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2	<u>SSB 6047</u> - H COMM AMD By Committee on Judiciary
4	ADOPTED AS AMENDED 3/3/9
5 6	Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
7	"TABLE OF CONTENTS
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L9	PART I - DUI PENALTIES
20 21	NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 46.04 RC to read as follows:

- "Alcohol concentration" means (1) grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of a person's breath, or (2) the percent by weight of alcohol in a person's blood.
- 4 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.502 and 1993 c 328 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) ((A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person drives a vehicle within 8 this state:
- 9 (a) And the person has 0.10 grams or more of alcohol per two 10 hundred ten liters of breath within two hours after driving, as shown 11 by analysis of the person's breath made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- (b) And the person has 0.10 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood within two hours after driving, as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 15 (c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by 16 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- 17 (d) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected 18 by intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- 19 (2) The fact that any person charged with a violation of this
 20 section is or has been entitled to use such drug under the laws of this
 21 state shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating
 22 this section.

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- (3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1) (a) and (b) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.10 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.
- (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had 0.10 grams or more of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or 0.10 percent or more of alcohol in the person's blood, pursuant to subsection (1) (a) and (b) of this section, and may be used as evidence that a person was under

- 1 the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquors or any drug
- 2 pursuant to subsection (1) (c) and (d) of this section.)) A person is
- 3 guilty of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
- 4 any drug if the person drives a vehicle within this state:
- 5 (a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an alcohol
- 6 concentration of 0.10 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's
- 7 breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 8 (b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by
- 9 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- 10 (c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected
- 11 by intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- 12 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section
- 13 <u>is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state</u>
- 14 shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating this
- 15 section.
- 16 (3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection
- 17 (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a
- 18 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient
- 19 quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the
- 20 administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause
- 21 the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.10 or more within two
- 22 hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this
- 23 defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the
- 24 omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to
- 25 assert the affirmative defense.
- 26 (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two
- 27 hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two
- 28 hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of
- 29 <u>0.10 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in</u>
- 30 any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above
- 31 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of
- 32 or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of
- 33 subsection (1) (b) or (c) of this section.
- 34 (5) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- 35 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.504 and 1993 c 328 s 2 are each amended to read
- 36 as follows:
- 37 (1) ((A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a
- 38 motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any

1 drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within this 2 state:

- (a) And the person has 0.10 grams or more of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath within two hours after being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, as shown by analysis of the person's breath made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- (b) And the person has 0.10 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood within two hours after being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 11 (c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by 12 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- (d) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.
 - (2) The fact that any person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use such drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section. No person may be convicted under this section if, prior to being pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the vehicle safely off the roadway.
 - (3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1) (a) and (b) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.10 or more within two hours after being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.
 - (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged actual physical control of a motor vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged actual physical control of a motor vehicle, a person had 0.10 grams or more of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or 0.10 percent or more of alcohol in the person's blood, pursuant to subsection (1) (a) and (b) of this section, and may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquors or any drug

- 1 pursuant to subsection (1) (c) and (d) of this section.)) A person is
- 2 guilty of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while
- 3 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person
- 4 has actual physical control of a vehicle within this state:
- 5 (a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual
- 6 physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or
- 7 higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under
- 8 RCW 46.61.506; or
- 9 (b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by
- 10 <u>intoxicating liquor or any drug; or</u>
- 11 (c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected
- 12 by intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- 13 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section
- 14 is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state does
- 15 not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.
- 16 No person may be convicted under this section if, prior to being
- 17 pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the vehicle
- 18 safely off the roadway.
- 19 <u>(3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection</u>
- 20 (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a
- 21 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient
- 22 quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control
- 23 of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the
- 24 person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration
- 25 to be 0.10 or more within two hours after being in such control. The
- 26 court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant
- 27 notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in
- 28 the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.
- 29 (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two
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- 30 hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle
- 31 may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in
- 32 <u>such control</u>, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more in
- 33 violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in
- 34 which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be
- 35 used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected
- 36 by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1) (b)
- 37 or (c) of this section.
- 38 (5) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) A person whose driver's license is not in a probationary, 4 suspended, or revoked status, and who has not been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 that was committed within five 5 years before the commission of the current violation, and who violates 6 7 46.61.502(1)(a) or 46.61.504(1)(a) because of an 8 concentration of at least 0.10 but less than 0.15, or a person who 9 violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(b) or (c) or 46.61.504(1)(b) or (c) and for 10 any reason other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 the person's alcohol concentration is not 11 proved, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as 12 13 follows:
- 14 (a) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one 15 Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 16 17 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory 18 19 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 20 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 21
- (b) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

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- (c) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of not more than one hundred twenty days as determined by the court. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction and of any period of suspension and shall notify the department of the person's completion of any period of suspension. Upon receiving notification of the conviction, or if applicable, upon receiving notification of the completion of any period of suspension, the department shall issue the offender a probationary license in accordance with section 8 of this act.
- (2) A person whose driver's license is not in a probationary, suspended, or revoked status, and who has not been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 that was committed within five years before the commission of the current violation, and who either:

- 1 (a) Violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(a) or 46.61.504(1)(a) because of an 2 alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more; or
- 3 (b) Violates RCW 46.61.502(1) (b) or (c) or 46.61.504(1) (b) or (c) 4 and, because of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to 5 RCW 46.20.308, there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished 7 as follows:
- 8 (i) By imprisonment for not less than seven days nor more than one 9 year. Seven consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended 10 or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the 11 offender's physical or mental well-being. 12 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 13 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 14 15 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

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- (iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of not less than ninety days nor more than one hundred eighty days as determined by the court. Ninety days of the suspension may not be suspended or deferred. The court shall notify the department of any period of suspension and shall notify the department of the completion of any period of suspension. Upon receiving notification of the conviction, or if applicable, upon receiving notification of the completion of any period of suspension, the department shall issue the offender a probationary license in accordance with section 8 of this act.
- 31 (3) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 32 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 33 whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible 34 for injury or damage to another or another's property.
- 35 (4) Upon conviction under this section, the offender's driver's 36 license is deemed to be in a probationary status for five years from 37 the date of the offense, unless before the expiration of the five years 38 the license is suspended or revoked for some other violation of law. 39 Being on probationary status does not authorize a person to drive

1 during any period of license suspension imposed as a penalty for the 2 infraction.

- (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of section 9 of this act.
- 4 5 (6)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than 6 7 one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a 8 period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court 9 shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a 10 motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a 11 motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration 12 of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 13 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol 14 concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 15 16 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual 17 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of 18 19 probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, 20 supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a 21 condition of probation during the suspension period. 22
- (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a) (i) and (ii) or (a) (i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.
- (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory 27 28 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the 29 30 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding 31 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial 32 33 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 34 35 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. 36
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 (1) A person whose driver's license is in a probationary status and 2 who violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(a) or 46.61.504(1)(a) because of an 3 alcohol concentration of at least 0.10 but less than 0.15 is guilty of 4 a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:
- 5 (a) By imprisonment for not less than seven days nor more than one year. Seven consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended 6 7 or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would pose a substantial risk to the 8 9 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 10 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 11 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 12
- (b) By a fine of not less than six hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Six hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

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- (c) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one year as determined by the court. One hundred twenty days of the suspension may not be suspended or deferred. The court shall notify the department of the imposition of any period of suspension and of the completion of any period of suspension. Upon receiving notification of the completion of the imposed period of suspension, the department shall issue the offender a probationary license in accordance with section 8 of this act.
- 27 (2) A person whose driver's license is in a probationary status and 28 who either:
- 29 (a) Violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(a) or 46.61.504(1)(a) because of an 30 alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more; or
- 31 (b) Violates RCW 46.61.502(1) (b) or (c) or 46.61.504(1) (b) or (c) and, because of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than seven days nor more than one year. Seven consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would pose a risk to the offender's physical

or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

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- (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- 9 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive or 10 of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of not less than one year nor more than two years as determined by the court. One year 11 of the revocation may not be suspended or deferred. The court shall 12 13 notify the department of the period of revocation and shall notify the department upon the completion of the period of revocation. 14 15 receiving notification of the completion of the imposed period of 16 revocation and upon determining that the offender is otherwise qualified in accordance with RCW 46.20.311, the department shall issue 17 the offender a probationary license in accordance with section 8 of 18 19 this act.
- 20 (3) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 21 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 22 whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible 23 for injury or damage to another or another's property.
 - (4) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of section 9 of this act. An offender punishable under subsection (1) or (2) of this section is subject to the vehicle seizure and forfeiture provisions of RCW 46.61.511. No offender punishable under this section is eligible for an occupational license under RCW 46.20.391.
- (5)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail 30 31 sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a 32 period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court 33 shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a 34 motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and 35 proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a 36 37 motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 38 39 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol

- concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 1 2 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the 3 influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of 4 probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, 5 supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The 6 7 sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a 8 condition of probation during the suspension period.
- 9 (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under 10 (a) (i) and (ii) or (a) (i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court 11 shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which 12 shall not be suspended or deferred.
- (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory 13 14 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, 15 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to 16 17 drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial 18 19 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall 20 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 21 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this 22 subsection.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A person who violates RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who either has a driver's license in a suspended or revoked status or who has been convicted under section 5 of this act or RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 of an offense that was committed within five years before the commission of the current violation, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:
- (a) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one 31 32 year. Ninety consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended 33 or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this 34 mandatory minimum sentence would pose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory 35 36 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 37 38 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

- 1 (b) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more 2 than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the fine 3 may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to 4 be indigent; and
- (c) By revocation by the department of licensing of the offender's 5 license or permit to drive or of any nonresident privilege to drive, 6 7 for a period of two years. The revocation of license, permit, or 8 privilege may not be suspended or deferred. The court shall notify the 9 department of the revocation. Following the revocation and upon determining that the offender is otherwise qualified in accordance with 10 RCW 46.20.311, the department shall issue the offender a probationary 11 license in accordance with section 8 of this act. 12
- 13 (2) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 14 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 15 whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible 16 for injury or damage to another or another's property.

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- (3) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of section 9 of this act. An offender punishable under this section is subject to the vehicle seizure and forfeiture provisions of RCW 46.61.511. No offender punishable under this section is eligible for an occupational license under RCW 46.20.391.
- (4)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The

- 1 sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a 2 condition of probation during the suspension period.
- 3 (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under 4 (a) (i) and (ii) or (a) (i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court 5 shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which 6 shall not be suspended or deferred.
- 7 (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory 8 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, 9 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the 10 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding 11 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial 12 13 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 14 15 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this 16 subsection.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- (1)(a) In addition to penalties set forth in sections 4 through 6 of this act, a one hundred twenty-five dollar fee shall be assessed to a person who is either convicted, sentenced to a lesser charge, or given deferred prosecution, as a result of an arrest for violating RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520, or 46.61.522. This fee is for the purpose of funding the Washington state toxicology laboratory and the Washington state patrol breath test program.
- (b) Upon a verified petition by the person assessed the fee, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the person does not have the ability to pay.
- (c) When a minor has been adjudicated a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520, or 46.61.522, the court shall assess the one hundred twenty-five dollar fee under (a) of this subsection. Upon a verified petition by a minor assessed the fee, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the fee.
- 36 (2) The fee assessed under subsection (1) of this section shall be 37 collected by the clerk of the court and distributed as follows:

- 1 (a) Forty percent shall be subject to distribution under RCW 2 3.46.120, 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 3.62.020, 3.62.040, or 10.82.070.
- 3 (b) If the case involves a blood test by the state toxicology 4 laboratory, the remainder of the fee shall be forwarded to the state 5 treasurer for deposit in the death investigations account to be used 6 solely for funding the state toxicology laboratory blood testing 7 program.
- 8 (c) Otherwise, the remainder of the fee shall be forwarded to the 9 state treasurer for deposit in the state patrol highway account to be 10 used solely for funding the Washington state patrol breath test 11 program.

12 PART II - PROBATIONARY LICENSES

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Upon notification of a conviction under RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 for which the issuance of a probationary driver's license is required, or upon receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, the department of licensing shall order the person to surrender his or her license. The department shall revoke the license of any person who fails to surrender it as required by this section.
- 22 (2) Upon receipt of the surrendered license, and following the 23 expiration of any period of license suspension ordered by a court, or 24 following receipt of a sworn statement under section 12 of this act 25 that requires issuance of a probationary license, the department shall issue the person a probationary license. The probationary license 26 27 shall be renewed on the same cycle as the person's regular license 28 would have been renewed until five years after the date of the 29 commission of the most recent offense for which a probationary license is being issued, at which time the department shall reissue a regular 30 license if the person otherwise qualifies for one. 31
- 32 (3) For each issue or reissue of a license under this section, the 33 department may charge the fee authorized under RCW 46.20.311 for the 34 reissuance of a license following a revocation for a violation of RCW 35 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.
- 36 (4) A probationary license shall enable the department and law 37 enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on probationary

- 1 status, including the period of that status, for a violation of RCW
- 2 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or section 12 of this act. That fact that a
- 3 person has been issued a probationary license shall not be a part of
- 4 the person's record that is available to insurance companies.

5 PART III - ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT

- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW 7 to read as follows:
- 8 (1) A person subject to alcohol assessment and treatment under section 4, 5, or 6 of this act shall be required by the court to 9 complete a course in an alcohol information school approved by the 10 11 department of social and health services or to complete more intensive treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health 12 13 services, as determined by the court. The court shall notify the department of licensing whenever it orders a person to complete a 14 course or treatment program under this section. 15
- (2) A diagnostic evaluation and treatment recommendation shall be 16 17 prepared under the direction of the court by an alcoholism agency 18 approved by the department of social and health services or a qualified probation department approved by the department of social and health 19 services. A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the department of 20 Based on the diagnostic evaluation, the court shall 21 22 determine whether the person shall be required to complete a course in 23 an alcohol information school approved by the department of social and health services or more intensive treatment in a program approved by 24 the department of social and health services. 25
 - (3) Standards for approval for alcohol treatment programs shall be prescribed by the department of social and health services. The department of social and health services shall periodically review the costs of alcohol information schools and treatment programs.

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- 30 (4) The department of social and health services shall require as 31 a condition of approval under this section that any agency that offers 32 outpatient treatment must provide all phases of such treatment as 33 determined by the department of social and health services.
- (5) Any agency that provides treatment ordered under section 4, 5, or 6 of this act, shall immediately report to the court and to the department of licensing any noncompliance by a person with the conditions of his or her ordered treatment. The court shall notify the

- $1\,$ department of licensing and the department of social and health
- 2 services of any failure by an agency to so report noncompliance. Any
- 3 agency with knowledge of noncompliance that fails to so report shall be
- 4 fined two hundred fifty dollars by the department of social and health
- 5 services. Upon three such failures by an agency within one year, the
- 6 department of social and health services shall revoke the agency's
- 7 approval under this section.
- 8 (6) The department of licensing and the department of social and
- 9 health services may adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out this
- 10 section.

11 PART IV - ADMINISTRATIVE REVOCATION

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:
- 14 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a person
- 15 under the age of twenty-one may not drive, operate, or be in physical
- 16 control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her system in
- 17 a concentration of 0.02 or above.
- 18 (2) A person under the age of twenty-one who drives or is in
- 19 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have
- 20 given consent, subject to the relevant portions of RCW 46.61.506, to be
- 21 detained long enough, and be transported if necessary, to take a test
- 22 or tests of that person's blood or breath for the purpose of
- 23 determining the alcohol concentration in his or her system.
- 24 (3) A test or tests may be administered at the direction of a law
- 25 enforcement officer, who after stopping or detaining the driver, has
- 26 reasonable grounds to believe that the driver was driving or in actual
- 27 physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her
- 28 system.
- 29 (4) The law enforcement officer requesting the test or tests under
- 30 subsection (2) of this section shall warn the person requested to
- 31 submit to the test that a refusal to submit will result in that
- 32 person's driver's license or driving privilege being revoked.
- 33 (5) If the person refuses testing, or submits to a test that
- 34 discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more, the law enforcement
- 35 officer shall:

- 1 (a) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department 2 of licensing of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's 3 license, permit, or privilege to drive;
- 4 (b) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department 5 of licensing of the person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps 6 required to obtain a hearing;
- 7 (c) Confiscate the person's Washington state license or permit to 8 drive, if any, and issue a temporary license to replace any confiscated 9 license or permit. The temporary license shall be valid for thirty 10 days from the date of the traffic stop or until the suspension or revocation of the person's license or permit is sustained at a hearing 11 as provided by subsection (7) of this section, whichever occurs first. 12 13 No temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or permit it replaces; 14
- 15 (d) Notify the department of licensing of the traffic stop, and 16 transmit to the department any confiscated license or permit and a 17 sworn report stating:
- (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state with alcohol in his or her system;
- (ii) That pursuant to this section a test of the person's alcohol concentration was administered or that the person refused to be tested;
- (iii) If administered, that the test indicated the person's alcohol concentration was 0.02 or higher; and

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- 25 (iv) Any other information that the department may require by rule.
 - (6) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer under subsection (5) of this section, the department shall suspend or revoke the driver's license or driving privilege beginning thirty days from the date of the traffic stop or beginning when the suspension, revocation, or denial is sustained at a hearing as provided by subsection (7) of this section. Within fifteen days after notice of a suspension or revocation has been given, the person may, in writing, request a formal hearing. If such a request is not made within the prescribed time the right to a hearing is waived. Upon receipt of such request, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing as provided in RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of the arrest. For the purposes of this section, the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had

been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system, whether 2 the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request of the 3 4 officer after having been informed that the refusal would result in the 5 revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege, and, if the test or tests of the person's breath or blood was administered, 6 7 whether the results indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more. 8 The department shall order that the suspension or revocation of the 9 person's driver's license or driving privilege either be rescinded or 10 Any decision by the department suspending or revoking a person's driver's license or driving privilege is stayed and does not 11 take effect while a formal hearing is pending under this section or 12 13 during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court so long as 14 there is no conviction for a moving violation or no finding that the 15 person has committed a traffic infraction that is a moving violation 16 during the pendency of the hearing and appeal. If the suspension or 17 revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege is sustained after the hearing, the person may file a petition in the 18 19 superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of 20 suspension or revocation by the department in the manner provided in RCW 46.20.334. 21

22 (7) The department shall suspend or revoke the driver's license or 23 driving privilege of a person as required by this section as follows:

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- (a) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:
- (i) For a first refusal within five years, revocation for one year;
- 26 (ii) For a second or subsequent refusal within five years, 27 revocation or denial for two years.
- 28 (b) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to a 29 test or tests indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more:
- (i) For a first incident within five years, suspension for ninetydays;
- (ii) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, revocation for one year or until the person reaches age twenty-one whichever occurs later.
- 35 (8) For purposes of this section, "alcohol concentration" means (a) 36 grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of a person's breath, or 37 (b) the percent by weight of alcohol in a person's blood.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) Any person requested or signaled to stop by a law enforcement 4 officer pursuant to section 10 of this act has a duty to stop.
- 5 (2) Whenever any person is stopped pursuant to section 10 of this 6 act, the officer may detain that person for a reasonable period of time 7 necessary to: Identify the person; check the status of the person's 8 license, insurance identification card, and the vehicle's registration; 9 and transport the person, if necessary, to and administer a test or 10 tests to determine the alcohol concentration in the person's system.
- (3) Any person requested to identify himself or herself to a law enforcement officer pursuant to an investigation under section 10 of this act has a duty to identify himself or herself, give his or her current address, and sign an acknowledgement of receipt of the warning required by section 10(4) of this act and receipt of the notice and temporary license issued under section 10(5) of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 (1) This section applies to any person arrested for a violation of 20 RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 who has an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or 21 higher as shown by a test administered under RCW 46.20.308.
- 22 (2) The arresting officer or other law enforcement officer at whose 23 direction the test was given shall:
- (a) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department of licensing of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive or to issue a probationary license;
- (b) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department of the person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps required to obtain a hearing;
- (c) Confiscate the person's Washington state license or permit to 31 32 drive, if any, and issue a temporary license to replace any confiscated license or permit. The temporary license shall be valid for thirty 33 34 days from the date of arrest or until the suspension or revocation of the person's license or permit, or the issuance of a probationary 35 36 license, is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, whichever occurs first. If the person has not within the 37 previous five years committed an offense for which he or she was 38

thirty days of the arrest the person petitions a court for a deferred prosecution on criminal charges arising out of the arrest, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of the temporary license by at least an additional thirty days but not more than an additional sixty days. If a deferred prosecution treatment plan is not

granted a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, and within

- 7 recommended in the report made under RCW 10.05.050, or if treatment is
- 8 rejected by the court, or if the person declines to accept an offered
- 9 treatment plan, then the court shall immediately direct the department
- 10 to cancel any period of extension of the temporary license. No
- 11 temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or
- 12 permit it replaces;
- 13 (d) Notify the department of the arrest, and transmit to the 14 department any confiscated license or permit and a sworn report
- 15 stating:

- 16 (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested
- 17 person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle
- 18 within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
- 19 drug, or both;
- 20 (ii) That pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 a test of the person's alcohol
- 21 concentration was administered;
- 22 (iii) That the test indicated that the person's alcohol
- 23 concentration was 0.10 or higher; and
- (iv) Any other information that the department may require by rule.
- 25 (3) Upon receipt of a sworn statement under subsection (2) of this
- 26 section, the department shall suspend, revoke, or deny the person's
- 27 license, permit, or driving privilege, or shall issue a probationary
- 28 license, effective beginning thirty days from the date of the arrest or
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- 29 beginning when the suspension, revocation, denial, or issuance is
- 30 sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (5) of this section,
- 31 whichever occurs first. The suspension, revocation, or denial, or
- 32 issuance of a probationary license, shall be as follows:
- 33 (a) Upon receipt of a first sworn statement, issuance of a
- 34 probationary license under section 8 of this act;
- 35 (b) Upon receipt of a second or subsequent statement indicating an
- 36 arrest date that is within five years of the arrest date indicated by
- 37 a previous statement, revocation for two years.
- 38 (4) A person receiving notification under subsection (2) of this
- 39 section may, within five days after his or her arrest, request a

- 1 hearing before the department under subsection (5) of this section.
- 2 The request shall be in writing. The person shall pay a fee of one
- 3 hundred dollars as part of the request. If the request is mailed, it
- 4 must be postmarked within five days after the arrest.

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revocation, or denial canceled.

- 5 (5) Upon timely receipt of a request and a one hundred dollar fee under subsection (4) of this section, the department shall afford the 6 7 person an opportunity for a hearing. Except as otherwise provided in 8 this section, the hearing is subject to and shall be scheduled and 9 conducted in accordance with RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing 10 shall be conducted in the county of arrest, except that all or part of the hearing may, at the discretion of the department, be conducted by 11 telephone or other electronic means. The hearing shall be held within 12 thirty days following the arrest, unless otherwise agreed to by the 13
- 15 (a) Whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to 16 believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor 17 vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating 18 liquor;

department and the person. The hearing shall cover the issues of:

- 19 (b) Whether the test of the person's alcohol concentration was 20 administered in accordance with RCW 46.20.308; and
- 21 (c) Whether the test indicated that the person's alcohol 22 concentration was 0.10 or higher.
 - (6) If the suspension, revocation, or denial, or issuance of a probationary license, is sustained after a hearing conducted under subsection (5) of this section, the person affected may file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest seeking review as provided in RCW 46.20.334.
- (7) The period of any suspension, revocation, or denial imposed 28 29 under this section shall run consecutively to the period of any 30 suspension, revocation, or denial imposed pursuant to a criminal 31 conviction arising out of the same incident. A suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section shall be stayed if the person is 32 accepted for deferred prosecution as provided in chapter 10.05 RCW for 33 34 the incident upon which the suspension, revocation, or denial is based. 35 If the deferred prosecution is terminated, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial reinstated. If the deferred 36 37 prosecution is completed, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension,

- (8) If the suspension, revocation, denial, or issuance is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is suspended, revoked, or denied, or who has been issued a probationary license, has the right to file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest in the same manner as an appeal from a decision of a court of limited jurisdiction. The appellant must pay the costs associated with obtaining the record of the hearing before the hearing officer. A court may stay the suspension, revocation, or denial if it finds that the appellant is likely to prevail in the appeal and that without a stay the appellant will suffer irreparable injury. If the court stays the suspension, revocation, or denial, it may impose conditions on such stay.
- (9) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, revoked, or denied, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he or she has a license.

PART V - IMPLIED CONSENT

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- 20 **Sec. 13.** RCW 46.20.308 and 1989 c 337 s 8 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state is 23 deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW 24 46.61.506, to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood for the 25 purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her breath or blood if arrested for any offense where, at the time of the arrest, the 26 arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person had been 27 28 driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. 29
- (2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the 30 direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to 31 believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control 32 of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of 33 intoxicating liquor. However, in those instances where: (a) The 34 35 person is incapable due to physical injury, physical incapacity, or other physical limitation, of providing a breath sample; or (b) as a 36 result of a traffic accident the person is being treated for a medical 37

condition in a hospital, clinic, doctor's office, or other similar 1 2 facility in which a breath testing instrument is not present, a blood test shall be administered by a qualified person as provided in RCW 3 4 46.61.506(4). The officer shall inform the person ((of his or her right to refuse the breath or blood test, and)) of his or her right to 5 have additional tests administered by any qualified person of his or 6 her choosing as provided in RCW 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the 7 8 driver ((that)) (a) that refusal to take the test is a crime punishable 9 by a fine and imprisonment; (b) that his or her privilege to drive will 10 be revoked or denied if he or she refuses to submit to the test((, and (b)); (c) that the fact of his or her refusal to take the test may be 11 used <u>as evidence</u> in a criminal trial <u>on charges related to driving or</u> 12 being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of 13 alcohol; and (d) that if he or she takes the test his or her privilege 14 15 to drive may be suspended, revoked, or denied depending on the test 16 results.

(3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular assault as provided in RCW 46.61.522, or if an individual is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502, which arrest results from an accident in which another person has been injured and there is a reasonable likelihood that such other person may die as a result of injuries sustained in the accident, a breath or blood test may be administered without the consent of the individual so arrested.

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- (4) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, and the person shall be deemed to have received the warnings required under subsection (2) of this section.
- 33 (5) If, following his or her arrest and receipt of warnings under 34 subsection (2) of this section, the person arrested refuses upon the 35 request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test or tests of 36 his or her breath or blood, no test shall be given except as authorized 37 under subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
- 38 (6) Refusal to take a test as requested under this section is a 39 gross misdemeanor punishable as provided for in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- 1 Regardless of whether criminal charges are filed, the department of
- 2 licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report of the law enforcement
- 3 officer that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested
- 4 person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor
- 5 vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating
- 6 liquor and that the person had refused to submit to the test or tests
- 7 upon the request of the law enforcement officer after being informed
- 8 that refusal would result in the revocation of the person's privilege
- 9 to drive, shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or any
- 10 nonresident operating privilege as follows:
- 11 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for a first
- 12 refusal for a period of one year;
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for a second
- 14 refusal within five years, for a period of two years;
- 15 <u>(c) For a first refusal by a person with a probationary license</u>
- 16 <u>issued under section 9 of this act, for a period of one year;</u>
- 17 (d) For a second refusal within five years when the second refusal
- 18 occurs while the person has a probationary license issued under section
- 19 9 of this act, for a period of three years;
- 20 (e) For a first refusal by a person on suspended or revoked status,
- 21 for a period of two years;

- 22 <u>(f) For a second refusal within five years by a person on suspended</u>
- 23 or revoked status, for a period of three years.
- 24 (7) Upon revoking the license or permit to drive or the nonresident
- 25 operating privilege of any person, the department shall immediately
- 26 notify the person involved in writing by personal service or by
- 27 certified mail of its decision and the grounds therefor, and of the
- 28 person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps he or she must take
- 29 to obtain a hearing. Within fifteen days after the notice has been
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- 30 given, the person may, in writing, request a formal hearing. The
- 32 Upon receipt of such request and such fee, the department shall afford

person shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request.

- 33 the person an opportunity for a hearing as provided in RCW 46.20.329
- 34 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of the
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- 35 arrest. For the purposes of this section, the scope of such hearing
- 36 shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had
- 37 reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in
- 38 actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while
- 39 under the influence of intoxicating liquor, whether the person was

- placed under arrest, and whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request of the officer after having been informed 2 that such refusal would result in the revocation of the person's 3 4 privilege to drive. The department shall order that the revocation either be rescinded or sustained. Any decision by the department 5 revoking a person's driving privilege shall be stayed and shall not 6 7 take effect while a formal hearing is pending as provided in this 8 section or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court 9 so long as there is no conviction for a moving violation or no finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction that is a moving 10 violation during pendency of the hearing and appeal. 11
- 12 (8) The period of any revocation imposed under this section shall 13 run consecutively to the period of any revocation imposed pursuant to 14 a criminal conviction arising out of the same incident.
- 15 <u>(9)</u> If the revocation is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is revoked has the right to file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of revocation by the department in the manner provided in RCW 46.20.334.
- (((+9))) (10) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been revoked, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he or she has a license.

PART VI - DRIVING RECORDS

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27 **Sec. 14.** RCW 46.01.260 and 1984 c 241 s 1 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the director, in his or her discretion, may destroy applications for vehicle licenses, copies of vehicle licenses issued, applications for drivers' licenses, copies of issued drivers' licenses, certificates of title and registration or other documents, records or supporting papers on file in his or her office which have been microfilmed or photographed or are more than five years old. If the applications for vehicle licenses are renewal applications, the director may destroy such applications when the computer record thereof has been updated.

- 1 (2)(a) The director shall not, within ten years from the date of 2 conviction, adjudication, or entry of deferred prosecution, destroy 3 records of the following:
- 4 (i) Convictions or adjudications of the following offenses: RCW 5 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520(1)(a), or 46.61.522(1)(b);
- 6 (ii) If the offense was originally charged as one of the offenses
 7 designated in (a)(i) of this subsection, convictions or adjudications
 8 of the following offenses: RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.525, or any other
 9 violation that was originally charged as one of the offenses designated
 10 in (a)(i) of this subsection; or
- 11 (iii) Deferred prosecutions granted under RCW 10.05.120.
- 12 <u>(b) For purposes of RCW 46.52.100 and 46.52.130, offenses subject</u>
 13 to this subsection shall be considered "alcohol-related" offenses.
- 14 **Sec. 15.** RCW 46.52.100 and 1991 c 363 s 123 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

Every district court, municipal court, and clerk of superior court 16 17 shall keep or cause to be kept a record of every traffic complaint, 18 traffic citation, notice of infraction, or other legal form of traffic charge deposited with or presented to the court or a traffic violations 19 bureau, and shall keep a record of every official action by ((said)) 20 the court or its traffic violations bureau in reference thereto, 21 including but not limited to a record of every conviction, forfeiture 22 23 of bail, judgment of acquittal, finding that a traffic infraction has 24 been committed, dismissal of a notice of infraction, and the amount of 25 fine, forfeiture, or penalty resulting from every ((said)) traffic complaint, citation, or notice of infraction deposited with or 26 presented to the district court, municipal court, superior court, or 27 traffic violations bureau. 28

29 The Monday following the conviction, forfeiture of bail, or finding that a traffic infraction was committed for violation of any provisions 30 of this chapter or other law regulating the operating of vehicles on 31 highways, every ((said)) magistrate of the court or clerk of the court 32 33 of record in which such conviction was had, bail was forfeited, or the finding made shall prepare and immediately forward to the director of 34 licensing at Olympia an abstract of the record of ((said)) the court 35 36 covering the case, which abstract must be certified by the person so 37 required to prepare the same to be true and correct. Report need not

- 1 be made of any finding involving the illegal parking or standing of a 2 vehicle.
- 3 ((Said)) The abstract must be made upon a form furnished by the 4 director and shall include the name and address of the party charged,
- 5 the number, if any, of the party's driver's or chauffeur's license, the
- 6 registration number of the vehicle involved, the nature of the offense,
- 7 the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment, whether the offense was an
- 8 <u>alcohol-related offense as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2)</u>, whether bail
- 9 forfeited, whether the determination that a traffic infraction was
- 10 committed was contested, and the amount of the fine, forfeiture, or
- 11 penalty as the case may be.
- 12 Every court of record shall also forward a like report to the
- 13 director upon the conviction of any person of manslaughter or other
- 14 felony in the commission of which a vehicle was used.
- The failure of any such judicial officer to comply with any of the
- 16 requirements of this section shall constitute misconduct in office and
- 17 shall be grounds for removal therefrom.
- 18 The director shall keep all abstracts received hereunder at the
- 19 director's office in Olympia and the same shall be open to public
- 20 inspection during reasonable business hours.
- 21 Venue in all district courts shall be before one of the two nearest
- 22 district judges in incorporated cities and towns nearest to the point
- 23 the violation allegedly occurred: PROVIDED, That in counties with
- 24 populations of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more such cases may
- 25 be tried in the county seat at the request of the defendant.
- It shall be the duty of the officer, prosecuting attorney, or city
- 27 attorney signing the charge or information in any case involving a
- 28 charge of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any
- 29 drug immediately to make request to the director for an abstract of
- 30 convictions and forfeitures which the director shall furnish.
- 31 **Sec. 16.** RCW 46.52.130 and 1991 c 243 s 1 are each amended to read
- 32 as follows:
- 33 A certified abstract of the driving record shall be furnished only
- 34 to the individual named in the abstract, an employer, the insurance
- 35 carrier that has insurance in effect covering the employer or a
- 36 prospective employer, the insurance carrier that has insurance in
- 37 effect covering the named individual, the insurance carrier to which
- 38 the named individual has applied, ((or)) an alcohol/drug assessment or

treatment agency approved by the department of social and health 1 2 services, to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment, or city and county prosecuting attorneys. 3 4 City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys may provide the driving 5 record to alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the department of social and health services to which the named individual 6 7 has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment. The 8 director, upon proper request, shall furnish a certified abstract 9 covering the period of not more than the last three years to insurance 10 companies((, and)). Upon proper request, the director shall furnish a certified abstract covering a period of not more than the last five 11 12 years to state approved alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies, 13 except that the certified abstract shall also include records of alcohol-related offenses as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) covering a 14 15 period of not more than the last ten years. Upon proper request, a certified abstract of the full driving record maintained by the 16 department shall be furnished to a city or county prosecuting attorney, 17 to the individual((s and)) named in the abstract or to an employer((s)) 18 19 or prospective employer((s)) of the named individual. The abstract, whenever possible, shall include an enumeration of motor vehicle 20 accidents in which the person was driving; the total number of vehicles 21 involved; whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving; whether 22 the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; any reported 23 24 convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was 25 committed based upon a violation of any motor vehicle law; and the 26 status of the person's driving privilege in this state. 27 enumeration shall include any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction 28 29 served upon the named individual by an arresting officer. Certified 30 abstracts furnished to prosecutors and alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies shall also indicate whether a recorded violation is 31 an alcohol-related offense as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) that was 32 originally charged as one of the alcohol-related offenses designated in 33 34 RCW 46.01.260(2)(a)(i).

The abstract provided to the insurance company shall exclude any information, except that related to the commission of misdemeanors or felonies by the individual, pertaining to law enforcement officers or fire fighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or any officer of the Washington state patrol, while driving official vehicles in the

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- 1 performance of occupational duty. The abstract provided to the
- 2 insurance company shall exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW
- 3 10.05.060, except that if a person is removed from a deferred
- 4 prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract shall show the deferred
- 5 prosecution as well as the removal.

The director shall collect for each abstract the sum of four dollars and fifty cents which shall be deposited in the highway safety

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9 Any insurance company or its agent receiving the certified abstract 10 shall use it exclusively for its own underwriting purposes and shall not divulge any of the information contained in it to a third party. 11 No policy of insurance may be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the 12 13 rate increased on the basis of such information unless the policyholder 14 was determined to be at fault. No insurance company or its agent for 15 underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor 16 vehicles may use any information contained in the abstract relative to 17 any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such employment, nor may any insurance company or its agent for underwriting 18 19 purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles use 20 any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of commercial motor vehicles. 21

Any employer or prospective employer receiving the certified abstract shall use it exclusively for his <u>or her</u> own purpose to determine whether the licensee should be permitted to operate a commercial vehicle or school bus upon the public highways of this state and shall not divulge any information contained in it to a third party.

Any alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of social and health services receiving the certified abstract shall use it exclusively for the purpose of assisting its employees in making a determination as to what level of treatment, if any, is appropriate. The agency, or any of its employees, shall not divulge any information contained in the abstract to a third party.

Any violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

PART VII - DEFERRED PROSECUTION

35 **Sec. 17.** RCW 10.05.060 and 1990 c 250 s 13 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

If the report recommends treatment, the court shall examine the 1 2 treatment plan. If it approves the plan and the petitioner agrees to 3 comply with its terms and conditions and agrees to pay the cost 4 thereof, if able to do so, or arrange for the treatment, an entry shall 5 be made upon the person's court docket showing that the person has been accepted for deferred prosecution. A copy of the treatment plan shall 6 7 be attached to the docket, which shall then be removed from the regular 8 court dockets and filed in a special court deferred prosecution file. 9 If the charge be one that an abstract of the docket showing the charge, 10 the date of the violation for which the charge was made, and the date of petitioner's acceptance is required to be sent to the department of 11 licensing, an abstract shall be sent, and the department of licensing 12 13 shall make an entry of the charge and of the petitioner's acceptance for deferred prosecution on the department's driving record of the 14 15 petitioner. The entry is not a conviction for purposes of Title 46 16 Upon receipt of the abstract of the docket, the department shall issue the petitioner a probationary license in accordance with section 17 8 of this act, and the petitioner's driver's license shall be on 18 19 probationary status for five years from the date of the violation that gave rise to the charge. The department shall maintain the record for 20 ((five)) ten years from date of entry of the order granting deferred 21 22 prosecution.

23 **Sec. 18.** RCW 10.05.090 and 1985 c 352 s 12 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

25 If a petitioner, who has been accepted for a deferred prosecution, fails or neglects to carry out and fulfill any term or condition of the 26 petitioner's treatment plan, the facility, center, institution, or 27 agency administering the treatment shall immediately report such breach 28 29 to the court, the prosecutor, and the petitioner or petitioner's attorney of record, together with its recommendation. The court upon 30 receiving such a report shall hold a hearing to determine whether the 31 petitioner should be removed from the deferred prosecution program. At 32 the hearing, evidence shall be taken of the petitioner's alleged 33 34 failure to comply with the treatment plan and the petitioner shall have the right to present evidence on his or her own behalf. 35 36 shall either order that the petitioner continue on the treatment plan 37 or be removed from deferred prosecution. If removed from deferred prosecution, the court shall enter judgment pursuant to RCW 10.05.020 38

- 1 and, if the charge for which the deferred prosecution was granted was
- 2 <u>a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, shall notify the</u>
- 3 department of licensing of the removal and entry of judgment.
- 4 **Sec. 19.** RCW 10.05.120 and 1985 c 352 s 15 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- Upon proof of successful completion of the two-year treatment program, the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner.
- 9 ((Five years from the date of the court's approval of a deferred
- 10 prosecution program for an individual petitioner, those entries that
- 11 remain in the department of licensing records relating to such
- 12 petitioner shall be removed. A deferred prosecution may be considered
- 13 for enhancement purposes when imposing mandatory penalties and
- 14 suspensions under RCW 46.61.515 for subsequent offenses within a five-
- 15 year period.))

16 PART VIII - VEHICULAR HOMICIDE

- 17 **Sec. 20.** RCW 9.94A.320 and 1992 c 145 s 4 and 1992 c 75 s 3 are 18 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 19 TABLE 2
- 20 CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
- 21 XV Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)
- 22 XIV Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
- Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
- 24 XIII Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
- 25 XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
- 26 Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
- 27 XI Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
- 28 Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
- 29 X Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
- 30 Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
- Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)

1		Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
2		Damaging building, etc., by explosion with
3		threat to human being (RCW
4		70.74.280(1))
5		Over 18 and deliver heroin or narcotic
6		from Schedule I or II to someone
7		under 18 (RCW 69.50.406)
8		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
9		9A.82.060(1)(a))
10	IX	Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
11		Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
12		Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
13		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
14		70.74.180)
15		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
16		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)(a))
17		Endangering life and property by
18		explosives with threat to human being
19		(RCW 70.74.270)
20		Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule
21		III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic from
22		Schedule I-V to someone under 18 and
23		3 years junior (RCW 69.50.406)
24		Controlled Substance Homicide (RCW
25		69.50.415)
26		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
27		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
28		9A.82.060(1)(b) <u>)</u>
29		Vehicular Homicide, by being under the
30		influence of intoxicating liquor or
31		any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
32	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
33		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW 9A.88.070)
34		Selling for profit (controlled or
35		counterfeit) any controlled substance
36		(RCW 69.50.410)

1		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
2		intent to deliver heroin or cocaine
3		(RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
4		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
5		intent to deliver methamphetamine
6		(RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
7		Vehicular Homicide, ((by being under the
8		influence of intoxicating liquor or
9		any drug or)) by the operation of any
10		vehicle in a reckless manner (RCW
11		46.61.520)
12	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
13		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for the
14		safety of others (RCW 46.61.520)
15		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW 9A.76.140)
16		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
17		compulsion) (RCW $9A.44.100(1)$ (b) and
18		(c))
19		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
20		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in
21		sexually explicit conduct (RCW
22		9.68A.050)
23		Sending, bringing into state depictions of
24		minor engaged in sexually explicit
25		conduct (RCW 9.68A.060)
26		Involving a minor in drug dealing (RCW
27		69.50.401(f))
28	VI	Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
29		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
30		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
31		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
32		9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
33		Damaging building, etc., by explosion with
34		no threat to human being (RCW
35		70.74.280(2))
36		Endangering life and property by
37		explosives with no threat to human
38		being (RCW 70.74.270)

1		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
2		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
3		intent to deliver narcotics from
4		Schedule I or II (except heroin or
5		cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
6		Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
7		Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
8		9A.76.170(2)(a))
9	V	Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020)
10		Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
11		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW
12		9A.44.093)
13		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
14		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
15		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
16		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
17		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
18		Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
19		9A.82.020)
20		Advancing money or property for
21		extortionate extension of credit (RCW
22		9A.82.030)
23		Extortionate Means to Collect Extensions
24		of Credit (RCW 9A.82.040)
25		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
26		9A.76.070)
27		Bail Jumping with class A Felony (RCW
28		9A.76.170(2)(b))
29		Delivery of imitation controlled substance
30		by person eighteen or over to person
31		under eighteen (RCW 69.52.030(2))
32	IV	Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
33		Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
34		Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
35		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
36		Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
37		Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)

1		Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
2		Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)
3		Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080)
4		Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
5		Willful Failure to Return from Furlough
6		(RCW 72.66.060)
7		Hit and Run « Injury Accident (RCW
8		46.52.020(4))
9		Vehicular Assault (RCW 46.61.522)
10		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
11		intent to deliver narcotics from
12		Schedule III, IV, or V or
13		nonnarcotics from Schedule I-V
14		(except marijuana or
15		methamphetamines) (RCW
16		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii) through (iv))
17		Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event (RCW
18		9A.82.070)
19		Use of Proceeds of Criminal Profiteering
20		(RCW 9A.82.080 (1) and (2))
21		Knowingly Trafficking in Stolen Property
22		(RCW 9A.82.050(2))
23	III	Criminal mistreatment 2 (RCW 9A.42.030)
24		Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
25		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)
26		Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031)
27		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
28		Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
29		Unlawful possession of firearm or pistol by felon (RCW
30		9.41.040)
31		Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
32		Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW 9A.88.080)
33		Willful Failure to Return from Work
34		Release (RCW 72.65.070)
35		Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
36		Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW 9A.76.150)
37		Communication with a Minor for Immoral
38		Purposes (RCW 9.68A.090)

1		Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute (RCW
2		9.68A.100)
3		Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
4		Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
5		Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony (RCW
6		9A.76.170(2)(c))
7		Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
8		9A.76.180)
9		Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)
10		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
11		intent to deliver marijuana (RCW
12		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
13		Delivery of a material in lieu of a
14		controlled substance (RCW
15		69.50.401(c))
16		Manufacture, distribute, or possess with
17		intent to distribute an imitation
18		controlled substance (RCW
19		69.52.030(1))
20		Recklessly Trafficking in Stolen Property
21		(RCW 9A.82.050(1))
22		Theft of livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.080)
23		Securities Act violation (RCW 21.20.400)
24	II	Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
25		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
26		9A.56.150)
27		Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
28		Possession of controlled substance that is
29		either heroin or narcotics from
30		Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))
31		Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW
32		69.50.401(d))
33		Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit
34		controlled substance (RCW
35		69.50.401(b))

1		Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)
2		Reckless Endangerment 1 (RCW 9A.36.045)
3		Escape from Community Custody (RCW
4		72.09.310)
5	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
6		Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
7		9A.56.160)
8		Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
9		Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission
10		(RCW 9A.56.070)
11		Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)
12		Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
13		Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
14		Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
15		Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
16		Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW
17		9A.56.060)
18		Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.140
19		(2) and (3))
20		False Verification for Welfare (RCW
21		74.08.055)
22		Forged Prescription (RCW 69.41.020)
23		Forged Prescription for a Controlled
24		Substance (RCW 69.50.403)
25		Possess Controlled Substance that is a
26		Narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V
27		or Non-narcotic from Schedule I-V
28		(except phencyclidine) (RCW
29		69.50.401(d))

30 PART IX - INTERLOCK

31 **Sec. 21.** RCW 46.20.710 and 1987 c 247 s 1 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

33 The legislature finds and declares:

34 (1) There is a need to reduce the incidence of drivers on the 35 highways and roads of this state who, because of their use,

- 1 consumption, or possession of alcohol, pose a danger to the health and 2 safety of other drivers;
- 3 (2) One method of dealing with the problem of drinking drivers is 4 to discourage the use of motor vehicles by persons who possess or have 5 consumed alcoholic beverages;
- 6 (3) The installation of an ignition interlock breath alcohol device 7 or other biological or technical device will provide a means of 8 deterring the use of motor vehicles by persons who have consumed 9 alcoholic beverages;
- (4) Ignition interlock <u>and other biological and technical</u> devices are designed to supplement other methods of punishment that prevent drivers from using a motor vehicle after using, possessing, or consuming alcohol;
- 14 (5) It is economically and technically feasible to have an ignition 15 interlock <u>or other biological or technical</u> device installed in a motor 16 vehicle in such a manner that the vehicle will not start if the 17 operator has recently consumed alcohol.
- 18 **Sec. 22.** RCW 46.20.720 and 1987 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- The court may order any person convicted of any offense involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device, and the restriction shall be for a period of not less than six months.
- The court shall establish a specific calibration setting at which the ignition interlock <u>or other biological or technical</u> device will prevent the motor vehicle from being started and the period of time that the person shall be subject to the restriction.
- For purposes of this section, "convicted" means being found guilty of an offense or being placed on a deferred prosecution program under chapter 10.05 RCW.
- 32 **Sec. 23.** RCW 46.20.730 and 1987 c 247 s 3 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- For the purposes of RCW 46.20.720, 46.20.740, and 46.20.750, ignition interlock device" means breath alcohol analyzed ignition equipment, certified by the state commission on equipment, designed to
- 37 prevent a motor vehicle from being operated by a person who has

- 1 consumed an alcoholic beverage, and "other biological or technical
- 2 <u>device</u>" means any device meeting the standards of the national highway
- 3 traffic safety administration or the state commission on equipment,
- 4 <u>designed to prevent the operation of a motor vehicle by a person who is</u>
- 5 <u>impaired by alcohol or drugs</u>. The commission shall by rule provide
- 6 standards for the certification, installation, repair, and removal of
- 7 the devices.
- 8 **Sec. 24.** RCW 46.20.740 and 1987 c 247 s 4 are each amended to read
- 9 as follows:
- 10 The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the driver's
- 11 license of any person restricted under RCW 46.20.720 stating that the
- 12 person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition
- 13 interlock or other biological or technical device.
- 14 Sec. 25. RCW 46.20.750 and 1987 c 247 s 5 are each amended to read
- 15 as follows:
- 16 A person who knowingly assists another person who is restricted to
- 17 the use of an ignition interlock or other biological or technical
- 18 device to start and operate that vehicle in violation of a court order
- 19 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 20 The provisions of this section do not apply if the starting of a
- 21 motor vehicle, or the request to start a motor vehicle, equipped with
- 22 an ignition interlock or other biological or technical device is done
- 23 for the purpose of safety or mechanical repair of the device or the
- 24 vehicle and the person subject to the court order does not operate the
- 25 vehicle.

26 PART X - MISCELLANEOUS

- 27 **Sec. 26.** RCW 46.61.506 and 1987 c 373 s 4 are each amended to read
- 28 as follows:
- 29 (1) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding
- 30 arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while
- 31 driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the
- 32 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, if the ((amount of
- 33 alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by
- 34 analysis of his blood or breath is less than 0.10 percent by weight of
- 35 alcohol in his blood or 0.10 grams of alcohol per two hundred ten

- liters of the person's breath)) person's alcohol concentration is less 1 2 than 0.10, it is evidence that may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of 3 4 intoxicating liquor or any drug.
- 5 (2) The breath analysis shall be based upon grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath. The foregoing provisions of this 7 section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person 8 was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

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- 10 (3) Analysis of the person's blood or breath to be considered valid under the provisions of this section or RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 11 shall have been performed according to methods approved by the state 12 13 toxicologist and by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the state toxicologist for this purpose. The state toxicologist is 14 15 directed to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to supervise 16 the examination of individuals to ascertain their qualifications and 17 competence to conduct such analyses, and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of the state 18 19 toxicologist.
- 20 (4) When a blood test is administered under the provisions of RCW 46.20.308, the withdrawal of blood for the purpose of determining its 21 22 alcoholic content may be performed only by a physician, a registered 23 nurse, or a qualified technician. This limitation shall not apply to 24 the taking of breath specimens.
- 25 (5) The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified 26 technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his 27 or her own choosing administer one or more tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. 28 failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not 29 30 preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer. 31
- (6) Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a test or 32 33 tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to him or her or 34 35 his or her attorney.
- 36 Sec. 27. RCW 46.20.311 and 1993 c 501 s 5 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

(1) The department shall not suspend a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a fixed period of more than one year, except as specifically permitted under RCW 46.20.342 or ((46.61.515)) other provision of law. Except for a suspension under RCW 46.20.289 and 46.20.291(5), whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended by reason of a conviction, a finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW, or pursuant to RCW 46.20.291, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW. The department shall not issue to the person a new, duplicate, or renewal license until the person pays a reissue fee of twenty dollars. If the suspension is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the reissue fee shall be fifty dollars.

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(2) Any person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been revoked, unless the revocation was for a cause which has been removed, is not entitled to have the license or privilege renewed or restored until: (a) After the expiration of one year from the date the license or privilege to drive was revoked; (b) after the expiration of the applicable revocation period provided by RCW ((46.61.515(3) (b) or (c))) 46.20.308 or section 5, 6, or 12 of this act; (c) after the expiration of two years for persons convicted of vehicular homicide; or (d) ((after the expiration of one year in cases of revocation for the first refusal within five years to submit to a chemical test under RCW 46.20.308; (e) after the expiration of two years in cases of revocation for the second or subsequent refusal within five years to submit to a chemical test under RCW 46.20.308; or (f))) after the expiration of the applicable revocation period provided by RCW 46.20.265. After the expiration of the appropriate period, the person may make application for a new license as provided by law together with a reissue fee in the amount of twenty dollars, but if the revocation is the result of a violation of RCW 46.20.308, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504 or is the result of administrative action under section 12 of this act, the reissue fee shall be fifty dollars. Except for a revocation under RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not then issue a new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person that it will be safe to grant the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways, and until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for

- the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW. For a revocation under RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not issue a new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person that it will be safe to grant that person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.
- 6 (3) Whenever the driver's license of any person is suspended 7 pursuant to Article IV of the nonresident violators compact or RCW 8 46.23.020 or 46.20.289 or 46.20.291(5), the department shall not issue 9 to the person any new or renewal license until the person pays a 10 reissue fee of twenty dollars. If the suspension is the result of a violation of the laws of this or any other state, province, or other 11 12 jurisdiction involving (a) the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways while under the influence of 13 intoxicating liquor or drugs, or (b) the refusal to submit to a 14 15 chemical test of the driver's blood alcohol content, the reissue fee 16 shall be fifty dollars.
- 17 **Sec. 28.** RCW 46.04.580 and 1990 c 250 s 22 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- "Suspend," in all its forms <u>and unless a different period is</u>
 specified, means invalidation for any period less than one calendar
 year and thereafter until reinstatement. ((However, under RCW
 46.61.515 the invalidation may last for more than one calendar year.))
- 23 **Sec. 29.** RCW 46.20.391 and 1985 c 407 s 5 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation 26 27 of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide or 28 vehicular assault, may submit to the department an application for an 29 occupational driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is engaged in 30 31 an occupation or trade that makes it essential that the petitioner operate a motor vehicle, may issue an occupational driver's license and 32 33 may set definite restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394. No person may petition for, and the department shall not issue, an occupational 34 35 driver's license that is effective during the first thirty days of any suspension or revocation imposed ((under RCW 46.61.515)) for a 36 37 violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504. No person may petition for,

- and the department shall not issue, an occupational driver's license if the person is ineligible for such a license under section 5 or 6 of this act. A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an occupational driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.
- 6 (2) An applicant for an occupational driver's license is eligible 7 to receive such license only if:
- 8 (a) Within one year immediately preceding the <u>date of the offense</u>
 9 <u>that gave rise to the present conviction</u>, the applicant has not ((been
 10 <u>convicted</u>)) <u>committed</u> of any offense relating to motor vehicles for
 11 which suspension or revocation of a driver's license is mandatory; and
- (b) Within five years immediately preceding the <u>date of the offense</u>
 that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not ((been
 convicted of)) committed any of the following offenses: (i) Driving or
 being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the
 influence of intoxicating liquor ((under RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504,
- 17 of)); (ii) vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520(($\frac{1}{1}$, or (iii)
- 18 vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522; and
- 19 (c) The applicant is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes 20 it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle; and
- 21 (d) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial 22 responsibility pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW.
- 23 (3) The director shall cancel an occupational driver's license upon 24 receipt of notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of 25 operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, or of an 26 offense that pursuant to chapter 46.20 RCW would warrant suspension or 27 revocation of a regular driver's license. The cancellation is 28 effective as of the date of the conviction, and continues with the same 29 force and effect as any suspension or revocation under this title.
- 30 **Sec. 30.** RCW 5.40.060 and 1987 c 212 s 1001 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, it is a complete defense to an action for damages for personal injury or wrongful death that the person injured or killed was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug at the time of the occurrence causing the injury or death and that such condition was a proximate cause of the injury or death and the trier of fact finds such person to have been more than fifty percent at fault. The standard for

- determining whether a person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs shall be the same standard established for criminal convictions under RCW 46.61.502, and evidence that a person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs under the standard established by RCW 46.61.502 shall be conclusive proof that such person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- 7 (2) In an action for damages for personal injury or wrongful death 8 that is brought against the driver of a motor vehicle who was under the 9 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug at the time of the occurrence causing the injury or death and whose condition was a 10 proximate cause of the injury or death, subsection (1) of this section 11 does not create a defense against the action notwithstanding that the 12 13 person injured or killed was also under the influence so long as such person's condition was not a proximate cause of the occurrence causing 14 15 the injury or death.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 31.** Section 30 of this act is remedial in 17 nature and shall apply retroactively.
- 18 **Sec. 32.** RCW 46.55.113 and 1987 c 311 s 10 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the arresting officer may take custody of the vehicle and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety. In addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to a position off the roadway;
- 31 (2) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a 32 highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or 33 jeopardizes public safety;
- 34 (3) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the 35 scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an 36 accident is physically or mentally incapable((, or too intoxicated, to

- 1 decide)) of deciding upon steps to be taken to protect his or her
 2 property;
- 3 (4) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into
 4 custody by a police officer((, and the driver, because of intoxication
 5 or otherwise, is mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to be taken
 6 to safeguard his or her property));
- 7 (5) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer 8 determines to be a stolen vehicle;
- 9 (6) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, card, or 10 decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a disabled 11 person under RCW 46.16.381 is parked in a stall or space clearly and 12 conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on 13 private property without charge or on public property.
- Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow truck operator.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- The state of Washington hereby fully occupies and preempts the 20 21 entire field of regulating driving or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug 22 23 within the boundaries of the state. No jurisdiction may enact a law or 24 ordinance that is different from, inconsistent with, more restrictive 25 than, or less restrictive than state law in this field, and any such law or ordinance in existence on the effective date of this section is 26 preempted and repealed, regardless of the nature of the code, charter, 27 or home rule status of the town, city, county, or other jurisdiction 28 29 that enacted the law or ordinance.

30 PART XI - TECHNICAL

- 31 **Sec. 34.** RCW 46.63.020 and 1993 c 501 s 8 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- Failure to perform any act required or the performance of any act prohibited by this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses, is

- 1 designated as a traffic infraction and may not be classified as a 2 criminal offense, except for an offense contained in the following
- 3 provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative
- 4 regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution:
- 5 (1) RCW 46.09.120(2) relating to the operation of a nonhighway
- 6 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a
- 7 controlled substance;
- 8 (2) RCW 46.09.130 relating to operation of nonhighway vehicles;
- 9 (3) RCW 46.10.090(2) relating to the operation of a snowmobile
- 10 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-
- 11 forming drugs or in a manner endangering the person of another;
- 12 (4) RCW 46.10.130 relating to the operation of snowmobiles;
- 13 (5) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of ownership and 14 registration;
- 15 (6) RCW 46.16.010 relating to initial registration of motor
- 16 vehicles;
- 17 (7) RCW 46.16.011 relating to permitting unauthorized persons to
- 18 drive;
- 19 (8) RCW 46.16.160 relating to vehicle trip permits;
- 20 (9) RCW 46.16.381 (6) or (((8))) relating to unauthorized use
- 21 or acquisition of a special placard or license plate for disabled
- 22 persons' parking;
- 23 (10) RCW 46.20.021 relating to driving without a valid driver's
- 24 license;
- 25 (11) RCW 46.20.308 relating to refusal to submit to a breath or
- 26 <u>blood alcohol test;</u>
- 27 (12) RCW 46.20.336 relating to the unlawful possession and use of
- 28 a driver's license;
- 29 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ RCW 46.20.342 relating to driving with a suspended or
- 30 revoked license or status;
- 31 $\left(\left(\frac{(13)}{(13)}\right)\right)$ (14) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of
- 32 restrictions of an occupational driver's license;
- (((14))) RCW 46.20.420 relating to the operation of a motor
- 34 vehicle with a suspended or revoked license;
- (((15))) (16) RCW 46.20.750 relating to assisting another person to
- 36 start a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
- $((\frac{16}{16}))$ RCW 46.25.170 relating to commercial driver's
- 38 licenses;

- 1 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (18) Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial
- 2 responsibility;
- 3 $((\frac{18}{18}))$ RCW 46.30.040 relating to providing false evidence of
- 4 financial responsibility;
- 5 $((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$ (20) RCW 46.37.435 relating to wrongful installation of
- 6 sunscreening material;
- 7 $((\frac{20}{20}))$ (21) RCW 46.44.180 relating to operation of mobile home
- 8 pilot vehicles;
- 9 $((\frac{(21)}{21}))$ (22) RCW 46.48.175 relating to the transportation of
- 10 dangerous articles;
- 11 $((\frac{(22)}{)})$ RCW 46.52.010 relating to duty on striking an
- 12 unattended car or other property;
- 13 $((\frac{(23)}{24}))$ RCW 46.52.020 relating to duty in case of injury to
- 14 or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 15 $((\frac{(24)}{24}))$ (25) RCW 46.52.090 relating to reports by repairmen,
- 16 storagemen, and appraisers;
- $((\frac{(25)}{)}))$ (26) RCW 46.52.100 relating to driving under the influence
- 18 of liquor or drugs;
- 19 $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ RCW 46.52.130 relating to confidentiality of the
- 20 driving record to be furnished to an insurance company, an employer,
- 21 and an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency;
- 22 $((\frac{27}{1}))$ (28) RCW 46.55.020 relating to engaging in the activities
- 23 of a registered tow truck operator without a registration certificate;
- (((28))) (29) RCW 46.55.035 relating to prohibited practices by tow
- 25 truck operators;
- 26 $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police
- 27 officers, flagmen, or fire fighters;
- (((30))) (31) RCW 46.61.020 relating to refusal to give information
- 29 to or cooperate with an officer;
- (((31))) RCW 46.61.022 relating to failure to stop and give
- 31 identification to an officer;
- (((32))) RCW 46.61.024 relating to attempting to elude
- 33 pursuing police vehicles;
- (((33))) (34) RCW 46.61.500 relating to reckless driving;
- 35 $((\frac{34}{34}))$ (35) RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504 and sections 4, 5, and 6
- 36 of this act relating to persons under the influence of intoxicating
- 37 liquor or drugs;
- (((35))) (36) RCW 46.61.520 relating to vehicular homicide by motor
- 39 vehicle;

- 1 (((36))) (37) RCW 46.61.522 relating to vehicular assault;
- 2 $((\frac{37}{1}))$ (38) RCW 46.61.525 relating to negligent driving;
- 3 (((38))) RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on 4 highways;
- 5 (((39))) (40) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an 6 unattended vehicle with the motor running;
- 7 (((40))) (41) RCW 46.64.010 relating to unlawful cancellation of or 8 attempt to cancel a traffic citation;
- 9 $((\frac{41}{10}))$ RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, 10 abetting, coercing, and committing crimes;
- 11 $((\frac{42}{12}))$ (43) Chapter 46.65 RCW relating to habitual traffic 12 offenders;
- (((43))) (44) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business practices, except where that chapter provides for the assessment of monetary penalties of a civil nature;
- 16 (((44))) (45) Chapter 46.72 RCW relating to the transportation of passengers in for hire vehicles;
- 18 (((45))) (46) Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers;
- 19 $((\frac{46}{10}))$ Chapter 46.82 RCW relating to driver's training 20 schools;
- (((47))) (48) RCW 46.87.260 relating to alteration or forgery of a cab card, letter of authority, or other temporary authority issued under chapter 46.87 RCW;
- (((48))) RCW 46.87.290 relating to operation of an unregistered or unlicensed vehicle under chapter 46.87 RCW.
- 26 **Sec. 35.** RCW 3.62.090 and 1986 c 98 s 4 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- 28 (1) There shall be assessed and collected in addition to any fines,
- 29 forfeitures, or penalties assessed, other than for parking infractions,
- 30 by all courts organized under Title 3 or 35 RCW a public safety and
- 31 education assessment equal to sixty percent of such fines, forfeitures,
- 32 or penalties, which shall be remitted as provided in chapters 3.46,
- 33 3.50, 3.62, and 35.20 RCW. The assessment required by this section
- 34 shall not be suspended or waived by the court.
- 35 (2) There shall be assessed and collected in addition to any fines,
- 36 forfeitures, or penalties assessed, other than for parking infractions
- 37 and for fines levied under ((RCW 46.61.515)) sections 4, 5, and 6 of
- 38 this act, and in addition to the public safety and education assessment

- 1 required under subsection (1) of this section, by all courts organized
- 2 under Title 3 or 35 RCW, an additional public safety and education
- 3 assessment equal to fifty percent of the public safety and education
- 4 assessment required under subsection (1) of this section, which shall
- 5 be remitted to the state treasurer and deposited as provided in RCW
- 6 43.08.250. The additional assessment required by this subsection shall
- 7 not be suspended or waived by the court.
- 8 **Sec. 36.** RCW 10.05.120 and 1985 c 352 s 15 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 Upon proof of successful completion of the two-year treatment
- 11 program, the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the
- 12 petitioner.
- 13 Five years from the date of the court's approval of a deferred
- 14 prosecution program for an individual petitioner, those entries that
- 15 remain in the department of licensing records relating to such
- 16 petitioner shall be removed. A deferred prosecution may be considered
- 17 for enhancement purposes when imposing mandatory penalties and
- 18 suspensions under ((RCW 46.61.515)) sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act
- 19 for subsequent offenses within a five-year period.
- 20 **Sec. 37.** RCW 35.21.165 and 1983 c 165 s 40 are each amended to
- 21 read as follows:
- 22 Except as limited by the maximum penalties authorized by law, no
- 23 city or town may establish a penalty for an act that constitutes the
- 24 crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
- 25 any drug, as provided in RCW 46.61.502, or the crime of being in actual
- 26 physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of
- 27 intoxicating liquor or any drug, as provided in RCW 46.61.504, that is
- 28 less than the penalties prescribed for those crimes in ((RCW
- 29 46.61.515)) sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act.
- 30 **Sec. 38.** RCW 36.32.127 and 1983 c 165 s 41 are each amended to
- 31 read as follows:
- 32 No county may establish a penalty for an act that constitutes the
- 33 crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
- 34 any drug, as provided for in RCW 46.61.502, or the crime of being in
- 35 actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of
- 36 intoxicating liquor or any drug, as provided in RCW 46.61.504, that is

- less than the penalties prescribed for those crimes in ((RCW 1
- 2 46.61.515)) sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act.
- 3 Sec. 39. RCW 46.04.480 and 1988 c 148 s 8 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- "Revoke," in all its forms, means the invalidation for a period of 5
- one calendar year and thereafter until reissue: PROVIDED, That under 6
- 7 the provisions of RCW 46.20.285, 46.20.311, 46.20.265, ((or 46.61.515))
- section 4, 5, or 6 of this act, and chapter 46.65 RCW the invalidation 8
- 9 may last for a period other than one calendar year.
- 10 Sec. 40. RCW 46.61.5151 and 1983 c 165 s 33 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- A sentencing court may allow persons convicted of violating RCW 12
- 13 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 to fulfill the terms of the sentence provided in
- ((RCW 46.61.515 (1) or (2))) section 4, 5, or 6 of this act in 14
- 15 nonconsecutive or intermittent time periods. However, ((the first
- 16 twenty-four hours of any sentence under RCW 46.61.515(1) and the first
- 17 forty-eight hours of any sentence under RCW 46.61.515(2))) any
- mandatory minimum sentence under section 4, 5, or 6 of this act shall 18
- be served consecutively unless suspended or deferred as otherwise 19
- 20 provided by law.
- 21 Sec. 41. RCW 46.61.5152 and 1992 c 64 s 1 are each amended to read
- 22 as follows:
- 23 In addition to penalties that may be imposed under ((RCW
- 46.61.515)) section 4, 5, or 6 of this act, the court may require a 24
- person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or 25
- who enters a deferred prosecution program under RCW 10.05.020 based on 26
- 27 a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, to attend an educational
- program focusing on the emotional, physical, and financial suffering of 28
- victims who were injured by persons convicted of driving while under 29
- the influence of intoxicants. 30
- 31 NEW SECTION. Sec. 42. The sum of one million five hundred sixty-
- three thousand five hundred eighty-nine dollars, or as much thereof as 32
- 33 may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30,
- 1995, from the highway safety fund to the department of licensing for 34
- 35 the purposes of implementing this act.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 43.** The following acts or parts of acts are 2 each repealed:
- 3 (1) RCW 46.61.515 and 1993 c 501 s 7, 1993 c 239 s 1, 1985 c 352 s
- 4 1, 1984 c 258 s 328, 1983 c 165 s 21, 1983 c 150 s 1, 1982 1st ex.s. c
- 5 47 s 27, 1979 ex.s. c 176 s 6, 1977 ex.s. c 3 s 3, 1975 1st ex.s. c 287
- 6 s 2, 1974 ex.s. c 130 s 1, 1971 ex.s. c 284 s 1, 1967 c 32 s 68, & 1965
- 7 ex.s. c 155 s 62; and
- 8 (2) 1993 c 239 s 3 (uncodified).
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 44.** This act shall be known as the "1994
- 10 Omnibus Drunk Driving Act."
- 11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 45. Section 7 of this act shall expire June 30,
- 12 1995.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 46.** Part headings and the table of contents as
- 14 used in this act do not constitute any part of the law.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 47.** This act shall take effect July 1, 1994."

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