## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1061

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By House Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Low and Jacobsen)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/25.

- AN ACT Relating to providing additional parking flexibility in residential neighborhoods; and amending RCW 46.61.570.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.570 and 1977 ex.s. c 151 s 40 are each amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, 7 or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or 8 official traffic control device, no person shall:
  - (a) Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:
- 10 (i) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the 11 edge or curb of a street;
  - (ii) On a sidewalk or street planting strip;
- 13 (iii) Within an intersection;
- 14 (iv) On a crosswalk;

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- (v) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within ((thirty)) 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless official signs or markings indicate a different no-parking area opposite the ends of a safety zone;
- 19 (vi) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction 20 when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;

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- 1 (vii) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway 2 or within a highway tunnel;
  - (viii) On any railroad tracks;

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- 4 (ix) In the area between roadways of a divided highway including 5 crossovers; or
  - (x) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
  - (b) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:
  - (i) In front of a public or private driveway or within five feet of the end of the curb radius leading thereto, except that a city or county may, by ordinance or resolution, allow residential property owners within their jurisdiction to park, or allow another to park, across the point of ingress or egress of the driveway entering on to the residential property, provided that the driveway is no longer than 50 feet and that such parking does not obstruct a sidewalk, another driveway, or the roadway;
    - (ii) Within ((fifteen)) 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
  - (iii) Within ((<del>twenty</del>)) <u>20</u> feet of a crosswalk;
  - (iv) Within ((thirty)) 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
    - (v) Within ((twenty)) 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within ((seventy-five)) 75 feet of said entrance when properly signposted; or
      - (vi) At any place where official signs prohibit standing.
  - (c) Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers:
- 30 (i) Within  $((\frac{\text{fifty}}{}))$  50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad 31 crossing; or
  - (ii) At any place where official signs prohibit parking.
- 33 (2) Parking or standing shall be permitted in the manner provided 34 by law at all other places except a time limit may be imposed or 35 parking restricted at other places but such limitation and 36 restriction shall be by city ordinance or county resolution or order 37 of the secretary of transportation upon highways under their 38 respective jurisdictions.

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(3) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his or her control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

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(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to reserve or attempt to reserve any portion of a highway for the purpose of stopping, standing, or parking to the exclusion of any other like person, nor shall any person be granted such right.

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