H-2100.1			

HOUSE BILL 2273

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Representatives Smith, Kretz, Nelson, Pearson, Chandler, and Bailey Read first time 02/20/09. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- AN ACT Relating to requiring certain persons convicted of negligent driving to retake and successfully pass the driver licensing examination in order to keep a driver's license; and amending RCW 46.61.5249 and 46.61.525.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.5249 and 1997 c 66 s 4 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
 - (1)(a) A person is guilty of negligent driving in the first degree if he or she operates a motor vehicle in a manner that is both negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or property, and exhibits the effects of having consumed liquor or an illegal drug.
 - (b) It is an affirmative defense to negligent driving in the first degree by means of exhibiting the effects of having consumed an illegal drug that must be proved by the defendant by a preponderance of the evidence, that the driver has a valid prescription for the drug consumed, and has been consuming it according to the prescription directions and warnings.
- 19 (c) Negligent driving in the first degree is a misdemeanor.

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- (d) Upon the second violation of this section, a person must retake and successfully pass the driver licensing examination in order to keep his or her driver's license.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Negligent" means the failure to exercise ordinary care, and is the doing of some act that a reasonably careful person would not do under the same or similar circumstances or the failure to do something that a reasonably careful person would do under the same or similar circumstances.
- (b) "Exhibiting the effects of having consumed liquor" means that a person has the odor of liquor on his or her breath, or that by speech, manner, appearance, behavior, lack of coordination, or otherwise exhibits that he or she has consumed liquor, and either:
- 14 (i) Is in possession of or in close proximity to a container that 15 has or recently had liquor in it; or
 - (ii) Is shown by other evidence to have recently consumed liquor.
 - (c) "Exhibiting the effects of having consumed an illegal drug" means that a person by speech, manner, appearance, behavior, lack of coordination, or otherwise exhibits that he or she has consumed an illegal drug and either:
 - (i) Is in possession of an illegal drug; or
- 22 (ii) Is shown by other evidence to have recently consumed an 23 illegal drug.
 - (d) "Illegal drug" means a controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW for which the driver does not have a valid prescription or that is not being consumed in accordance with the prescription directions and warnings, or a legend drug under chapter 69.41 RCW for which the driver does not have a valid prescription or that is not being consumed in accordance with the prescription directions and warnings.
- 30 (3) Any act prohibited by this section that also constitutes a 31 crime under any other law of this state may be the basis of prosecution 32 under such other law notwithstanding that it may also be the basis for 33 prosecution under this section.
- 34 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.525 and 1997 c 66 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1)(a) A person is guilty of negligent driving in the second degree 37 if, under circumstances not constituting negligent driving in the first

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degree, he or she operates a motor vehicle in a manner that is both negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or property.

- (b) It is an affirmative defense to negligent driving in the second degree that must be proved by the defendant by a preponderance of the evidence, that the driver was operating the motor vehicle on private property with the consent of the owner in a manner consistent with the owner's consent.
- (c) Negligent driving in the second degree is a traffic infraction and is subject to a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars.
- (d) Upon the third violation of this section, a person must retake and successfully pass the driver licensing examination in order to keep his or her driver's license.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, "negligent" means the failure to exercise ordinary care, and is the doing of some act that a reasonably careful person would not do under the same or similar circumstances or the failure to do something that a reasonably careful person would do under the same or similar circumstances.
- (3) 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.

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