HOUSE BILL 2188

State of Washington

55th Legislature

1997 Regular Session

By Representative Kessler

Read first time 02/25/97. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol;
- 2 and amending RCW 46.61.503.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.503 and 1995 c 332 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a person is 7 guilty of driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol if the person 8 operates a motor vehicle within this state and ((the person)):
- 9 (a) The person:
- 10 (i) Is under the age of twenty-one; and
- 11 $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) Has, within two hours after operating the motor
- 12 vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more, as shown by analysis
- 13 of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 14 (b) The person:
- 15 (i) Is under the age of twenty-one; and
- 16 (ii) At the time of arrest and/or traffic stop was operating a
- 17 motor vehicle and was in the possession of, or in control of, alcohol
- 18 <u>in an open container</u>.

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- (2) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1) 1 of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of 2 the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of 3 4 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 5 alcohol concentration to be 0.02 or more within two hours after 6 driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the 7 8 defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the earlier of: (a) Seven 9 days prior to trial; or (b) the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case 10 of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.
- 11 (3) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two 12 hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two 13 hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of 14 0.02 or more in violation of subsection (1) of this section.
 - (4) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

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