| T T | \sim | \sim | \sim | | 1 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|---|-----|
| H- | | () | ч | h | - 1 |
| | | | | | |

HOUSE BILL 1972

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Representatives Harris and Santos

Read first time 01/13/22. Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

- AN ACT Relating to imposing criminal penalties for negligent driving involving the death of a vulnerable user victim; amending RCW 46.61.526, 46.20.342, 46.20.342, 46.61.110, 46.61.145, 46.61.180, 46.61.185, 46.61.190, and 46.61.205; adding a new section to chapter 46.61 RCW; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 46.61 9 RCW to read as follows:
- 10 (1) A person commits negligent driving with a vulnerable user victim in the first degree if he or she operates a vehicle, as defined in RCW 46.04.670, in a manner that is both negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or property, and he or she proximately causes the death of a vulnerable user of a public way.
- 16 (2) Violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor, which shall 17 be punished by:
 - (a) Up to 364 days of imprisonment;

18

- 19 (b) A fine of \$5,000, which may not be reduced to an amount less 20 than \$1,000; and
- 21 (c) Suspension of driving privileges for 90 days.

p. 1 HB 1972

- 1 (3) If a person is convicted of an offense under this section, 2 then the court shall notify the department, and the department shall 3 suspend the person's driving privileges.
 - (4) For the purposes of this section:
- 5 (a) "Negligent" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 6 46.61.525(2).
 - (b) "Vulnerable user of a public way" means:
- 8 (i) A pedestrian;

7

- 9 (ii) A person riding an animal; or
- 10 (iii) A person operating or riding any of the following on a 11 public way:
- 12 (A) A farm tractor or implement of husbandry, without an enclosed shell;
- 14 (B) A bicycle;
- 15 (C) An electric-assisted bicycle;
- 16 (D) An electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 17 (E) A moped;
- 18 (F) A motor-driven cycle;
- 19 (G) A motorized foot scooter; or
- 20 (H) A motorcycle.
- 21 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.526 and 2020 c 146 s 1 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- (1) A person commits negligent driving ((in the second degree)) 23 24 with a vulnerable user victim in the second degree if, under 25 circumstances not constituting negligent driving with a vulnerable 26 user victim in the first degree under section 1 of this act or 27 negligent driving in the first degree under RCW 46.61.5249, he or she 28 operates a vehicle, as defined in RCW 46.04.670, in a manner that is both negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or 29 30 property, and he or she proximately causes ((the death,)) great 31 bodily harm $((\tau))$ or substantial bodily harm of a vulnerable user of a 32 public way.
- 33 (2) The law enforcement officer or prosecuting authority issuing 34 the notice of infraction for an offense under this section shall 35 state on the notice of infraction that the offense was a proximate 36 cause of $((\frac{death_r}{r}))$ great bodily harm $((\frac{r}{r}))$ or substantial bodily 37 harm, as defined in RCW 9A.04.110, of a vulnerable user of a public 38 way.

p. 2 HB 1972

1 (3) Persons under the age of ((sixteen)) 16 who commit an 2 infraction under this section are subject to the provisions of RCW 3 13.40.250.

4

5

11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

3435

- (4) A person found to have committed negligent driving in the second degree with a vulnerable user victim shall be required to:
- 6 (a) Pay a monetary penalty of ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000,
 7 which may not be reduced to an amount less than ((one thousand dollars)) \$1,000; and
- 9 (b) Have his or her driving privileges suspended for $((\frac{ninety}{}))$ 10 $\underline{90}$ days.
 - (5) In lieu of the penalties imposed under subsection (4) of this section, a person found to have committed negligent driving with a vulnerable user victim in the second degree ((with a vulnerable user victim)) who requests and personally appears for a hearing pursuant to RCW 46.63.070 (1) or (2) may elect to:
 - (a) Pay a penalty of ((two hundred fifty dollars)) \$250;
 - (b) Attend traffic school for a number of days to be determined by the court pursuant to chapter 46.83 RCW;
 - (c) Perform community service for a number of hours to be determined by the court, which may not exceed ((one hundred)) 100 hours, and which must include activities related to driver improvement and providing public education on traffic safety; and
 - (d) Submit certification to the court establishing that the requirements of this subsection have been met within one year of the hearing.
 - (6) If a person found to have committed a violation of this section elects the penalties imposed under subsection (5) of this section, the court may impose the penalties under subsection (5) of this section and the court may assess costs as the court deems appropriate for administrative processing.
 - (7) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, if a person found to have committed a violation of this section elects the penalties under subsection (5) of this section but does not complete all requirements of subsection (5) of this section within one year of the hearing:
- 36 (a)(i) The court shall impose a monetary penalty in the amount of 37 ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000, which may not be reduced to an 38 amount less than ((one thousand dollars)) \$1,000; and
- 39 (ii) The person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 40 ((ninety)) 90 days.

p. 3 HB 1972

- (b) For good cause shown, the court may extend the period of time in which the person must complete the requirements of subsection (5) of this section before any of the penalties provided in this subsection are imposed.
- 5 (8) An offense under this section is a traffic infraction. To the 6 extent not inconsistent with this section, the provisions of chapter 7 46.63 RCW shall apply to infractions under this section. Procedures 8 for the conduct of all hearings provided for in this section may be 9 established by rule of the supreme court.
 - (9) If a person is penalized under subsection (4) of this section, then the court shall notify the department, and the department shall suspend the person's driving privileges. If a person fails to meet the requirements of subsection (5) of this section, the court shall notify the department that the person has failed to meet the requirements of subsection (5) of this section and the department shall suspend the person's driving privileges. Notice provided by the court under this subsection must be in a form specified by the department.
 - (10) Any act prohibited by this section that also constitutes a crime under any other law of this state may be the basis of prosecution under such other law notwithstanding that it may also be the basis for prosecution under this section.
 - (11) For the purposes of this section:
- 24 (a) "Great bodily harm" and "substantial bodily harm" have the 25 same meaning as provided in RCW 9A.04.110.
- 26 (b) "Negligent" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 27 46.61.525(2).
 - (c) "Vulnerable user of a public way" ((means:
- 29 (i) A pedestrian;

2

3

4

10 11

12

1314

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

28

- 30 (ii) A person riding an animal; or
- 31 (iii) A person operating or riding any of the following on a 32 public way:
- 33 (A) A farm tractor or implement of husbandry, without an enclosed shell;
- 35 (B) A bicycle;
- 36 (C) An electric-assisted bicycle;
- 37 (D) An electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 38 (E) A moped;
- 39 (F) A motor-driven cycle;
- 40 (G) A motorized foot scooter; or

p. 4 HB 1972

- 1 (H) A motorcycle)) has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this act.
- 3 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.20.342 and 2015 c 149 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

6

7

8

9

11

1213

1415

16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

2930

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle in this state while that person is in a suspended or revoked status or when his or her privilege to drive is suspended or revoked in this or any other state. Any person who has a valid Washington driver's license is not guilty of a violation of this section.
- (a) A person found to be a habitual offender under chapter 46.65 RCW, who violates this section while an order of revocation issued under chapter 46.65 RCW prohibiting such operation is in effect, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the first degree, a gross misdemeanor. Upon the first such conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ((ten)) 10 days. Upon the second conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ((ninety)) 90 days. Upon the third or subsequent conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ((one hundred eighty)) 180 days. If the person is also convicted of the offense defined in RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, when both convictions arise from the same event, the minimum sentence of confinement shall be not less than ((ninety)) 90 days. The minimum sentence of confinement required shall not be suspended or deferred. A conviction under this subsection does not prevent a person from petitioning for reinstatement as provided by RCW 46.65.080.
- (b) A person who violates this section while an order of suspension or revocation prohibiting such operation is in effect and while the person is not eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege, other than for a suspension for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the second degree, a gross misdemeanor. For the purposes of this subsection, a person is not considered to be eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege if the person is eligible to obtain an ignition interlock driver's license but did not obtain such a license. This subsection applies when a person's driver's license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked by reason of:
- (i) A conviction of a felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;

p. 5 HB 1972

1 (ii) A previous conviction under this section;

7

8

9

10

- 2 (iii) A notice received by the department from a court or 3 diversion unit as provided by RCW 46.20.265, relating to a minor who 4 has committed, or who has entered a diversion unit concerning an 5 offense relating to alcohol, legend drugs, controlled substances, or 6 imitation controlled substances;
 - (iv) A conviction of RCW 46.20.410, relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license, a temporary restricted driver's license, or an ignition interlock driver's license;
- 11 (v) A conviction of RCW 46.20.345, relating to the operation of a 12 motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license;
- 13 (vi) A conviction of RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 15 (vii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.024, relating to attempting to 16 elude pursuing police vehicles;
- 17 (viii) A conviction of RCW $46.61.212((\frac{4}{(4)}))$ (5), relating to 18 reckless endangerment of emergency zone workers;
- 19 (ix) A conviction of RCW 46.61.500, relating to reckless driving;
- 20 (x) A conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to a 21 person under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 22 (xi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.520, relating to vehicular 23 homicide;
- 24 (xii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.522, relating to vehicular 25 assault;
- 26 (xiii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.527(4), relating to reckless 27 endangerment of roadway workers;
- 28 (xiv) A conviction of RCW 46.61.530, relating to racing of vehicles on highways;
- 30 (xv) A conviction of RCW 46.61.685, relating to leaving children 31 in an unattended vehicle with motor running;
- 32 (xvi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.740, relating to theft of motor 33 vehicle fuel;
- 34 (xvii) A conviction of RCW 46.64.048, relating to attempting, 35 aiding, abetting, coercing, and committing crimes;
- 36 (xviii) <u>A conviction of section 1 of this act, relating to</u>
 37 negligent driving with a vulnerable user victim in the first degree;
- 38 $\underline{\text{(xix)}}$ An administrative action taken by the department under 39 chapter 46.20 RCW;

p. 6 HB 1972

 $((\frac{(xix)}{)})$ $\underline{(xx)}$ A conviction of a local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution of a political subdivision of this state, the federal government, or any other state, of an offense substantially similar to a violation included in this subsection; or

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

1516

17

1819

2021

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

3839

(((xx))) (xxi) A finding that a person has committed a traffic infraction under RCW 46.61.526 and suspension of driving privileges pursuant to RCW 46.61.526 (4)(b) or (7)(a)(ii).

(c) A person who violates this section when his or her driver's license or driving privilege is, at the time of the violation, suspended or revoked solely because (i) the person must furnish proof of satisfactory progress in a required alcoholism or drug treatment program, (ii) the person must furnish proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided by chapter 46.29 RCW, (iii) the person has failed to comply with the provisions of chapter 46.29 RCW relating to uninsured accidents, (iv) the person has failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a requested hearing, violated a written promise to appear in court, or has failed to comply with the terms of a notice of traffic infraction or citation, as provided in RCW 46.20.289, (v) the person has committed an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would not be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license, (vi) the person has been suspended or revoked by reason of one or more of the items listed in (b) of this subsection, but was eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege at the time of the violation, (vii) the person has received traffic citations or notices of traffic infraction that have resulted in a suspension under RCW 46.20.267 relating to intermediate drivers' licenses, or (viii) the person has been certified by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a child support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320, or any combination of (c)(i) through (viii) of this subsection, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the third degree, a misdemeanor. For the purposes of this subsection, a person is not considered to be eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege if the person is eligible to obtain an ignition interlock driver's license but did not obtain such a license.

(2) Upon receiving a record of conviction of any person or upon receiving an order by any juvenile court or any duly authorized court

p. 7 HB 1972

1 officer of the conviction of any juvenile under this section, the department shall:

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

- (a) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the first degree, as provided by subsection (1)(a) of this section, extend the period of administrative revocation imposed under chapter 46.65 RCW for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or
- (b) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the second degree, as provided by subsection (1)(b) of this section, not issue a new license or restore the driving privilege for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or
- (c) Not extend the period of suspension or revocation if the conviction was under subsection (1)(c) of this section. If the conviction was under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section and the court recommends against the extension and the convicted person has obtained a valid driver's license, the period of suspension or revocation shall not be extended.
- Sec. 4. RCW 46.20.342 and 2021 c 240 s 9 are each amended to 21 22 read as follows:
 - (1) It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle in this state while that person is in a suspended or revoked status or when his or her privilege to drive is suspended or revoked in this or any other state. Any person who has a valid Washington driver's license is not guilty of a violation of this section.
 - (a) A person found to be a habitual offender under chapter 46.65 RCW, who violates this section while an order of revocation issued under chapter 46.65 RCW prohibiting such operation is in effect, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the first degree, a gross misdemeanor. Upon the first such conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ((ten)) 10 days. Upon the second conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ((ninety)) 90 days. Upon the third or subsequent conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ((one hundred eighty)) 180 days. If the person is also convicted of the offense defined in RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, when both convictions arise from the same event, the minimum sentence

p. 8 HB 1972

- of confinement shall be not less than ((ninety)) 90 days. The minimum sentence of confinement required shall not be suspended or deferred.

 A conviction under this subsection does not prevent a person from
- 4 petitioning for reinstatement as provided by RCW 46.65.080.
- (b) A person who violates this section while an order of 5 6 suspension or revocation prohibiting such operation is in effect and while the person is not eligible to reinstate his or her driver's 7 license or driving privilege, other than for a suspension for the 8 reasons described in (c) of this subsection, is guilty of driving 9 while license suspended or revoked in the second degree, a gross 10 11 misdemeanor. For the purposes of this subsection, a person is not 12 considered to be eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege if the person is eligible to obtain an ignition 13 interlock driver's license but did not obtain such a license. This 14 subsection applies when a person's driver's license or driving 15 16 privilege has been suspended or revoked by reason of:
 - (i) A conviction of a felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
 - (ii) A previous conviction under this section;

18 19

37

- 20 (iii) A notice received by the department from a court or 21 diversion unit as provided by RCW 46.20.265, relating to a minor who 22 has committed, or who has entered a diversion unit concerning an 23 offense relating to alcohol, legend drugs, controlled substances, or 24 imitation controlled substances;
- (iv) A conviction of RCW 46.20.410, relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license, a temporary restricted driver's license, or an ignition interlock driver's license;
- 29 (v) A conviction of RCW 46.20.345, relating to the operation of a 30 motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license;
- 31 (vi) A conviction of RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of 32 injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 33 (vii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.024, relating to attempting to 34 elude pursuing police vehicles;
- (viii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.212(5), relating to reckless endangerment of emergency zone workers;
 - (ix) A conviction of RCW 46.61.500, relating to reckless driving;
- 38 (x) A conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to a 39 person under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

p. 9 HB 1972

- 1 (xi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.520, relating to vehicular 2 homicide;
- 3 (xii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.522, relating to vehicular 4 assault;
- 5 (xiii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.527(4), relating to reckless 6 endangerment of roadway workers;
- 7 (xiv) A conviction of RCW 46.61.530, relating to racing of 8 vehicles on highways;
- 9 (xv) A conviction of RCW 46.61.685, relating to leaving children 10 in an unattended vehicle with motor running;
- 11 (xvi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.740, relating to theft of motor 12 vehicle fuel;
- 13 (xvii) A conviction of RCW 46.64.048, relating to attempting, 14 aiding, abetting, coercing, and committing crimes;
- 15 (xviii) <u>A conviction of section 1 of this act, relating to</u>
 16 negligent driving with a vulnerable user victim in the first degree;
- 17 $\underline{\text{(xix)}}$ An administrative action taken by the department under <u>this</u> 18 chapter ((46.20 RCW));
- 19 (((xix))) <u>(xx)</u> A conviction of a local law, ordinance, 20 regulation, or resolution of a political subdivision of this state, 21 the federal government, or any other state, of an offense 22 substantially similar to a violation included in this subsection; or

24

25

2627

28

- $((\frac{(xx)}{)})$ $\underline{(xxi)}$ A finding that a person has committed a traffic infraction under RCW 46.61.526 and suspension of driving privileges pursuant to RCW 46.61.526 (4)(b) or (7)(a)(ii).
- (c) A person who violates this section when his or her driver's license or driving privilege is, at the time of the violation, suspended or revoked solely because:
- 29 (i) The person must furnish proof of satisfactory progress in a 30 required alcoholism or drug treatment program;
- 31 (ii) The person must furnish proof of financial responsibility 32 for the future as provided by chapter 46.29 RCW;
- 33 (iii) The person has failed to comply with the provisions of 34 chapter 46.29 RCW relating to uninsured accidents;
- 35 (iv) The person has failed to respond to a notice of traffic 36 infraction for a moving violation, failed to appear at a hearing for 37 a moving violation, or failed to comply with the terms of a criminal 38 complaint or criminal citation for a moving violation, as provided in 39 RCW 46.20.289(1);

p. 10 HB 1972

(v) The person has committed an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would not be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license;

- (vi) The person has been suspended or revoked by reason of one or more of the items listed in (b) of this subsection, but was eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege at the time of the violation;
- (vii) The person has received traffic citations or notices of traffic infraction that have resulted in a suspension under RCW 46.20.267 relating to intermediate drivers' licenses; or
- (viii) The person has been certified by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a child support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320, or any combination of (c)(i) through (viii) of this subsection, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the third degree, a misdemeanor.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection, a person is not considered to be eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege if the person is eligible to obtain an ignition interlock driver's license but did not obtain such a license.
- (2) Upon receiving a record of conviction of any person or upon receiving an order by any juvenile court or any duly authorized court officer of the conviction of any juvenile under this section, the department shall:
- (a) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the first degree, as provided by subsection (1)(a) of this section, extend the period of administrative revocation imposed under chapter 46.65 RCW for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or
- (b) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the second degree, as provided by subsection (1)(b) of this section, not issue a new license or restore the driving privilege for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or
- (c) Not extend the period of suspension or revocation if the conviction was under subsection (1)(c) of this section. If the conviction was under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section and the court recommends against the extension and the convicted person has

p. 11 HB 1972

- obtained a valid driver's license, the period of suspension or revocation shall not be extended.
- 3 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.61.110 and 2019 c 403 s 3 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

6 7

8

9

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

22

24

25

2627

28

2930

The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction:

- (1) (a) The driver of a vehicle overtaking other traffic proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left of it at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken traffic.
- (b) (i) When the vehicle being overtaken is a motorcycle, motordriven cycle, or moped, a driver of a motor vehicle found to be in violation of (a) of this subsection must be assessed an additional fine equal to the base penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110(3). This fine may not be waived, reduced, or suspended, unless the court finds the offender to be indigent, and is not subject to the additional fees and assessments that the base penalty for this violation is subject to under RCW 2.68.040, 3.62.090, and 46.63.110.
- 19 (ii) The additional fine imposed under (b)(i) of this subsection 20 must be deposited into the vulnerable roadway user education account 21 created in RCW 46.61.145.
 - (2) (a) The driver of a vehicle approaching an individual who is traveling as a pedestrian or on a bicycle, riding an animal, or using a farm tractor or implement of husbandry without an enclosed shell, and who is traveling in the right lane of a roadway or on the right-hand shoulder or bicycle lane of the roadway, shall:
 - (i) On a roadway with two lanes or more for traffic moving in the direction of travel, before passing and until safely clear of the individual, move completely into a lane to the left of the right lane when it is safe to do so;
- 31 (ii) On a roadway with only one lane for traffic moving in the 32 direction of travel:
- 33 (A) When there is sufficient room to the left of the individual 34 in the lane for traffic moving in the direction of travel, before 35 passing and until safely clear of the individual:
- 36 (I) Reduce speed to a safe speed for passing relative to the 37 speed of the individual; and

p. 12 HB 1972

(II) Pass at a safe distance, where practicable of at least three feet, to clearly avoid coming into contact with the individual or the individual's vehicle or animal; or

- (B) When there is insufficient room to the left of the individual in the lane for traffic moving in the direction of travel to comply with (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection, before passing and until safely clear of the individual, move completely into the lane for traffic moving in the opposite direction when it is safe to do so and in compliance with RCW 46.61.120 and 46.61.125.
- (b) A driver of a motor vehicle found to be in violation of this subsection (2) must be assessed an additional fine equal to the base penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110(3). This fine may not be waived, reduced, or suspended, unless the court finds the offender to be indigent, and is not subject to the additional fees and assessments that the base penalty for this violation is subject to under RCW 2.68.040, 3.62.090, and 46.63.110.
- (c) The additional fine imposed under (b) of this subsection must be deposited into the vulnerable roadway user education account created in RCW 46.61.145.
- 20 (d) For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable user of a 21 public way" has the same meaning as provided in ((RCW $\frac{46.61.526(11)(c)}{c}$)) section 1 of this act.
- (3) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, overtaken traffic shall give way to the right in favor of an overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase speed until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.61.145 and 2019 c 403 s 4 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
 - (1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway.
 - (2) The driver of any motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district and which is following another motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle shall, whenever conditions permit, leave sufficient space so that an overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger, except that this shall

p. 13 HB 1972

not prevent a motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle from overtaking and passing any like vehicle or other vehicle.

- (3) Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade whether or not towing other vehicles shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles so as to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. This provision shall not apply to funeral processions.
- (4) (a) When the vehicle being followed is a vulnerable user of a public way, a driver of a motor vehicle found to be in violation of this section must be assessed an additional fine equal to the base penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110(3). This fine may not be waived, reduced, or suspended, unless the court finds the offender to be indigent, and is not subject to the additional fees and assessments that the base penalty for this violation is subject to under RCW 2.68.040, 3.62.090, and 46.63.110.
- 17 (b) For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable user of a public way" has the same meaning as provided in ((RCW 46.61.526(11)(c))) section 1 of this act.
 - (5) The additional fine imposed under subsection (4) of this section must be deposited into the vulnerable roadway user education account created in subsection (6) of this section.
 - (6) The vulnerable roadway user education account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from the additional fine in subsection (4) of this section must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only by the Washington traffic safety commission solely to:
 - (a) Support programs dedicated to increasing awareness by law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and judges of opportunities for the enforcement of traffic infractions and offenses committed against vulnerable roadway users; and
 - (b) With any funds remaining once the program support specified in (a) of this subsection has been provided, support programs dedicated to increasing awareness by the public of the risks and penalties associated with traffic infractions and offenses committed against vulnerable roadway users.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.61.180 and 2019 c 403 s 5 are each amended to 39 read as follows:

p. 14 HB 1972

- 1 (1) When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from 2 different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the 3 vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on 4 the right.
 - (2) The right-of-way rule declared in subsection (1) of this section is modified at arterial highways and otherwise as stated in this chapter.

- (3) (a) When the vehicle on the right approaching the intersection is a vulnerable user of a public way, a driver of a motor vehicle found to be in violation of this section must be assessed an additional fine equal to the base penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110(3). This fine may not be waived, reduced, or suspended, unless the court finds the offender to be indigent, and is not subject to the additional fees and assessments that the base penalty for this violation is subject to under RCW 2.68.040, 3.62.090, and 46.63.110.
- 17 (b) For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable user of a public way" has the same meaning as provided in ((RCW 46.61.526(11)(c))) section 1 of this act.
- 20 (4) The additional fine imposed under subsection (3) of this 21 section must be deposited into the vulnerable roadway user education 22 account created in RCW 46.61.145.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.61.185 and 2019 c 403 s 6 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - (1) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.
 - (2) (a) When the vehicle approaching from the opposite direction within the intersection or so close that it constitutes an immediate hazard is a vulnerable user of a public way, a driver of a motor vehicle found to be in violation of this section must be assessed an additional fine equal to the base penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110(3). This fine may not be waived, reduced, or suspended, unless the court finds the offender to be indigent, and is not subject to the additional fees and assessments that the base penalty for this violation is subject to under RCW 2.68.040, 3.62.090, and 46.63.110.

p. 15 HB 1972

- 1 (b) For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable user of a public way" has the same meaning as provided in ((RCW $\frac{46.61.526(11)(c)}{c}$)) section 1 of this act.
- 4 (3) The additional fine imposed under subsection (2) of this section must be deposited into the vulnerable roadway user education account created in RCW 46.61.145.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 46.61.190 and 2020 c 66 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) Preferential right-of-way may be indicated by stop signs or vield signs as authorized in RCW 47.36.110.

- (2) (a) Except when directed to proceed by a duly authorized flagger, or a police officer, or a firefighter vested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop except as provided in (b) of this subsection at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the roadway, and after having stopped shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways.
- (b)(i) With the exception of (b)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection, a person operating a bicycle approaching a stop sign shall either:
- 27 (A) Follow the requirements for approaching a stop sign as 28 specified in (a) of this subsection; or
- 29 (B) Follow the requirements for approaching a yield sign as 30 specified in subsection (3) of this section.
 - (ii) A person operating a bicycle approaching a stop sign located at a highway grade crossing of a railroad must follow the requirements of RCW 46.61.345.
 - (iii) A person operating a bicycle approaching a "stop" signal in use by a school bus, as required under RCW 46.37.190, must follow the requirements of RCW 46.61.370.
 - (3) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to such sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and if required for safety to stop, shall stop at

p. 16 HB 1972

a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a marked 1 crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or if none, then at 2 the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a 3 view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before 4 entering the roadway, and then after slowing or stopping, the driver 5 6 shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or 7 approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or 8 within the intersection or junction of roadways: PROVIDED, That if 9 such a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the 10 intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a yield sign 11 12 without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the driver's failure to yield right-of-way. 13

(4) (a) When right-of-way has not been yielded in accordance with this section to a vehicle that is a vulnerable user of a public way, a driver of a motor vehicle found to be in violation of this section must be assessed an additional fine equal to the base penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110(3). This fine may not be waived, reduced, or suspended, unless the court finds the offender to be indigent, and is not subject to the additional fees and assessments that the base penalty for this violation is subject to under RCW 2.68.040, 3.62.090, and 46.63.110.

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

22

3435

36

3738

39

- 23 (b) For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable user of a 24 public way" has the same meaning as provided in ((RCW $\frac{46.61.526(11)(c)}{(c)}$)) section 1 of this act.
- 26 (5) The additional fine imposed under subsection (4) of this 27 section must be deposited into the vulnerable roadway user education 28 account created in RCW 46.61.145.
- 29 **Sec. 10.** RCW 46.61.205 and 2019 c 403 s 8 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway 32 from a private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all 33 vehicles lawfully approaching on said highway.
 - (2) (a) When right-of-way has not been yielded in accordance with this section to a vehicle that is a vulnerable user of a public way, a driver of a motor vehicle found to be in violation of this section must be assessed an additional fine equal to the base penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110(3). This fine may not be waived, reduced, or suspended, unless the court finds the offender to be

p. 17 HB 1972

- 1 indigent, and is not subject to the additional fees and assessments
- 2 that the base penalty for this violation is subject to under RCW
- 3 2.68.040, 3.62.090, and 46.63.110.
- 4 (b) For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable user of a
- 5 public way" has the same meaning as provided in ((RCW $\,$
- 6 46.61.526(11)(c)) section 1 of this act.
- 7 (3) The additional fine imposed under subsection (2) of this
- 8 section must be deposited into the vulnerable roadway user education
- 9 account created in RCW 46.61.145.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Section 3 of this act expires January 1,
- 11 2023.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Section 4 of this act takes effect
- 13 January 1, 2023.

--- END ---

p. 18 HB 1972