ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 5595

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Senators Alvarado, Liias, Frame, Nobles, Pedersen, Saldaña, and Shewmake

Read first time 01/30/25. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

AN ACT Relating to establishing shared streets; amending RCW 46.61.250, 46.61.415, 46.61.110, 46.61.240, and 46.61.770; and adding a new section to chapter 46.61 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 46.61 6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) A local authority may designate any nonarterial highway that 8 is not a state highway to be a shared street under this section, if 9 the local authority has developed procedures for establishing shared 10 streets.

(2) Vehicular traffic traveling along a shared street shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian, bicyclist, or operator of a micromobility device on the shared street.

14 (3) A bicyclist or operator of a micromobility device shall yield15 the right-of-way to any pedestrian on a shared street.

(4) Any local authority that designates a nonarterial highway to be a shared street as provided by this section must post an annual report on the local authority's website of the number of traffic accidents, including those that involve a pedestrian, bicyclist, or operator of a micromobility device, that occurred on the designated shared street. The report must also include the number of speeding violations and driving under the influence violations that occurred
 on the designated shared street.

3 (5) For purposes of this section:

4 (a) "Micromobility device" means personal or shared nonmotorized
5 scooters, "motorized foot scooters" as defined in RCW 46.04.336, and
6 "electric personal assistive mobility devices" (EPAMD) as defined in
7 RCW 46.04.1695; and

8 (b) "Shared street" means a city street designated by placement 9 of official traffic control devices where pedestrians, bicyclists, 10 and vehicular traffic share a portion or all of the same street.

11 Sec. 2. RCW 46.61.250 and 2022 c 235 s 3 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) Where sidewalks are provided and are accessible, it is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk or otherwise move along and upon an adjacent roadway. Where sidewalks are provided but wheelchair access is not available, persons with disabilities who require such access may walk or otherwise move along and upon an adjacent roadway until they reach an access point in the sidewalk.

19 (2) Where sidewalks are not provided or are inaccessible, a 20 pedestrian walking or otherwise moving along and upon a highway, and 21 any personal delivery device moving along and upon a highway, shall:

(a) When shoulders are provided and are accessible, walk or move on the shoulder of the roadway as far as is practicable from the edge of the roadway, facing traffic when a shoulder is available in this direction; or

(b) When shoulders are not provided or are inaccessible, walk or move as near as is practicable to the outside edge of the roadway facing traffic, and when practicable, move clear of the roadway upon meeting an oncoming vehicle.

30 (3) A pedestrian traveling to the nearest emergency reporting 31 device on a one-way roadway of a controlled access highway is not 32 required to travel facing traffic as otherwise required by subsection 33 (2) of this section.

34 (4) When walking or otherwise moving along and upon an adjacent 35 roadway, a pedestrian shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with 36 any vehicle upon the roadway.

37 (5) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply when the 38 roadway is duly closed to vehicular traffic by placement of official 1 traffic control devices for the sole purposes of pedestrian and 2 bicyclist use of the roadway.

3 (6) Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of this section do not apply on 4 a shared street as defined in section 1 of this act.

5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.415 and 2022 c 235 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) Whenever local authorities in their respective jurisdictions 8 determine on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation 9 that the maximum speed permitted under RCW 46.61.400 or 46.61.440 is 10 greater or less than is reasonable and safe under the conditions 11 found to exist upon a highway or part of a highway, the local 12 authority may determine and declare a reasonable and safe maximum 13 limit thereon which

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(a) Decreases the limit at intersections; or

15 (b) Increases the limit but not to more than 60 miles per hour; 16 or

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(c) Decreases the limit but not to less than 20 miles per hour.

18 (2) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions shall 19 determine by an engineering and traffic investigation the proper 20 maximum speed for all arterial streets and shall declare a reasonable 21 and safe maximum limit thereon, which may be greater or less than the 22 maximum speed permitted under RCW 46.61.400(2) but shall not exceed 23 60 miles per hour.

(3) (a) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may
establish a maximum speed limit of 20 miles per hour on a nonarterial
highway or part of a nonarterial highway <u>or a maximum speed limit of</u>
<u>10 miles per hour on a shared street as defined in section 1 of this</u>
<u>act</u>.

(b) A speed limit established under this subsection by a local 29 30 authority does not need to be determined on the basis of an 31 engineering and traffic investigation if the local authority has developed procedures regarding establishing a maximum speed limit 32 under this subsection. Any speed limit established under this 33 subsection may be canceled within one year of its establishment, and 34 the previous speed limit reestablished, without an engineering and 35 traffic investigation. This subsection does not otherwise affect the 36 requirement that local authorities conduct an engineering and traffic 37 38 investigation to determine whether to increase speed limits.

1 (c) When establishing speed limits under this subsection, local 2 authorities shall consult the manual on uniform traffic control 3 devices as adopted by the Washington state department of 4 transportation.

5 (4) The secretary of transportation is authorized to establish 6 speed limits on county roads and city and town streets as shall be 7 necessary to conform with any federal requirements, which are a 8 prescribed condition for the allocation of federal funds to the 9 state.

(5) Any altered limit established as hereinbefore authorized 10 11 shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are 12 erected. Such maximum speed limit may be declared to be effective at all times or at such times as are indicated upon such signs; and 13 differing limits may be established for different times of day, 14 different types of vehicles, varying weather conditions, and other 15 16 factors bearing on safe speeds, which shall be effective when posted 17 upon appropriate fixed or variable signs.

18 (6) Any alteration of maximum limits on state highways within 19 incorporated cities or towns by local authorities shall not be 20 effective until such alteration has been approved by the secretary of 21 transportation.

22 Sec. 4. RCW 46.61.110 and 2023 c 471 s 4 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction:

(1) (a) The driver of a vehicle overtaking other traffic proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left of it at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken traffic.

30 (b) (i) When the vehicle being overtaken is a motorcycle, motor-31 driven cycle, or moped, a driver of a motor vehicle found to be in violation of (a) of this subsection must be assessed an additional 32 fine equal to the base penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110(3). This 33 fine may not be waived, reduced, or suspended, unless the court finds 34 35 the offender to be indigent, and is not subject to the additional fees and assessments that the base penalty for this violation is 36 subject to under RCW 2.68.040, 3.62.090, and 46.63.110. 37

1 (ii) The additional fine imposed under (b)(i) of this subsection 2 must be deposited into the vulnerable roadway user education account 3 created in RCW 46.61.145.

4 (2) (a) The driver of a vehicle approaching an individual who is
5 traveling as a pedestrian or on a bicycle, riding an animal, or using
6 a farm tractor or implement of husbandry without an enclosed shell,
7 and who is traveling in the right lane of a roadway or on the right8 hand shoulder or bicycle lane of the roadway, shall:

9 (i) On a roadway with two lanes or more for traffic moving in the 10 direction of travel, before passing and until safely clear of the 11 individual, move completely into a lane to the left of the right lane 12 when it is safe to do so;

13 (ii) On a roadway with only one lane for traffic moving in the 14 direction of travel:

15 (A) When there is sufficient room to the left of the individual 16 in the lane for traffic moving in the direction of travel, before 17 passing and until safely clear of the individual:

18 (I) Reduce speed to a safe speed for passing relative to the 19 speed of the individual; and

(II) Pass at a safe distance, where practicable of at least three feet, to clearly avoid coming into contact with the individual or the individual's vehicle or animal; or

(B) When there is insufficient room to the left of the individual in the lane for traffic moving in the direction of travel to comply with (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection, before passing and until safely clear of the individual, move completely into the lane for traffic moving in the opposite direction when it is safe to do so and in compliance with RCW 46.61.120 and 46.61.125.

(b) A driver of a motor vehicle found to be in violation of this subsection (2) must be assessed an additional fine equal to the base penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110(3). This fine may not be waived, reduced, or suspended, unless the court finds the offender to be indigent, and is not subject to the additional fees and assessments that the base penalty for this violation is subject to under RCW 2.68.040, 3.62.090, and 46.63.110.

36 (c) The additional fine imposed under (b) of this subsection must 37 be deposited into the vulnerable roadway user education account 38 created in RCW 46.61.145.

39 (d) For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable user of a 40 public way" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 46.61.5259.

(e) This subsection (2) does not apply on a shared street as
 defined in section 1 of this act.

3 (3) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, 4 overtaken traffic shall give way to the right in favor of an 5 overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase speed 6 until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

7 Sec. 5. RCW 46.61.240 and 2019 c 214 s 13 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) Every pedestrian or personal delivery device crossing a 10 roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within 11 an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way 12 to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(2) Where curb ramps exist at or adjacent to intersections or at marked crosswalks in other locations, persons with disabilities or personal delivery devices may enter the roadway from the curb ramps and cross the roadway within or as closely as practicable to the crosswalk. All other pedestrian rights and duties as defined elsewhere in this chapter remain applicable.

(3) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(4) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.

(5) No pedestrian or personal delivery device shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic-control devices; and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians and personal delivery devices shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic-control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.

31 (6) No pedestrian or personal delivery device shall cross a 32 roadway at an unmarked crosswalk where an official sign prohibits 33 such crossing.

34 <u>(7) This section does not apply on a shared street as defined in</u> 35 section 1 of this act.

36 Sec. 6. RCW 46.61.770 and 2019 c 403 s 10 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

1 (1) Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at a rate of 2 speed less than the normal flow of traffic at the particular time and 3 place shall ride as near to the right side of the right through lane 4 as is safe except:

5 (a) While preparing to make or while making turning movements at 6 an intersection or into a private road or driveway;

7 (b) When approaching an intersection where right turns are 8 permitted and there is a dedicated right turn lane, in which case a 9 person may operate a bicycle in this lane even if the operator does 10 not intend to turn right;

11 (c) While overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle 12 proceeding in the same direction; and

13 (d) When reasonably necessary to avoid unsafe conditions 14 including, but not limited to, fixed or moving objects, parked or 15 moving vehicles, bicyclists, pedestrians, animals, and surface 16 hazards.

17 (2) A person operating a bicycle upon a roadway or highway other 18 than a limited access highway, which roadway or highway carries 19 traffic in one direction only and has two or more marked traffic 20 lanes, may ride as near to the left side of the left through lane as 21 is safe.

(3) A person operating a bicycle upon a roadway may use theshoulder of the roadway or any specially designated bicycle lane.

(4) When the operator of a bicycle is using the travel lane of a 24 25 roadway with only one lane for traffic moving in the direction of 26 travel and it is wide enough for a bicyclist and a vehicle to travel safely side-by-side within it, the bicycle operator shall operate far 27 28 enough to the right to facilitate the movement of an overtaking 29 vehicle unless other conditions make it unsafe to do so or unless the bicyclist is preparing to make a turning movement or while making a 30 31 turning movement.

32 (5) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more 33 than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for 34 the exclusive use of bicycles.

35 (6) This section does not apply on a shared street as defined in 36 section 1 of this act.

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