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**SENATE BILL 5417**

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**State of Washington**

**69th Legislature**

**2025 Regular Session**

**By** Senators Lovick, King, Orwall, and Saldaña

Read first time 01/22/25. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

1 AN ACT Relating to authorizing the use of automated vehicle noise  
2 enforcement cameras in vehicle-racing camera enforcement zones;  
3 amending RCW 46.63.210, 46.63.220, 46.63.030, and 46.63.075;  
4 reenacting and amending RCW 46.16A.120; adding a new section to  
5 chapter 46.63 RCW; and providing an effective date.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.63.210 and 2024 c 307 s 1 are each amended to  
8 read as follows:

9 The definitions in this section apply throughout this section  
10 ~~((and)),~~ RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260, and section 2 of this act,  
11 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

12 (1) "Automated traffic safety camera" means a device that uses a  
13 vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with an intersection  
14 traffic control system, a railroad grade crossing control system, or  
15 a speed measuring device, and a camera synchronized to automatically  
16 record one or more sequenced photographs, microphotographs, or  
17 electronic images of the front or rear of a motor vehicle at the time  
18 the vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control  
19 signal or an activated railroad grade crossing control signal, or  
20 exceeds a speed limit as detected by a speed measuring device.  
21 "Automated traffic safety camera" also includes a device used to

1 detect stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations; stopping  
2 when traffic obstructed violations; public transportation only lane  
3 violations; stopping or traveling in restricted lane violations;  
4 (~~and~~) public transportation bus stop zone violations detected by a  
5 public transportation vehicle-mounted system; and automated vehicle  
6 noise enforcement cameras, which are devices that use a combination  
7 of camera and microphone technologies to capture audio and visual  
8 data on a device in an encrypted manner and are used to detect racing  
9 of vehicle violations and maximum permissible vehicle equipment sound  
10 level violations.

11 (2) "Hospital speed zone" means the marked area within hospital  
12 property and extending 300 feet from the border of the hospital  
13 property (a) consistent with hospital use; and (b) where signs are  
14 posted to indicate the location is within a hospital speed zone,  
15 where "hospital" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.41.020.

16 (3) "Public park speed zone" means the marked area within public  
17 park property and extending 300 feet from the border of the public  
18 park property (a) consistent with active park use; and (b) where  
19 signs are posted to indicate the location is within a public park  
20 speed zone.

21 (4) "Public transportation vehicle" means any motor vehicle,  
22 streetcar, train, trolley vehicle, ferry boat, or any other device,  
23 vessel, or vehicle that is owned or operated by a transit authority  
24 or an entity providing service on behalf of a transit authority that  
25 is used for the purpose of carrying passengers and that operates on  
26 established routes. "Transit authority" has the same meaning as  
27 provided in RCW 9.91.025.

28 (5) "Roadway work zone" means an area of any city roadway,  
29 including state highways that are also classified as city streets  
30 under chapter 47.24 RCW, or county road as defined in RCW 46.04.150,  
31 with construction, maintenance, or utility work with a duration of 30  
32 calendar days or more. A roadway work zone is identified by the  
33 placement of temporary traffic control devices that may include  
34 signs, channelizing devices, barriers, pavement markings, and/or work  
35 vehicles with warning lights. A roadway work zone extends from the  
36 first warning sign or high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating,  
37 or strobe lights on a vehicle to the end road work sign or the last  
38 temporary traffic control device or vehicle.

39 (6) "School speed zone" has the same meaning as described in RCW  
40 46.61.440 (1) and (2).

1 (7) "School walk zone" means a roadway identified under RCW  
2 28A.160.160 or roadways within a one-mile radius of a school that  
3 students use to travel to school by foot, bicycle, or other means of  
4 active transportation.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 46.63  
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) Automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras may be used to  
8 detect racing of vehicle violations and maximum permissible vehicle  
9 equipment sound level violations, subject to RCW 46.63.220.

10 (2) Automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras may only be used  
11 to detect violations in zones designated by ordinance as vehicle-  
12 racing camera enforcement zones.

13 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.63.220 and 2024 c 307 s 2 are each amended to  
14 read as follows:

15 (1) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer  
16 from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of  
17 a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a),  
18 (b), or (c).

19 (2) Any city or county may authorize the use of automated traffic  
20 safety cameras and must adopt an ordinance authorizing such use  
21 through its local legislative authority.

22 (3) The local legislative authority must prepare an analysis of  
23 the locations within the jurisdiction where automated traffic safety  
24 cameras are proposed to be located before adding traffic safety  
25 cameras to a new location or relocating any existing camera to a new  
26 location within the jurisdiction. The analysis must include equity  
27 considerations including the impact of the camera placement on  
28 livability, accessibility, economics, education, and environmental  
29 health when identifying where to locate an automated traffic safety  
30 camera. The analysis must also show a demonstrated need for traffic  
31 cameras based on one or more of the following in the vicinity of the  
32 proposed camera location: Travel by vulnerable road users, evidence  
33 of vehicles speeding, rates of collision, reports showing near  
34 collisions, and anticipated or actual ineffectiveness or  
35 infeasibility of other mitigation measures.

36 (4) Automated traffic safety cameras may not be used on an on-  
37 ramp to a limited access facility as defined in RCW 47.52.010.

1 (5) A city may use automated traffic safety cameras to enforce  
2 traffic ordinances in this section on state highways that are also  
3 classified as city streets under chapter 47.24 RCW. A city government  
4 must notify the department of transportation when it installs an  
5 automated traffic safety camera to enforce traffic ordinances as  
6 authorized in this subsection.

7 (6) (a) At a minimum, a local ordinance adopted pursuant to this  
8 section must contain the restrictions described in this section and  
9 provisions for public notice and signage. Cities and counties must  
10 also post such restrictions and other automated traffic safety camera  
11 policies on the city's or county's website. Cities and counties using  
12 automated traffic safety cameras before July 24, 2005, are subject to  
13 the restrictions described in this section, but are not required to  
14 adopt an authorizing ordinance.

15 (b) (i) Cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras  
16 must post an annual report on the city's or county's website of the  
17 number of traffic crashes that occurred at each location where an  
18 automated traffic safety camera is located, as well as the number of  
19 notices of infraction issued for each camera. Beginning January 1,  
20 2026, the annual report must include the percentage of revenues  
21 received from fines issued from automated traffic safety camera  
22 infractions that were used to pay for the costs of the automated  
23 traffic safety camera program and must describe the uses of revenues  
24 that exceeded the costs of operation and administration of the  
25 automated traffic safety camera program by the city or county.

26 (ii) The Washington traffic safety commission must provide an  
27 annual report to the transportation committees of the legislature,  
28 and post the report to its website for public access, beginning July  
29 1, 2026, that includes aggregated information on the use of automated  
30 traffic safety cameras in the state that includes an assessment of  
31 the impact of their use, information required in city and county  
32 annual reports under (b) (i) of this subsection, and information on  
33 the number of automated traffic safety cameras in use by type and  
34 location, with an analysis of camera placement in the context of area  
35 demographics and household incomes. To the extent practicable, the  
36 commission must also provide in its annual report the number of  
37 traffic accidents, speeding violations, single vehicle accidents,  
38 pedestrian accidents, and driving under the influence violations that  
39 occurred at each location where an automated traffic safety camera is  
40 located in the five years before each camera's authorization and

1 after each camera's authorization. Cities and counties using  
2 automated traffic safety cameras must provide the commission with the  
3 data it requests for the report required under this subsection in a  
4 form and manner specified by the commission.

5 (7) All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is  
6 used on roadways or intersections must be clearly marked by placing  
7 signs at least 30 days prior to activation of the camera in locations  
8 that clearly indicate to a driver either that: (a) The driver is  
9 within an area where automated traffic safety cameras are authorized;  
10 or (b) the driver is entering an area where violations are enforced  
11 by an automated traffic safety camera. The signs must be readily  
12 visible to a driver approaching an automated traffic safety camera.  
13 Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June  
14 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the  
15 manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as  
16 adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.  
17 All public transportation vehicles utilizing a vehicle-mounted system  
18 must post a sign on the rear of the vehicle indicating to drivers  
19 that the vehicle is equipped with an automated traffic safety camera  
20 to enforce bus stop zone violations.

21 (8) Automated traffic safety cameras may only record images of  
22 the vehicle and vehicle license plate and only while an infraction is  
23 occurring. The image must not reveal the face of the driver or of  
24 passengers in the vehicle. The primary purpose of camera placement is  
25 to record images of the vehicle and vehicle license plate when an  
26 infraction is occurring. Cities and counties must consider installing  
27 automated traffic safety cameras in a manner that minimizes the  
28 impact of camera flash on drivers. In addition, an automated vehicle  
29 noise enforcement camera may only record audio of the vehicle  
30 immediately before, during, and after a violation.

31 (9) A notice of infraction must be mailed to the registered owner  
32 of the vehicle within 14 days of the violation, or to the renter of a  
33 vehicle within 14 days of establishing the renter's name and address  
34 under subsection (17) of this section. The notice of infraction must  
35 include with it a certificate or facsimile thereof, based upon  
36 inspection of photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images  
37 produced by an automated traffic safety camera, or, in the case of a  
38 notice of infraction for a violation detected by an automated vehicle  
39 noise enforcement camera, based upon inspection of photographs,  
40 microphotographs, electronic images, video, and audio recording

1 produced by an automated vehicle noise enforcement camera, stating  
2 the facts supporting the notice of infraction. This certificate or  
3 facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is  
4 admissible in a proceeding charging a violation under this chapter.  
5 The photographs, microphotographs, ~~(( $\oplus$ ))~~ electronic images, video,  
6 and audio recording evidencing the violation must be available for  
7 inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate  
8 the liability for the infraction. A person receiving a notice of  
9 infraction based on evidence detected by an automated traffic safety  
10 camera may respond to the notice by mail.

11 (10) The registered owner of a vehicle is responsible for an  
12 infraction under RCW 46.63.030(1)(d) unless the registered owner  
13 overcomes the presumption in RCW 46.63.075, or, in the case of a  
14 rental car business, satisfies the conditions under subsection (17)  
15 of this section. If appropriate under the circumstances, a renter  
16 identified under subsection (17)(a) of this section is responsible  
17 for an infraction.

18 (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs,  
19 microphotographs, ~~(( $\oplus$ ))~~ electronic images, or audio recordings, or  
20 any other personally identifying data prepared under this section are  
21 for the exclusive use of authorized city or county employees, as  
22 specified in RCW 46.63.030(1)(d), in the discharge of duties under  
23 this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a  
24 court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or  
25 proceeding relates to a violation under this section. No photograph,  
26 microphotograph, ~~(( $\oplus$ ))~~ electronic image, or audio recording, or any  
27 other personally identifying data may be used for any purpose other  
28 than enforcement of violations under this section nor retained longer  
29 than necessary to enforce this section. Transit authorities must  
30 provide to the appropriate local jurisdiction that has authorized  
31 traffic safety camera use under RCW 46.63.260(2) any images or  
32 evidence collected establishing that a violation of stopping,  
33 standing, or parking in a bus stop zone has occurred for infraction  
34 processing purposes consistent with this section.

35 (12) If a county or city has established an automated traffic  
36 safety camera program as authorized under this section, the  
37 compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used  
38 must be based only upon the value of the equipment and services  
39 provided or rendered in support of the system and may not be based  
40 upon a portion of the fine or civil penalty imposed or the revenue

1 generated by the equipment. If the contract between the city or  
2 county and manufacturer or vendor of the equipment does not provide  
3 for performance or quality control measures regarding camera images  
4 or audio recordings, the city or county must perform a performance  
5 audit of the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment every three  
6 years to review and ensure that images and, where applicable, audio  
7 recordings, produced from automated traffic safety cameras are  
8 sufficient for evidentiary purposes as described in subsection (9) of  
9 this section.

10 (13)(a) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, a county or  
11 a city may only use revenue generated by an automated traffic safety  
12 camera program as authorized under this section for:

13 (i) Traffic safety activities related to construction and  
14 preservation projects and maintenance and operations purposes  
15 including, but not limited to, projects designed to implement the  
16 complete streets approach as defined in RCW 47.04.010, changes in  
17 physical infrastructure to reduce speeds through road design, and  
18 changes to improve safety for active transportation users, including  
19 improvements to access and safety for road users with mobility,  
20 sight, or other disabilities; and

21 (ii) The cost to administer, install, operate, and maintain the  
22 automated traffic safety cameras, including the cost of processing  
23 infractions.

24 (b) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection:

25 (i) The automated traffic safety camera program revenue used by a  
26 county or city with a population of 10,000 or more for purposes  
27 described in (a)(i) of this subsection must include the use of  
28 revenue in census tracts of the city or county that have household  
29 incomes in the lowest quartile determined by the most currently  
30 available census data and areas that experience rates of injury  
31 crashes that are above average for the city or county. Funding  
32 contributed from traffic safety program revenue must be, at a  
33 minimum, proportionate to the share of the population of the county  
34 or city who are residents of these low-income communities and  
35 communities experiencing high injury crash rates. This share must be  
36 directed to investments that provide direct and meaningful traffic  
37 safety benefits to these communities. Revenue used to administer,  
38 install, operate, and maintain automated traffic safety cameras,  
39 including the cost of processing infractions, are excluded from

1 determination of the proportionate share of revenues under this  
2 subsection (13) (b); and

3 (ii) The automated traffic safety camera program revenue used by  
4 a city or county with a population under 10,000 for traffic safety  
5 activities under (a) (i) of this subsection must be informed by the  
6 department of health's environmental health disparities map.

7 (c) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, beginning four  
8 years after an automated traffic safety camera authorized under this  
9 section is initially placed and in use after June 6, 2024, 25 percent  
10 of the noninterest money received for infractions issued by such  
11 cameras in excess of the cost to administer, install, operate, and  
12 maintain the cameras, including the cost of processing infractions,  
13 must be deposited into the Cooper Jones active transportation safety  
14 account created in RCW 46.68.480.

15 (d) (i) (A) Jurisdictions with an automated traffic safety camera  
16 program in effect before January 1, 2024, may continue to allocate  
17 revenue generated from automated traffic safety cameras authorized  
18 under RCW 46.63.230 and 46.63.250(2) (c) as determined by the  
19 jurisdiction, as well as for the purposes established in (a) through  
20 (c) of this subsection, by:

21 (I) Up to a 10 percent increase in the number of traffic safety  
22 camera locations authorized to detect violations for automated  
23 traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW 46.63.230; and

24 (II) Up to a 10 percent increase in the number of traffic safety  
25 camera locations authorized to detect violations for automated  
26 traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW 46.63.250(2) (c).

27 (B) (I) Any automated traffic safety camera program in effect  
28 before January 1, 2024, with fewer than 10 traffic safety camera  
29 locations for automated traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW  
30 46.63.230, which adds automated traffic safety cameras to one  
31 additional location for the use of cameras authorized under RCW  
32 46.63.230, may continue to allocate revenue generated from automated  
33 traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW 46.63.230 as determined  
34 by the jurisdiction, as well as for the purposes established in (a)  
35 through (c) of this subsection.

36 (II) Any automated traffic safety camera program in effect before  
37 January 1, 2024, with fewer than 10 traffic safety camera locations  
38 for automated traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW  
39 46.63.250(2) (c) as of January 1, 2024, which adds automated traffic  
40 safety cameras to one additional location for the use of cameras



1 authorized under RCW 46.63.250(2)(c), may continue to allocate  
2 revenue generated from automated traffic safety cameras authorized  
3 under RCW 46.63.250(2)(c) as determined by the jurisdiction, as well  
4 as for the purposes established in (a) through (c) of this  
5 subsection.

6 (C) For the purposes of this subsection (13)(d)(i), a location  
7 is:

8 (I) An intersection for automated traffic safety cameras  
9 authorized under RCW 46.63.230 where cameras authorized under RCW  
10 46.63.230 are in use; and

11 (II) A school speed zone for automated traffic safety cameras  
12 authorized under RCW 46.63.250(2)(c) where cameras authorized under  
13 RCW 46.63.250(2)(c) are in use.

14 (ii) The revenue distribution requirements under (a) through  
15 (d)(i) of this subsection do not apply to automated traffic safety  
16 camera programs in effect before January 1, 2024, for which an  
17 ordinance in effect as of January 1, 2024, directs the manner in  
18 which revenue generated from automated traffic safety cameras  
19 authorized under RCW 46.63.230 or 46.63.250(2)(c) must be used.

20 (14) A county or city may adopt the use of an online ability-to-  
21 pay calculator to process and grant requests for reduced fines or  
22 reduced civil penalties for automated traffic safety camera  
23 violations.

24 (15) Except as provided in this subsection, registered owners of  
25 vehicles who receive notices of infraction for automated traffic  
26 safety camera-enforced infractions and are recipients of public  
27 assistance under Title 74 RCW or participants in the Washington  
28 women, infants, and children program, and who request reduced  
29 penalties for infractions detected through the use of automated  
30 traffic safety camera violations, must be granted reduced penalty  
31 amounts of 50 percent of what would otherwise be assessed for a first  
32 automated traffic safety camera violation and for subsequent  
33 automated traffic safety camera violations issued within 21 days of  
34 issuance of the first automated traffic safety camera violation.  
35 Eligibility for medicaid under RCW 74.09.510 is not a qualifying  
36 criterion under this subsection. Registered owners of vehicles who  
37 receive notices of infraction must be provided with information on  
38 their eligibility and the opportunity to apply for a reduction in  
39 penalty amounts through the mail or internet.

1 (16) Infractions detected through the use of automated traffic  
2 safety cameras are not part of the registered owner's driving record  
3 under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120. Additionally, infractions  
4 generated by the use of automated traffic safety cameras under this  
5 section must be processed in the same manner as parking infractions,  
6 including for the purposes of RCW 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 46.16A.120,  
7 and 46.20.270(2). The amount of the fine issued for an infraction  
8 generated through the use of an automated traffic safety camera may  
9 not exceed \$145, as adjusted for inflation by the office of financial  
10 management every five years, beginning January 1, 2029, based upon  
11 changes in the consumer price index during that time period, but may  
12 be doubled for a school speed zone infraction generated through the  
13 use of an automated traffic safety camera.

14 (17) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car  
15 business, the issuing agency must, before a notice of infraction  
16 being issued under this section, provide a written notice to the  
17 rental car business that a notice of infraction may be issued to the  
18 rental car business if the rental car business does not, within 18  
19 days of receiving the written notice, provide to the issuing agency  
20 by return mail:

21 (a) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing  
22 address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the  
23 infraction occurred; or

24 (b) A statement under oath that the business is unable to  
25 determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the  
26 infraction occurred because the vehicle was stolen at the time of the  
27 infraction. A statement provided under this subsection must be  
28 accompanied by a copy of a filed police report regarding the vehicle  
29 theft; or

30 (c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car  
31 business may pay the applicable penalty. Timely mailing of this  
32 statement to the issuing agency relieves a rental car business of any  
33 liability under this chapter for the notice of infraction.

34 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.16A.120 and 2024 c 308 s 1 and 2024 c 307 s 7 are  
35 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

36 (1) Each court and government agency located in this state having  
37 jurisdiction over standing, stopping, and parking violations, the use  
38 of a photo toll system under RCW 46.63.160, the use of automated  
39 traffic safety cameras under RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260 and

1 section 2 of this act, the use of automated school bus safety cameras  
2 under RCW 46.63.180, and the use of speed safety camera systems under  
3 RCW 46.63.200 may forward to the department any outstanding:

4 (a) Standing, stopping, and parking violations;

5 (b) Civil penalties for toll nonpayment detected through the use  
6 of photo toll systems issued under RCW 46.63.160;

7 (c) Automated traffic safety camera infractions issued under RCW  
8 46.63.030(1)(d);

9 (d) Automated school bus safety camera infractions issued under  
10 RCW 46.63.030(1)(e); and

11 (e) Speed safety camera system infractions issued under RCW  
12 46.63.030(1)(f).

13 (2) Violations, civil penalties, and infractions described in  
14 subsection (1) of this section must be reported to the department in  
15 the manner described in RCW 46.20.270(3).

16 (3) The department shall:

17 (a) Record the violations, civil penalties, and infractions on  
18 the matching vehicle records; and

19 (b) Send notice approximately 120 days in advance of the current  
20 vehicle registration expiration date to the registered owner listing  
21 the dates and jurisdictions in which the violations, civil penalties,  
22 and infractions occurred, the amounts of unpaid fines and penalties,  
23 and the surcharge to be collected. Only those violations, civil  
24 penalties, and infractions received by the department 120 days or  
25 more before the current vehicle registration expiration date will be  
26 included in the notice. Violations, civil penalties, and infractions  
27 received by the department later than 120 days before the current  
28 vehicle registration expiration date that are not satisfied will be  
29 delayed until the next vehicle registration expiration date.

30 (4) The department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent  
31 appointed by the director shall not renew a vehicle registration if  
32 there are any outstanding standing, stopping, and parking violations,  
33 and other civil penalties issued under RCW 46.63.160 for the vehicle  
34 unless:

35 (a) The outstanding standing, stopping, or parking violations and  
36 civil penalties were received by the department within 120 days  
37 before the current vehicle registration expiration;

38 (b) There is a change in registered ownership; or

1 (c) The registered owner presents proof of payment of each  
2 violation, civil penalty, and infraction provided in this section and  
3 the registered owner pays the surcharge required under RCW 46.17.030.

4 (5) The department shall:

5 (a) Forward a change in registered ownership information to the  
6 court or government agency who reported the outstanding violations,  
7 civil penalties, or infractions; and

8 (b) Remove the outstanding violations, civil penalties, and  
9 infractions from the vehicle record.

10 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.63.030 and 2024 c 307 s 8 are each amended to  
11 read as follows:

12 (1) A law enforcement officer has the authority to issue a notice  
13 of traffic infraction:

14 (a) When the infraction is committed in the officer's presence,  
15 except as provided in RCW 46.09.485;

16 (b) When the officer is acting upon the request of a law  
17 enforcement officer in whose presence the traffic infraction was  
18 committed;

19 (c) If an officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle  
20 accident has reasonable cause to believe that the driver of a motor  
21 vehicle involved in the accident has committed a traffic infraction;

22 (d) When the infraction is detected through the use of an  
23 automated traffic safety camera under RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260  
24 or section 2 of this act. A trained and authorized civilian employee  
25 of a general authority Washington law enforcement agency, as defined  
26 in RCW 10.93.020, or an employee of a local public works or  
27 transportation department performing under the supervision of a  
28 qualified traffic engineer and as designated by a city or county, has  
29 the authority to review infractions detected through the use of an  
30 automated traffic safety camera under RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260  
31 and section 2 of this act and to issue notices of infraction  
32 consistent with RCW 46.63.220(9). These employees must be  
33 sufficiently trained and certified in reviewing infractions and  
34 issuing notices of infraction by qualified peace officers or by  
35 traffic engineers employed in the jurisdiction's public works or  
36 transportation department. Nothing in this subsection impairs  
37 decision and effects collective bargaining rights under chapter 41.56  
38 RCW;

1 (e) When the infraction is detected through the use of an  
2 automated school bus safety camera under RCW 46.63.180. A trained and  
3 authorized civilian employee of a general authority Washington law  
4 enforcement agency, as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or an employee of a  
5 local public works or transportation department performing under the  
6 supervision of a qualified traffic engineer and as designated by a  
7 city or county, has the authority to review infractions detected  
8 through the use of an automated school bus safety camera under RCW  
9 46.63.180 and to issue notices of infraction consistent with RCW  
10 46.63.180(1)(b). These employees must be sufficiently trained and  
11 certified in reviewing infractions and issuing notices of infraction  
12 by qualified peace officers or by traffic engineers employed in the  
13 jurisdiction's public works or transportation department. Nothing in  
14 this subsection impairs decision and effects collective bargaining  
15 rights under chapter 41.56 RCW; or

16 (f) When the infraction is detected through the use of a speed  
17 safety camera system under RCW 46.63.200.

18 (2) A court may issue a notice of traffic infraction upon receipt  
19 of a written statement of the officer that there is reasonable cause  
20 to believe that an infraction was committed.

21 (3) If any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked,  
22 standing, or stopped in violation of this title or an equivalent  
23 administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or  
24 resolution, the officer finding the vehicle shall take its  
25 registration number and may take any other information displayed on  
26 the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously  
27 affix to the vehicle a notice of traffic infraction.

28 (4) In the case of failure to redeem an abandoned vehicle under  
29 RCW 46.55.120, upon receiving a complaint by a registered tow truck  
30 operator that has incurred costs in removing, storing, and disposing  
31 of an abandoned vehicle, an officer of the law enforcement agency  
32 responsible for directing the removal of the vehicle shall send a  
33 notice of infraction by certified mail to the last known address of  
34 the person responsible under RCW 46.55.105. The notice must be  
35 entitled "Littering—Abandoned Vehicle" and give notice of the  
36 monetary penalty. The officer shall append to the notice of  
37 infraction, on a form prescribed by the department of licensing, a  
38 notice indicating the amount of costs incurred as a result of  
39 removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less any  
40 amount realized at auction, and a statement that monetary penalties

1 for the infraction will not be considered as having been paid until  
2 the monetary penalty payable under this chapter has been paid and the  
3 court is satisfied that the person has made restitution in the amount  
4 of the deficiency remaining after disposal of the vehicle.

5 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.63.075 and 2024 c 307 s 10 are each amended to  
6 read as follows:

7 (1) In a traffic infraction case involving an infraction detected  
8 through the use of an automated traffic safety camera under RCW  
9 46.63.220 through 46.63.260 or section 2 of this act, detected  
10 through the use of a speed safety camera system under RCW 46.63.200,  
11 or detected through the use of an automated school bus safety camera  
12 under RCW 46.63.180, proof that the particular vehicle described in  
13 the notice of traffic infraction was in violation of any such  
14 provision of RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260 (~~or RCW~~), section 2 of  
15 this act, 46.63.200 (~~and~~), or 46.63.180, together with proof that  
16 the person named in the notice of traffic infraction was at the time  
17 of the violation the registered owner of the vehicle, constitutes in  
18 evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the  
19 vehicle was the person in control of the vehicle at the point where,  
20 and for the time during which, the violation occurred.

21 (2) This presumption may be overcome only if the registered owner  
22 states, under oath, in a written statement to the court or in  
23 testimony before the court that the vehicle involved was, at the  
24 time, stolen or in the care, custody, or control of some person other  
25 than the registered owner.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** This act takes effect January 1, 2026.

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