# SENATE BILL REPORT SSB 6429

### As Amended by House, March 6, 2020

**Title**: An act relating to providing a designation on a driver's license or identicard that a person has a developmental disability.

**Brief Description**: Providing a designation on a driver's license or identicard that a person has a developmental disability.

**Sponsors**: Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Brown, Walsh, Schoesler, Rivers, Van De Wege and Becker).

## **Brief History:**

Committee Activity: Transportation: 2/03/20, 2/10/20 [DPS].

Floor Activity:

Passed Senate: 2/14/20, 47-0. Passed House: 3/06/20, 97-0.

# **Brief Summary of First Substitute Bill**

• Allows an individual to receive a developmentally disabled designation on a driver's license or identicard.

### SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

**Majority Report**: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 6429 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass.

Signed by Senators Hobbs, Chair; Saldaña, Vice Chair; King, Ranking Member; Cleveland, Das, Lovelett, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Randall, Takko, Wilson, C. and Zeiger.

Staff: Bryon Moore (786-7726)

**Background**: The State Department of Licensing (DOL) issues driver's licenses and identicards that are valid for up to six years. The fee for a six-year driver's license or indenticard is \$54.

The Department of Social and Health Services' (DSHS) Developmental Disability Administration (DDA) assists individuals with developmental disabilities (DD) and their

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families to obtain services and support based on individual preferences, capabilities, and needs. Eligibility for DDA services depends on whether the client has a qualified developmental disability, has a functional need, and meets certain income and asset standards.

**Summary of First Substitute Bill**: A developmentally disabled person may apply to DOL to obtain a DD designation on a driver's license or identicard. The DD designation must be provided to eligible individuals at no additional cost beyond regular driver's license or identicard fees.

To obtain the DD designation, an individual must provide self-attestation that the individual has a developmental disability.

DOL, jointly with DSHS, must develop procedures to allow individuals to apply for the DD designation in the most efficient and convenient manner possible. The procedures must include public information regarding the ability to apply for the DD designation on a driver's license or identicard.

**Appropriation**: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

**Effective Date**: The bill takes effect on January 1, 2022.

**Staff Summary of Public Testimony on Original Bill**: The committee recommended a different version of the bill than what was heard. PRO: Sometimes DD individuals may respond to a medical situation differently or are non-verbal. This will allow a DD individual to get the designation and it will assist medical professionals and first responders in responding appropriately. This will help with crisis situations to give an indication to law enforcement and other first responders. This will provide an extra tool in parents' tool box to help their child in those types of situation. The identicard is voluntary and not a mandate.

**Persons Testifying**: PRO: Senator Sharon Brown, Prime Sponsor; Sharon Adolphson, Benton Franklin Parent Coalition; Debbie Chapman, Grant, Adams & Lincoln Parent Coalition; Diana Stadden, The Arc of Washington State.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: No one.

## **EFFECT OF HOUSE AMENDMENT(S):**

- Adds medical alert and deafness to the types of designations an applicant can receive on their driver's license or identicard in addition to the developmental disability designation.
- Allows the designations by self-attestation.
- Subjects the self-attestation to the privacy protections of the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act.

• Specifies that self-attestation, for both driver's licenses and identicards, is not disclosable and is for confidential use by DOL, the Washington State Patrol, law enforcement, and emergency medical service providers.