S-2027.1			

SENATE BILL 6113

2007 Regular Session State of Washington 60th Legislature

By Senators Tom, Brandland, Kline, Pflug, Kilmer, Delvin and Parlette Read first time 02/22/2007. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- AN ACT Relating to ignition interlock devices; amending RCW 1 2 46.20.720, 46.20.740, and 46.55.113; reenacting and amending RCW 3
- 46.20.308 and 46.63.020; adding a new section to chapter 46.20 RCW; and
- prescribing penalties. 4

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- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- Sec. 1. RCW 46.20.308 and 2005 c 314 s 307 and 2005 c 269 s 1 are 6 7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or presence of any drug in his or her breath or blood if arrested for any offense where, at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or was in violation of RCW 46.61.503. consent nor this section precludes a police officer from obtaining a search warrant for a person's breath or blood.

- (2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the 1 2 direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control 3 of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of 4 5 intoxicating liquor or any drug or the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in 6 7 a concentration in violation of RCW 46.61.503 in his or her system and being under the age of twenty-one. However, in those instances where 8 9 the person is incapable due to physical injury, physical incapacity, or other physical limitation, of providing a breath sample or where the 10 person is being treated in a hospital, clinic, doctor's office, 11 emergency medical vehicle, ambulance, or other similar facility or 12 where the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is 13 under the influence of a drug, a blood test shall be administered by a 14 qualified person as provided in RCW 46.61.506(5). The officer shall 15 16 inform the person of his or her right to refuse the breath or blood 17 test, and of his or her right to have additional tests administered by any qualified person of his or her choosing as provided in RCW 18 The officer shall warn the driver, in substantially the 19 46.61.506. 20 following language, that:
 - (a) If the driver refuses to take the test, the driver's license, permit, or privilege to drive will be revoked or denied for at least one year; and
 - (b) If the driver refuses to take the test, the driver's refusal to take the test may be used in a criminal trial; and
 - (c) If the driver submits to the test and the test is administered, the driver's license, permit, or privilege to drive will be suspended, revoked, or denied for at least ninety days if the driver is age twenty-one or over and the test indicates the alcohol concentration of the driver's breath or blood is 0.08 or more, or if the driver is under age twenty-one and the test indicates the alcohol concentration of the driver's breath or blood is 0.02 or more, or if the driver is under age twenty-one and the driver is in violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.
 - (3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular assault as provided in RCW 46.61.522, or if an individual

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is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502, which arrest results from an accident in which there has been serious bodily injury to another person, a breath or blood test may be administered without the consent of the individual so arrested.

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- (4) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, and the person shall be deemed to have received the warnings required under subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) If, following his or her arrest and receipt of warnings under subsection (2) of this section, the person arrested refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood, no test shall be given except as authorized under subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
- (6) If, after arrest and after the other applicable conditions and requirements of this section have been satisfied, a test or tests of the person's blood or breath is administered and the test results indicate that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or 0.02 or more if the person is under the age of twenty-one, or the person refuses to submit to a test, the arresting officer or other law enforcement officer at whose direction any test has been given, or the department, where applicable, if the arrest results in a test of the person's blood, shall:
- (a) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the department of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive as required by subsection (7) of this section;
- (b) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the department of his or her right to a hearing, specifying the steps he or she must take to obtain a hearing as provided by subsection (8) of this section;
 - (c) Mark the person's Washington state driver's license or permit to drive, if any, in a manner authorized by the department;
- (d) Serve notice in writing that the marked license or permit, if any, is a temporary license that is valid for sixty days from the date

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of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, or until the suspension, revocation, or denial of the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or permit that it replaces; and

- (e) Immediately notify the department of the arrest and transmit to the department within seventy-two hours, except as delayed as the result of a blood test, a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 that states:
- (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or was under the age of twenty-one years and had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration in violation of RCW 46.61.503;
- (ii) That after receipt of the warnings required by subsection (2) of this section the person refused to submit to a test of his or her blood or breath, or a test was administered and the results indicated that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or was 0.02 or more if the person is under the age of twenty-one; and
 - (iii) Any other information that the director may require by rule.
- (7) The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 under subsection (6)(e) of this section, shall:
- (a) Suspend, revoke, or deny the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive or any nonresident operating privilege, as provided in RCW 46.20.3101, such suspension, revocation, or denial to be effective beginning sixty days from the date of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, or when sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first; and
- (b) Upon the effective date of a suspension, revocation, or denial under (a) of this subsection, require that a person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device as provided in RCW 46.20.720.

(8) A person receiving notification under subsection (6)(b) of this section may, within thirty days after the notice has been given, request in writing a formal hearing before the department. shall pay a fee of two hundred dollars as part of the request. If the request is mailed, it must be postmarked within thirty days after receipt of the notification. Upon timely receipt of such a request for a formal hearing, including receipt of the required two hundred dollar fee, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing. The department may waive the required two hundred dollar fee if the person is an indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearing is subject to and shall be scheduled and conducted in accordance with RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of the arrest, except that all or part of the hearing may, at the discretion of the department, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means. hearing shall be held within sixty days following the arrest or following the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, unless otherwise agreed to by the department and the person, in which case the action by the department shall be stayed, and any valid temporary license marked under subsection (6)(c) of this section extended, if the person is otherwise eligible for licensing. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system in a concentration of 0.02 or more if the person was under the age of twenty-one, whether the person was placed under arrest, and (a) whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request of the officer after having been informed that such refusal would result in the revocation of the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive, or (b) if a test or tests were administered, whether the applicable requirements of this section were satisfied before the administration of the test or tests, whether the person submitted to the test or tests, or whether a test was administered without express consent as permitted under this section, and whether the test or tests

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indicated that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.08 or more if the person was age twenty-one or over at the time of the arrest, or 0.02 or more if the person was under the age of twenty-one at the time of the arrest. The sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 submitted by a law enforcement officer is prima facie evidence that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system in a concentration of 0.02 or more and was under the age of twenty-one and that the officer complied with the requirements of this section.

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A hearing officer shall conduct the hearing, may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and shall administer oaths to witnesses. The hearing officer shall not issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness at the request of the person unless the request is accompanied by the fee required by RCW 5.56.010 for a witness in district court. The sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 of the law enforcement officer and any other evidence accompanying the report shall be admissible without further evidentiary foundation certifications authorized by the criminal rules for courts of limited jurisdiction shall be admissible without further foundation. The person may be represented by counsel, may question witnesses, may present evidence, and may testify. The department shall order that the suspension, revocation, or denial either be rescinded or sustained.

(9) If the suspension, revocation, or denial is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is suspended, revoked, or denied has the right to file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of revocation by the department in the same manner as an appeal from a decision of a court of limited jurisdiction. Notice of appeal must be filed within thirty days after the date the final order is served or the right to appeal is waived. Notwithstanding RCW 46.20.334, RALJ 1.1, or other statutes or rules referencing de novo review, the appeal shall be limited to a review of the record of the administrative

hearing. The appellant must pay the costs associated with obtaining the record of the hearing before the hearing officer. The filing of the appeal does not stay the effective date of the suspension, revocation, or denial. A petition filed under this subsection must include the petitioner's grounds for requesting review. Upon granting petitioner's request for review, the court shall review the department's final order of suspension, revocation, or denial as expeditiously as possible. The review must be limited to a determination of whether the department has committed any errors of The superior court shall accept those factual determinations supported by substantial evidence in the record: (a) That were expressly made by the department; or (b) that may reasonably be inferred from the final order of the department. The superior court may reverse, affirm, or modify the decision of the department or remand the case back to the department for further proceedings. The decision of the superior court must be in writing and filed in the clerk's office with the other papers in the case. The court shall state the reasons for the decision. If judicial relief is sought for a stay or other temporary remedy from the department's action, the court shall not grant such relief unless the court finds that the appellant is likely to prevail in the appeal and that without a stay the appellant will suffer irreparable injury. If the court stays the suspension, revocation, or denial it may impose conditions on such stay.

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(10)(a) If a person whose driver's license, permit, or privilege to drive has been or will be suspended, revoked, or denied under subsection (7) of this section, other than as a result of a breath or blood test refusal, and who has not committed an offense for which he or she was granted a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, petitions a court for a deferred prosecution on criminal charges arising out of the arrest for which action has been or will be taken under subsection (7) of this section, or notifies the department of licensing of the intent to seek such a deferred prosecution, then the license suspension or revocation shall be stayed pending entry of the deferred prosecution. The stay shall not be longer than one hundred fifty days after the date charges are filed, or two years after the date of the arrest, whichever time period is shorter. If the court stays the suspension, revocation, or denial, it may impose conditions on such stay. If the person is otherwise eligible for licensing, the

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department shall issue a temporary license, or extend any valid temporary license marked under subsection (6) of this section, for the period of the stay. If a deferred prosecution treatment plan is not recommended in the report made under RCW 10.05.050, or if treatment is rejected by the court, or if the person declines to accept an offered treatment plan, or if the person violates any condition imposed by the court, then the court shall immediately direct the department to cancel the stay and any temporary marked license or extension of a temporary license issued under this subsection.

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- (b) A suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section, other than as a result of a breath or blood test refusal, shall be stayed if the person is accepted for deferred prosecution as provided in chapter 10.05 RCW for the incident upon which the suspension, revocation, or denial is based. If the deferred prosecution is terminated, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial reinstated. If the deferred prosecution is completed, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, or denial canceled.
- (c) The provisions of (b) of this subsection relating to a stay of a suspension, revocation, or denial and the cancellation of any suspension, revocation, or denial do not apply to the suspension, revocation, denial, or disqualification of a person's commercial driver's license or privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle.
- (11) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, revoked, or denied, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he or she has a license.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.720 and 2004 c 95 s 11 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) The court may order that after a period of suspension, 32 revocation, or denial of driving privileges, and for up to as long as 33 the court has jurisdiction, any person convicted of any offense 34 involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while 35 operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with 36 a functioning ignition interlock. The court shall establish a specific

calibration setting at which the interlock will prevent the vehicle from being started. The court shall also establish the period of time for which interlock use will be required.

(2) The department shall require that, ((after)) upon the effective date of any applicable period of suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges imposed under RCW 46.20.308 and 46.20.3101, or upon conviction of an alcohol-related violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance, a person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device ((if the person is convicted of an alcohol related violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance)).

The department may waive the requirement for the use of such a device if it concludes that such devices are not reasonably available in the local area. The device is not necessary on vehicles owned by a person's employer and driven as a requirement of employment during working hours.

The ignition interlock device shall be calibrated to prevent the motor vehicle from being started when the breath sample provided has an alcohol concentration of 0.025 or more. The period of time of the restriction will be for the duration of any suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges imposed under RCW 46.20.308, 46.20.3101, or 46.61.5055, and for an additional period after any applicable period of suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges as follows:

- (a) For a person who has not previously been restricted under this section, a period of one year;
- (b) For a person who has previously been restricted under (a) of this subsection, a period of five years;
- 28 (c) For a person who has previously been restricted under (b) of this subsection, a period of ten years.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.20.740 and 2004 c 95 s 12 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
 - (1) The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the driving record of any person restricted under RCW 46.20.720 stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. The department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the

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required device on a vehicle owned or operated by the person seeking 1 2 reinstatement. If, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, the department determines that an ignition interlock 3 required under this section is no longer installed or functioning as 4 5 required, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive. Whenever the license or driving privilege of any 6 7 person is suspended or revoked as a result of noncompliance with an ignition interlock requirement, the suspension shall remain in effect 8 until the person provides notice issued by a company doing business in 9 10 the state that a vehicle owned or operated by the person is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. 11

- (2) It is a misdemeanor for a person with such a notation on his or her driving record to operate a motor vehicle that is not so equipped.
- 14 (3) The arresting officer shall immediately notify the department
 15 of the arrest and transmit to the department within seventy-two hours
 16 a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW
 17 9A.72.085 that states:
- 18 <u>(a) That the person was driving a motor vehicle in violation of a</u>
 19 <u>requirement to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning</u>
 20 <u>ignition interlock device;</u>
- 21 <u>(b) The vehicle license number plate applicable to the motor</u> 22 <u>vehicle being driven at the time of the arrest; and</u>
- (c) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of subsection (2) of this section, the vehicle is subject to summary impoundment, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an applicable local ordinance or state agency rule at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:
 - The department, upon the receipt of a sworn report or report under declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 under RCW 46.20.740(3), shall cause the certificate of license registration that corresponds to the vehicle license number plate under RCW 46.20.740(3)(b) to be canceled.

It is a misdemeanor to drive a motor vehicle with a canceled certificate of license registration.

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Sec. 5. RCW 46.55.113 and 2005 c 390 s 5 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- (1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.20.342, ((er)) 46.20.345, 46.20.740(2), or section 4 of this act, the vehicle is subject to summary impoundment, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an applicable local ordinance or state agency rule at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- (2) In addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle, at his or her discretion, and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following circumstances:
- (a) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to a position off the roadway;
- (b) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or jeopardizes public safety;
- (c) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to be taken to protect his or her property;
- (d) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into custody by a police officer;
- (e) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer determines to be a stolen vehicle;
- (f) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, placard, or decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a person with disabilities under RCW 46.16.381 is parked in a stall or space clearly and conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on private property without charge or on public property;
- (g) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle without a valid driver's license in violation of RCW 46.20.005 or with a license that has been expired for ninety days or more;
- (h) When a vehicle is illegally occupying a truck, commercial loading zone, restricted parking zone, bus, loading, hooded-meter, taxi, street construction or maintenance, or other similar zone where, by order of the director of transportation or chiefs of police or fire

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or their designees, parking is limited to designated classes of vehicles or is prohibited during certain hours, on designated days or at all times, if the zone has been established with signage for at least twenty-four hours and where the vehicle is interfering with the proper and intended use of the zone. Signage must give notice to the public that a vehicle will be removed if illegally parked in the zone.

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- (3) When an arrest is made for a violation of RCW 46.20.342, if the vehicle is a commercial vehicle and the driver of the vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle, before the summary impoundment directed under subsection (1) of this section, the police officer shall attempt in a reasonable and timely manner to contact the owner of the vehicle and may release the vehicle to the owner if the owner is reasonably available, as long as the owner was not in the vehicle at the time of the stop and arrest and the owner has not received a prior release under this subsection or RCW 46.55.120(1)(a)(ii).
- (4) Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow truck operator.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.63.020 and 2005 c 431 s 2, 2005 c 323 s 3, and 2005 c 183 s 10 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Failure to perform any act required or the performance of any act prohibited by this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses, is designated as a traffic infraction and may not be classified as a criminal offense, except for an offense contained in the following provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution:

- (1) RCW 46.09.120(2) relating to the operation of a nonhighway vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance;
 - (2) RCW 46.09.130 relating to operation of nonhighway vehicles;
- (3) RCW 46.10.090(2) relating to the operation of a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs or in a manner endangering the person of another;
 - (4) RCW 46.10.130 relating to the operation of snowmobiles;

- 1 (5) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of ownership and 2 registration and markings indicating that a vehicle has been destroyed 3 or declared a total loss;
- 4 (6) RCW 46.16.010 relating to the nonpayment of taxes and fees by 5 failure to register a vehicle and falsifying residency when registering 6 a motor vehicle;
- 7 (7) RCW 46.16.011 relating to permitting unauthorized persons to 8 drive;
 - (8) RCW 46.16.160 relating to vehicle trip permits;

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- 10 (9) RCW 46.16.381(2) relating to knowingly providing false 11 information in conjunction with an application for a special placard or 12 license plate for disabled persons' parking;
- 13 (10) RCW 46.20.005 relating to driving without a valid driver's license;
- 15 (11) RCW 46.20.091 relating to false statements regarding a 16 driver's license or instruction permit;
- 17 (12) RCW 46.20.0921 relating to the unlawful possession and use of a driver's license;
- 19 (13) RCW 46.20.342 relating to driving with a suspended or revoked 20 license or status;
- 21 (14) RCW 46.20.345 relating to the operation of a motor vehicle 22 with a suspended or revoked license;
- 23 (15) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational or temporary restricted driver's license;
- 25 (16) RCW 46.20.740 relating to operation of a motor vehicle without 26 an ignition interlock device in violation of a license notation that 27 the device is required;
- 28 (17) RCW 46.20.750 relating to assisting another person to start a 29 vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
- 30 (18) <u>Section 4 of this act relating to driving with a canceled</u> 31 <u>certificate of license registration;</u>
 - (19) RCW 46.25.170 relating to commercial driver's licenses;
- 33 $((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$ <u>(20)</u> Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial responsibility;
- $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$ (21) RCW 46.30.040 relating to providing false evidence of financial responsibility;
- 37 $((\frac{(21)}{21}))$ (22) RCW 46.37.435 relating to wrongful installation of sunscreening material;

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- $((\frac{(22)}{2}))$ RCW 46.37.650 relating to the sale, resale,
- 2 distribution, or installation of a previously deployed air bag;
- $((\frac{(23)}{)})$ (24) RCW 46.44.180 relating to operation of mobile home 4 pilot vehicles;
- $((\frac{(24)}{)})$ (25) RCW 46.48.175 relating to the transportation of dangerous articles;
- $((\frac{(25)}{)})$ <u>(26)</u> RCW 46.52.010 relating to duty on striking an 8 unattended car or other property;
- $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ RCW 46.52.020 relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ <u>(28)</u> RCW 46.52.090 relating to reports by repairmen, 12 storagemen, and appraisers;
- $((\frac{(28)}{(28)}))$ (29) RCW 46.52.130 relating to confidentiality of the driving record to be furnished to an insurance company, an employer, and an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency;
- $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ (30) RCW 46.55.020 relating to engaging in the activities of a registered tow truck operator without a registration certificate;
- $((\frac{30}{10}))$ RCW 46.55.035 relating to prohibited practices by tow truck operators;
- $((\frac{(31)}{)})$ <u>(32)</u> RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police 21 officers, flaggers, or firefighters;
- $((\frac{(32)}{)})$ RCW 46.61.020 relating to refusal to give information 23 to or cooperate with an officer;
- $((\frac{(33)}{)})$ (34) RCW 46.61.022 relating to failure to stop and give identification to an officer;
- $((\frac{34}{1}))$ RCW 46.61.024 relating to attempting to elude 27 pursuing police vehicles;
- $((\frac{35}{35}))$ RCW 46.61.500 relating to reckless driving;
- $((\frac{36}{36}))$ RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504 relating to persons under 30 the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- (((37))) (38) RCW 46.61.503 relating to a person under age twenty-32 one driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol;
- $((\frac{38}{39}))$ RCW 46.61.520 relating to vehicular homicide by motor vehicle;
- (((39))) (40) RCW 46.61.522 relating to vehicular assault;
- (((40))) (41) RCW 46.61.5249 relating to first degree negligent driving;

- $((\frac{41}{1}))$ $\underline{42}$ RCW 46.61.527(4) relating to reckless endangerment of roadway workers;
- $((\frac{42}{12}))$ RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on 4 highways;
- $((\frac{43}{1}))$ (44) RCW 46.61.655(7) (a) and (b) relating to failure to secure a load;
- $((\frac{44}{1}))$ (45) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an unattended vehicle with the motor running;
- $((\frac{45}{1}))$ RCW 46.61.740 relating to theft of motor vehicle 10 fuel;
- $((\frac{46}{10}))$ RCW 46.37.671 through 46.37.675 relating to signal preemption devices;
- (((47))) (48) RCW 46.64.010 relating to unlawful cancellation of or attempt to cancel a traffic citation;
- (((48))) RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, 16 abetting, coercing, and committing crimes;
- $((\frac{49}{19}))$ (50) Chapter 46.65 RCW relating to habitual traffic 18 offenders;
- (((50))) (51) RCW 46.68.010 relating to false statements made to obtain a refund;
- $((\frac{(51)}{)})$ (52) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business practices, except where that chapter provides for the assessment of monetary penalties of a civil nature;
- $((\frac{52}{5}))$ (53) Chapter 46.72 RCW relating to the transportation of passengers in for hire vehicles;
- (((53))) RCW 46.72A.060 relating to limousine carrier 27 insurance;
- (((54))) (55) RCW 46.72A.070 relating to operation of a limousine without a vehicle certificate;
- (((55))) (56) RCW 46.72A.080 relating to false advertising by a limousine carrier;
- 32 (((56))) <u>(57)</u> Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers;
- (((57))) (58) Chapter 46.82 RCW relating to driver's training 34 schools;
- (((58))) (59) RCW 46.87.260 relating to alteration or forgery of a cab card, letter of authority, or other temporary authority issued under chapter 46.87 RCW;

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- 1 $((\frac{(59)}{(59)}))$ <u>(60)</u> RCW 46.87.290 relating to operation of an
- 2 unregistered or unlicensed vehicle under chapter 46.87 RCW.

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