Title 14A
TRAFFIC CODE

UPDATED: July 20, 2018

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14A.05 DEFINITIONS

Sections:
14A.05.010 Definitions in K.C.C. chapter 14.01 apply.

14A.05.010 Definitions in K.C.C. chapter 14.01 apply. The definitions in K.C.C.
chapter 14.01 apply throughout this title unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
(Ord. 18743 § 3, 2018).

14A.10 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections:
14A.10.010 Application of title.
14A.10.020 Maximum speed limit – exception.
14A.10.030 Maximum speed limit in urban area or rural town – exception.

14A.10.010 Application of title. This title applies to all public roads within
unincorporated King County. (Ord. 18743 § 5, 2018).

14A.10.020 Maximum speed limit – exception. Except as otherwise provided
in this chapter, the maximum speed limit that a person may drive a vehicle upon any
county road is thirty-five miles per hour except where a different speed limit has been
posted. (Ord. 18743 § 6, 2018).

14A.10.030 Maximum speed limit in urban area or rural town – exception. The
maximum speed limit that a person may drive a vehicle on a county road in a designated
urban area or rural town is twenty-five miles per hour except where a different speed limit
has been posted. (Ord. 18743 § 7, 2018).
14A.20 STOP SIGNS

Sections:
14A.20.010 Stop signs.

14A.20.010 Stop signs. In addition to the duties of drivers of vehicles entering intersections in RCW 46.61.190, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the roadway, even if that necessitates a secondary stop beyond the stop line or crosswalk. (Ord. 18743 § 9, 2018).

14A.30 PROCESSIONS AND PARADES

Sections:
14A.30.010 Processions and parades prohibited – exceptions.
14A.30.020 Interference with parade or procession prohibited – exception.

14A.30.010 Processions and parades prohibited – exceptions. With the exception of funeral processions, any other type of procession or parade shall not be conducted on county roads unless authorized through the issuance of a special use permit issued by the county. (Ord. 18743 § 11, 2018).

14A.30.020 Interference with parade or procession prohibited – exception. A person shall not interfere with a parade or procession. A person shall not drive a vehicle that is not part of a parade or procession between the vehicles of a parade or procession. This section does not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control devices unless a deputy is present at the intersections to direct traffic so as to preserve the continuity of the parade or procession. (Ord. 18743 § 12, 2018).

14A.40 MOTORIZED FOOT SCOOTERS

Sections:
14A.40.010 General provisions.
14A.40.020 Duties of parents or guardians.
14A.40.030 Penalty.

14A.40.010 General provisions.
A. A person operating a motorized foot scooter shall ensure that the scooter is equipped with a brake that enables the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.
B. A person shall not use a motorized foot scooter at any time from one half hour before sunset to one half hour after sunrise.
C. A person shall not operate a motorized foot scooter on county roads, alleys, county recreational trails and park property unless the operator is at least thirteen years old.
D. A person operating a motorized foot scooter or riding as a passenger on a
motorized foot scooter upon any county road, alley, recreational trail or park property shall comply with all laws related to the use of bicycle helmets, including wearing a protective helmet designed for bicycle safety that meets or exceeds the safety standards adopted by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission or set by the American National Standards Institute in effect on the effective date of this ordinance, or such subsequent nationally recognized standard for bicycle helmet performance as the county may adopt by ordinance. The helmet must be equipped with either a neck strap or chinstrap that shall be fastened securely while the motorized foot scooter is in motion.

E. A person operating a motorized foot scooter has the same rights and duties applicable to bicycles when on a county road, except when traveling upon a crosswalk or in a pedestrian zone, and shall follow the instructions of traffic control signals, signs and other control devices applicable to vehicles and pedestrians, unless otherwise directed by a deputy.

F. A person shall not operate a motorized foot scooter on a sidewalk.

G. A person shall not operate a motorized foot scooter on:
   1. A county road with a posted maximum speed limit greater than twenty-five miles per hour; or
   2. County parks facilities, including parks, recreational trails, open space or other property, under the jurisdiction of the parks and recreation division of the department of natural resources and parks, unless the facility has been specifically designated and posted for that use in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 7.12. (Ord. 18743 § 14, 2018).

14A.40.020 Duties of parents or guardians. The parent of a child or the guardian of a ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit the child or ward to violate K.C.C. 14A.40.010. (Ord. 18743 § 15, 2018).

14A.40.030 Penalty. A person violating this chapter commits a traffic infraction and is subject to a monetary penalty of forty-eight dollars. (Ord. 18743 § 16, 2018).

14A.50 PARKING, STANDING AND STOPPING

Sections:
14A.50.010 Tow-away zones.
14A.50.020 Outside allowed time periods.
14A.50.030 Angle parking.
14A.50.040 Wide commercial vehicles.
14A.50.050 Trailers.
14A.50.060 Residential mailboxes.
14A.50.070 Leaving less than ten feet of roadway available for traffic.
14A.50.080 In alley blocking driveway entrance.
14A.50.090 Passenger loading zones.
14A.50.100 Buses, taxicabs, for-hire vehicles.
14A.50.110 Bus stops, taxicab stands.
14A.50.120 Loading zones.
14A.50.130 Advertising and sales, washing, greasing, repairs.
14A.50.140 Special terms or conditions of permits.
14A.50.150 One-way roads.
14A.50.160 Blocking access to vacant parking space.
14A.50.170 Bicycles.
14A.50.180 Monetary penalties.
14A.50.190 Failure to respond to notice of traffic infraction – penalty.

14A.50.010 Tow-away zones. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a place marked as a tow-away zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zone are in effect. (Ord. 18743 § 18, 2018).

14A.50.020 Outside allowed time periods. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle upon any streets or parts of the streets outside the allowed time period when signs are erected giving notice when parking is allowed. (Ord. 18743 § 19, 2018).

14A.50.030 Angle parking. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle at an angle in relation to the curb or margin of the shoulder, other than is consistent with the markings or signs. (Ord. 18743 § 20, 2018).

14A.50.040 Wide commercial vehicles. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to park a commercial vehicle that is more than eighty inches wide overall on any county road or portion of county road between midnight and 6:00 a.m. (Ord. 18743 § 21, 2018).

14A.50.050 Trailers. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to park a trailer, either attached to or detached from a motor vehicle at any time, upon any county road or portion of the county road when signs are erected giving notice that trailer parking is prohibited. (Ord. 18743 § 22, 2018).

14A.50.060 Residential mailboxes. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to park directly adjacent to a curbside, next to clearly visible residential mailboxes between 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on any day of scheduled mail delivery by the United States Postal Service. (Ord. 18743 § 23, 2018).

14A.50.070 Leaving less than ten feet of roadway available for traffic. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to park
a vehicle upon a county road in a manner or under conditions that leave less than ten feet of the width of the roadway available for free movement of vehicular traffic. (Ord. 18743 § 24, 2018).

14A.50.080 In alley blocking driveway entrance. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in a position that blocks the driveway entrance to any abutting property. (Ord. 18743 § 25, 2018).

14A.50.090 Passenger loading zones. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or period other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to the loading zone are effective, and then only for a maximum of three minutes. (Ord. 18743 § 26, 2018).

14A.50.100 Buses, taxicabs, for-hire vehicles.
A. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for an operator of a bus to stop, stand or park the bus upon any county road at any place other than a designated bus stop. This subsection does not prevent the operator of a bus from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping, standing or parking provisions at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers or their baggage.
B. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for the operator of a bus to enter a bus stop or passenger loading zone on a county road in such a manner that, when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage, the right front wheel of the bus is more than eighteen inches from the curb and the bus is not aligned parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.
C. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for the operator of a taxicab or a vehicle for hire or transportation network company to stop, stand or park the taxicab or vehicle for hire upon any county road at any place other than in a designated taxicab stand. This subsection does not prevent the operator of a taxicab or vehicle for hire from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping, standing or parking provisions at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers. (Ord. 18743 § 27, 2018).

14A.50.110 Bus stops, taxicab stands. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle in a bus stop or a taxicab stand, other than a bus in a bus stop or a taxicab or vehicle for hire in a taxicab stand, when the stop or stand has been designated and signed. However, the
driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop in a bus stop or a taxicab stand for the purpose of, or while actually engaged in, loading or unloading passengers when the stopping does not interfere with any bus, taxicab or vehicle for hire waiting to enter or about to enter the stop or stand. (Ord. 18743 § 28, 2018).

14A.50.120 Loading zones. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of property in any place marked as a loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zone are in effect. In no case shall the stop for loading and unloading of property exceed thirty minutes. The driver of a vehicle may stop temporarily at a loading zone for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any vehicle which is waiting to enter or about to enter such zone to load or unload property. (Ord. 18743 § 29, 2018).

14A.50.130 Advertising and sales, washing, greasing, repairs.
A. No person shall park any vehicle upon any county road for the principle purpose of:
1. Displaying advertising;
2. Displaying such vehicle for sale; or
3. Selling merchandise from such vehicle, except when authorized.
B. No person shall park any vehicle upon any roadway for the principle purpose of washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency. (Ord. 18743 § 30, 2018).

14A.50.140 Special terms or conditions of permits. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any permit issued by the traffic engineer for the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading property. (Ord. 18743 § 31, 2018).

14A.50.150 One-way roads. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with the law or at the direction of a deputy or official traffic control device, it is unlawful for any person to stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking when a county road includes two or more separate roadways. (Ord. 18743 § 32, 2018).

14A.50.160 Blocking access to vacant parking space. The driver of any vehicle who first begins driving or maneuvering the driver’s vehicle into a vacant parking space shall have a prior right of way to park in the space, and it shall be unlawful for another driver to attempt to deprive the driver of the space by blocking the driver’s access or otherwise. For the purpose of establishing right of way in this section it shall be considered proper to back into any but a front-in angle parking space. (Ord. 18743 § 33, 2018).
14A.50.170 **Bicycles.** No person shall park a bicycle upon a county road other than in the following manner:
   A. At least fifteen feet or as far as practicable from the edge of the roadway in areas without sidewalk; or
   B. Upon a sidewalk but only if the sidewalk is equipped with a rack to support the bicycle; and
   C. In such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.  (Ord. 18743 § 34, 2018).

14A.50.180 **Monetary penalties.** A person violating this chapter commits a traffic infraction and is subject to the base monetary penalty listed in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Base Penalty</th>
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<tr>
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<td>K.C.C. 4A.50.030</td>
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14A.50.190 **Failure to respond to notice of traffic infraction – penalty.** There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction as listed in K.C.C. 4A.50.180.  (Ord. 18743 § 36, 2018).

14A.60 **IMPOUNDMENT OR SEIZURE**

**Sections:**
- 14A.60.010 Impoundment – vehicle of driver arrested for violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345.
- 14A.60.020 Impoundment as provided by law – warrant might be required – common law, statute, ordinance may apply.
- 14A.60.030 Impoundment of watercraft - exception - waiver.
- 14A.60.040 Impound procedure.
- 14A.60.050 Owner of impounded watercraft to be notified.
- 14A.60.060 Authorization to impound form required.
14A.60.010 Impoundment – vehicle of driver arrested for violation of RCW 6.20.342 or 46.20.345. As authorized in RCW 46.55.113, whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345, the vehicle is subject to summary impoundment, at the discretion of the deputy, at the business location of a registered tow truck operator approved by the sheriff. (Ord. 18743 § 38, 2018).

14A.60.020 Impoundment as provided by law – warrant might be required – common law, statute, ordinance may apply. A vehicle may be impounded as provided by law. This section shall not be construed to authorize seizure of a vehicle without a warrant where a warrant would otherwise be required. This section shall not derogate from the powers of the sheriff or deputies under the common law or other statute or ordinance. (Ord. 18743 § 39, 2018).

14A.60.030 Impoundment of watercraft - exception - waiver. Whenever it appears reasonably necessary to protect persons or property, the sheriff or a deputy may order the impoundment of a watercraft when the watercraft cannot be otherwise secured or released. The sheriff or the deputy in lieu of impound may release the watercraft to a person who, in the sheriff's or the deputy's opinion, can safely operate the watercraft or secure the watercraft to a moorage facility when the moorage facility has been approved for that purpose. A person to whom the sheriff or the deputy releases the watercraft must be legally able operate a watercraft under RCW 79A.60.640. If the owner or operator of the watercraft is present, the person's signature on a waiver of impound is required before the sheriff or the deputy may release the watercraft to a person in lieu of impoundment. (Ord. 18743 § 41, 2018: Ord. 17668 § 3, 2013. Formerly K.C.C. 46.08.055).

14A.60.040 Impound procedure. When the sheriff or the deputy orders an impoundment that is authorized by this chapter, a towing contractor acting at the request of the sheriff, the deputy or an authorized agent of the sheriff may impound the vehicle or watercraft. The sheriff, the deputy or the authorized agent must provide to the towing
contractor a signed authorization for the tow and the impound before the towing contractor may proceed with the impound. (Ord. 18743 § 43, 2018; Ord. 17668 § 4, 2013; Ord. 10278 § 6, 1992. Formerly K.C.C. 46.08.060).

14A.60.050 Owner of impounded watercraft to be notified.
A. When a watercraft is impounded, the impounding towing contractor shall notify the legal and registered owner or owners of the impoundment of the watercraft. The notification shall be in writing and sent within twenty-four hours after the impound by first-class mail to the last known registered and legal owner or owners of the watercraft, as identified by the sheriff, and shall inform the owner or owners of the identity of the person or agency authorizing the impound. The notification shall include the name of the impounding tow firm, its address and telephone number, the location and time of the impound and by whose authority the watercraft was impounded. The notice shall also include the notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing to contest the validity of the impoundment under K.C.C. 14A.60.070, as set forth on a form to be provided by the [sheriff]*.
B. In the case of an abandoned watercraft, within twenty-four hours after receiving information on the watercraft owner or owners from the state Department of Licensing, the towing contractor shall send by certified mail, with return receipt requested, a notice of custody and sale to the legal and registered owner or owners.
C. A notice does not need be sent to the legal or registered owner or owners of an impounded watercraft if the watercraft has been redeemed.
D. When a person seeks to redeem an impounded watercraft, as provided for in this chapter or by other law, the towing contractor shall give the person a copy of the towing and storage receipt as well as written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, as set forth on a form provided by the sheriff. The towing contractor shall maintain a record evidenced by the redeeming person’s signature that such notification was provided.
E. When the sheriff authorizes the release of a watercraft that was impounded for investigatory purposes, the towing contractor shall give the person a copy of the towing and storage receipt as well as written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, as set forth on a form provided by the sheriff. The towing contractor shall maintain a record evidenced by the redeeming person’s signature that such notification was provided. (Ord. 18743 § 45, 2018; Ord. 17668 § 5, 2013; Ord. 10278 § 7, 1992. Formerly K.C.C. 46.08.070).


14A.60.060 Authorization to impound form required. All vehicles and watercraft impounded by the sheriff shall utilize a written authorization to impound form, approved by the sheriff. The form shall denote the sheriff's authority to impound in chapter 46.55 RCW. (Ord. 18743 § 46, 2018).

14A.60.070 Administrative hearing officers – conducting hearings required under RCW 46.55.120(2) – request of hearing in accordance with RCW 46.55.120(2).
A. In accordance with RCW 46.55.240(1)(d), the sheriff shall appoint one or more
administrative hearing officers to conduct the hearings specified in and requested under RCW 46.55.120(2). Persons whose watercraft are impounded may also request a hearing, which shall be carried out in accordance with the processes for impound hearings specified in RCW 46.55.120(2).

B. In accordance with RCW 46.55.240(1)(d), a decision made by an administrative hearing officer may be appealed to the district court for final judgment. (Ord. 18743 § 47, 2018).

14A.60.080 Redeeming after impound – deadline – procedure if deemed unclaimed – notice – auction.

A. An impounded vehicle or watercraft not redeemed within fifteen days of mailing of the notice required by RCW 46.55.110 or K.C.C. 14A.60.050, and not listed as stolen, shall be deemed unclaimed and shall be sold at a public auction in accordance with the provisions and subject to all conditions of RCW 46.55.130. When a timely request for a hearing has been made under RCW 46.55.120(2)(b), the sale of the watercraft at public auction shall not take place until after the hearing has been conducted and the hearing officer has entered an order. Before sale at public auction, the towing contractor shall confirm with the sheriff that a hearing or hearing appeal, is not pending.

B. When an unclaimed watercraft is sold at public auction under subsection A. of this section, the towing contractor may recover its towing and storage charges from the proceeds of the sale. The towing and storage charges shall be limited to the contract rates established under K.C.C. 14A.60.110. (Ord. 18743 § 48, 2018).

14A.60.090 Redeeming impounded watercraft – requirements. Watercraft impounded by the county shall be redeemed under the following circumstances:

A. Only those persons authorized by RCW 46.55.120(1)(a) may redeem an impounded watercraft.

B. A person redeeming an impounded watercraft must pay the towing contractor for the reasonable costs of towing and storage resulting from the impoundment before the watercraft may be released from impound. (Ord. 18743 § 49, 2018).

14A.60.100 Record of impounded vehicles or watercraft. The sheriff shall keep a record of all vehicles or watercraft impounded under chapter 46.55 RCW and this chapter. The record shall include at least the following:

A. Vehicle or watercraft make, year and model;
B. Vehicle or watercraft license number and state of registration;
C. Vehicle or watercraft identification number, if ascertainable;
D. Such other descriptive information as the sheriff deems useful for purposes of vehicle or watercraft identification;
E. Name of impounding officer and serial number; and
F. Reason for impoundment, and the time, date and location the approved towing company took custody. (Ord. 18743 § 50, 2018).

14A.60.110 Negotiation and contracting for towing, storage and release of impounded vehicles and watercraft. The sheriff shall negotiate and contract with one or more licensed and authorized tow truck operators to tow, store and release vehicles
and watercraft impounded under this chapter or chapter 46.55 RCW. At minimum, this contract for services shall include a provision that indemnifies the county, and its officials, from liability for any damages caused to the impounded vehicle or watercraft during its tow or storage. The contracts shall be at no cost to the county and shall provide that the towing contractor may recover the costs of towing and storage only from the person seeking to redeem the impounded vehicle or watercraft, or from the proceeds of sale of an unclaimed vehicle or watercraft as authorized by chapter 46.55 RCW or under K.C.C. 14A.60.070, and that the county shall not be responsible for payment of the costs except upon order of the administration hearing officer under K.C.C. 14A.60.070. The sheriff may specify that towing services shall be on a rotational or other basis in specific geographic areas in the county. The sheriff may specify the rates towing contractors may charge persons seeking to redeem impounded vehicles or watercraft for towing and storage services provided in accordance with this chapter. (Ord. 18743 § 51, 2018).

14A.60.120 Towing contractor requirements. Each towing contractor, in addition to fully complying with the standards set by the sheriff, must:

A. File its towing and storage rates with the sheriff;
B. For impoundments authorized under K.C.C. chapter 14A.60, maintain all vehicle and watercraft impound files for three years. (Ord. 18743 § 52, 2018).

14A.60.130 Liability for abandonment of vehicle or automobile hulk – relief upon compliance with RCW 46.12.650.

A. The abandonment of any vehicle or automobile hulk shall constitute a prima facie presumption that the last owner of record is responsible for such abandonment and thus liable for any costs incurred in removing, storing, and disposing of any abandoned vehicle.

B. A registered owner transferring a vehicle shall be relieved from personal liability under this section if the owner complies with the requirements of RCW 46.12.650. (Ord. 18743 § 53, 2018).

14A.60.140 Report to Washington State Patrol of reported stolen or recovered vehicles, abandoned vehicles or automobile hulks – placing of abandoned vehicles or automobile hulks in custody of tow truck operator. The sheriff shall report to the chief of the Washington State Patrol all motor vehicles reported to them as stolen or recovered, upon forms to be provided by the chief of the Washington state patrol. The sheriff shall report to the chief of the Washington State Patrol all vehicles or automobile hulks found abandoned on a county road or at any other place in the county and the vehicles or automobile hulks shall, at the direction of a sheriff or deputy, be placed in the custody of a tow truck operator registered under chapter 46.55 RCW. (Ord. 18743 § 54, 2018).

14A.70 PROHIBITIONS OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES WITH VEHICLES, BICYCLES AND ANIMALS

Sections:
14A.70.010 Driving across newly made pavement or freshly applied markings in presence of warning device. No person shall ride or drive any animal, bicycle, or vehicle, across any newly made pavement or freshly applied markings on any county road when a sign, cone marker, or other warning device is in place warning persons not to drive across such pavement or marking. (Ord. 18743 § 56, 2018).

14A.70.020 Boarding or alighting moving vehicle prohibited. No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion. (Ord. 18743 § 57, 2018).

14A.70.030 Monetary penalties. A person violates K.C.C. 14A.70.010 and 14A.70.020 commits a traffic infraction and is subject to the base monetary penalty listed in the following table.

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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Base Penalty</th>
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<td>K.C.C. 14A.70.010:</td>
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14A.70.040 Failure to respond to notice of traffic infraction – penalty. There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction as listed in K.C.C. 14A.70.030. (Ord. 18743 § 59, 2018).

14A.80 VEHICULAR TRESPASS

Sections:

14A.80.010 Avoidance of stop signs and stop lights prohibited.
14A.80.020 Penalty.

14A.80.010 Avoidance of stop signs and stop lights prohibited. No one driving a motor vehicle shall seek to avoid stopping for stop signs, stop lights, yield signs or any other sign or device used to control traffic using a public right-of-way by detouring through private property to reach any other public or private right-of-way. (Ord. 18743 § 62, 2018: Ord. 10128 § 1, 1991. Formerly K.C.C. 46.14.010).