

# FINAL BILL REPORT

## SHB 1416

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Synopsis as Enacted

**Brief Description:** Adjusting the time of restoration of a juvenile's driving privilege.

**Sponsors:** By House Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Law (originally sponsored by Representatives Mielke, O'Brien, Boldt, McMahan, Schindler and Woods).

**House Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Law**  
**Senate Committee on Judiciary**

### **Background:**

The Department of Licensing (DOL) is required by statute to revoke a juvenile's driving privileges when the DOL receives notice from a court that the juvenile has been convicted of:

- an offense committed while armed with a firearm;
- an offense involving the purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol; or
- a violation of various drug laws.

For the juvenile's first conviction, the DOL must revoke the juvenile's driving privilege for one year or until the juvenile reaches 17, whichever period is longer. For second or subsequent convictions, the DOL must revoke the juvenile's driving privilege for two years or until the juvenile reaches 18, whichever period is longer.

The revocation is imposed without a hearing. Each conviction results in a separate period of revocation. All periods of revocation imposed that could otherwise overlap must run consecutively, and no period of revocation shall begin before the expiration of all other periods of revocation. If the DOL receives notice from a court that the juvenile's driving privilege should be reinstated, the DOL may reinstate the privilege but only after all the juvenile's periods of revocation have expired.

### **Summary:**

A juvenile's periods of revocation, which run consecutively, shall not extend beyond the juvenile's 21st birthday. The juvenile, at the age of 21, may seek reinstatement of his or her driving privilege from the DOL, and a notice from the court is not required.

### **Votes on Final Passage:**

House 93 4  
Senate 41 6

**Effective:** July 27, 2003