used for travel of vehicles by the owner or those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;
 - (26) "Highway." Every way, lane, road, street, boulevard, and every way or place in the state of Washington open as a matter of right to public vehicular travel both inside and outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns;
- (27) "Railroad." A carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than street cars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns;
- (28) "Railroad sign or signal." Any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train;
- (29) "Residence district." The territory contiguous to and including the highway, as herein defined, not comprising a business district, as herein defined, when the property on such highway for a continuous distance of three hundred feet or more on either side thereof is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;
- 21 (30) "Roadway." The paved, improved, or proper driving portion of 22 a highway designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel;
 - (31) "Safety zone." The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is marked or indicated by painted marks, signs, buttons, standards, or otherwise so as to be plainly discernible;
 - (32) "Sidewalk." That property between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway, as herein defined, and the adjacent property, set aside and intended for the use of pedestrians or such portion of private property parallel and in proximity to a highway and dedicated to use by pedestrians;
- 32 (33) "Solid tire." Every tire of rubber or other resilient 33 material which does not depend upon inflation with compressed air for 34 the support of the load thereon;
- 35 (34) "State highway." Every highway as herein defined, or part 36 thereof, which has been designated as a state highway, or branch 37 thereof, by legislative enactment;

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(35) "Street car." A vehicle other than a train, as herein defined, for the transporting of persons or property and operated upon stationary rails principally within incorporated cities and towns;

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- (36) "Traffic." Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highways for purposes of travel;
- (37) "Traffic control signal." Any traffic device, as herein defined, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic alternately is directed to stop or proceed or otherwise controlled;
- (38) "Traffic devices." All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic;
- (39) "Train." A vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon stationary rails, except street cars;
- (40) "Vehicle." Every device capable of being moved upon a highway and in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting <u>power wheelchairs</u>, as <u>defined in section 1 of this act</u>, or devices moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Words and phrases used herein in the past, present, or future tense shall include the past, present, and future tenses; words and phrases used herein in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter genders; and words and phrases used herein in the singular or plural shall include the singular and plural; unless the context thereof shall indicate to the contrary.

Passed by the House April 21, 2003. Passed by the Senate April 8, 2003. Approved by the Governor May 7, 2003. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 7, 2003.

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