S-3740.1			

SENATE BILL 6481

State of Washington 52nd Legislature 1992 Regular Session

By Senators Bailey, Murray, Craswell, Erwin, Oke, Thorsness and Skratek

Read first time 02/05/92. Referred to Committee on Education.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to warning lights on school buses; and amending RCW
- 2 46.37.190.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.37.190 and 1987 c 330 s 710 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- 6 (1) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any
- 7 other equipment and distinctive marking required by this chapter, be
- 8 equipped with at least one lamp capable of displaying a red light
- 9 visible from at least five hundred feet in normal sunlight and a siren
- 10 capable of giving an audible signal.
- 11 (2) Every school bus and private carrier bus shall, in addition to
- 12 any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this chapter,
- 13 be equipped with a "stop" signal upon a background not less than
- 14 fourteen by eighteen inches displaying the word "stop" in letters of

- 1 distinctly contrasting colors not less than eight inches high, and
- 2 shall further be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high and as
- 3 widely spaced laterally as practicable, which shall be capable of
- 4 displaying to the front two alternately flashing red lights located at
- 5 the same level and to the rear two alternately flashing red lights
- 6 located at the same level and these lights shall have sufficient
- 7 intensity to be visible at five hundred feet in normal sunlight.
- 8 (3)(a) A school bus may be equipped with a single hazard strobe
- 9 lamp. The lamp must meet the standards and specifications established
- 10 by the chief of the Washington state patrol and must be mounted on the
- 11 <u>centerline of the roof in the rear one-half of the bus, but no closer</u>
- 12 than six feet from the rear of the bus measured from a vertical plane
- 13 tangent to the rearmost point of the bus body.
- 14 (b) A hazard strobe lamp may be used when the bus is occupied with
- 15 school children or when one or more of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The bus is in motion in inclement, sight-obscuring conditions,
- 17 <u>including but not limited to, rain, fog, snow, and smoke;</u>
- 18 (ii) There is a need to improve the visibility of the bus when
- 19 stopping on, standing on, or starting onto a highway; or
- 20 (iii) There is limited visibility caused by geographic hazards,
- 21 <u>including but not limited to, winding roadways, hills, trees, and</u>
- 22 <u>buildings</u>.
- 23 (4) Vehicles operated by public agencies whose law enforcement
- 24 duties include the authority to stop and detain motor vehicles on the
- 25 public highways of the state may be equipped with a siren and lights of
- 26 a color and type designated by the state patrol for that purpose. The
- 27 state patrol may prohibit the use of these sirens and lights on
- 28 vehicles other than the vehicles described in this subsection.
- 29 $((\frac{4}{}))$ (5) The lights described in this section shall not be
- 30 mounted nor used on any vehicle other than a school bus, a private

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- 1 carrier bus, or an authorized emergency or law enforcement vehicle.
- 2 Optical strobe light devices shall not be installed or used on any
- 3 vehicle other than an emergency vehicle authorized by the state patrol
- 4 or a publicly-owned law enforcement or emergency vehicle. An "optical
- 5 strobe light device" means a strobe light device which emits an optical
- 6 signal at a specific frequency to a traffic control light enabling the
- 7 vehicle in which the strobe light device is used to obtain the right of
- 8 way at intersections.
- 9 (((5))) (6) The use of the signal equipment described herein shall
- 10 impose upon drivers of other vehicles the obligation to yield right of
- 11 way and stop as prescribed in RCW 46.61.210, 46.61.370, and 46.61.350.