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## SENATE BILL 6499

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senators Murray and Haugen; by request of Department of Transportation Read first time 01/15/10. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

AN ACT Relating to the administration, collection, use, and enforcement of tolls; amending RCW 47.56.010, 47.46.020, 47.46.105, 46.63.030, 46.63.160, 46.63.075, 10.93.020, and 47.56.167; adding new sections to chapter 47.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.46 RCW; repealing RCW 46.61.690; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.

- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 47.56.010 and 2002 c 114 s 2 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Toll bridge" means a bridge constructed or acquired under this chapter, upon which tolls are charged, together with all appurtenances, additions, alterations, improvements, and replacements thereof, and the approaches thereto, and all lands and interests used therefor, and buildings and improvements thereon.
- 16 (2) "Toll road" means any express highway, superhighway, or 17 motorway at such locations and between such termini as may be 18 established by law, and constructed or to be constructed as a limited 19 access highway under the provisions of this chapter by the department,

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- and shall include, but not be limited to, all bridges, tunnels, 1 2 overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, entrance plazas, approaches, service areas, service facilities, communications 3 toll houses, facilities, and administration, storage, and other buildings that the 4 department may deem necessary for the operation of the project, 5 6 together with all property, rights, easements, and interests that may 7 be acquired by the department for the construction or the operation of 8 the project, all of which shall be conducted in the same manner and 9 provided for the the same procedure as establishing, operating, and maintaining of toll bridges by the 10 constructing, 11 department, insofar as those procedures are reasonably consistent and 12 applicable.
- 13 (3) "1950 Tacoma Narrows bridge" means the bridge crossing the 14 Tacoma Narrows that was opened to vehicle travel in 1950.
  - (4) "Electronic toll collection system" means a system that collects tolls by one of the following three methods: (a) Crediting or debiting funds from a driver's unique prepaid tolling account; (b) issuing a toll bill to the registered owner of a vehicle that crosses a toll facility without a prepaid account; or (c) a customer initiates payment of a toll before making a particular trip.
- 21 (5) "Photo toll" means a toll charge associated with a particular 22 vehicle that is identified by its license plate. A photo toll may be 23 paid through one of the following two methods:
  - (a) A linked customer account that is a prepaid dedicated account established by an individual or business that the department or its designee debits toll costs against the account balance.
  - (b) A toll bill that is sent to the registered owner of the vehicle incurring the photo toll charge. The toll bill may designate a toll payment due date for the photo toll assessed.
- 30 (6) "Photo toll system" means a camera-based imaging system that
  31 uses digital video or still image formats to record license plate
  32 images of vehicles using toll lanes.
- 33 (7) "Toll payment due date" means the date when a toll must be paid 34 to avoid a toll violation. The toll payment due date is eighty days 35 from the date the toll was assessed.
- 36 **Sec. 2.** RCW 47.46.020 and 1993 c 370 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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1 As used in this chapter ((-)):

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(1) "Electronic toll collection system" means a system that

collects tolls by one of the following three methods: (a) Crediting or

debiting funds from a driver's unique prepaid tolling account; (b)

issuing a toll bill to the registered owner of a vehicle that crosses

a toll facility without a prepaid account; or (c) a customer initiates

payment of a toll before making a particular trip.

- (2) "Photo toll" means a charge associated with a particular vehicle that can only be identified by its license plate. A photo toll may be paid through one of the following two methods:
- 11 <u>(a) A linked customer account that is a prepaid dedicated account</u>
  12 <u>established by an individual or business that the department or its</u>
  13 designee debits toll costs against the account balance.
- (b) A toll bill that is sent to the registered owner of the vehicle
  incurring the photo toll charge. The toll bill may designate a toll
  payment due date for the photo toll assessed.
- 17 (3) "Photo toll system" means a camera-based imaging system that
  18 uses digital video or still image formats to record license plate
  19 images of vehicles using toll lanes.
- 20 (4) "Toll payment due date" means the date when a toll must be paid
  21 to avoid a toll violation. The toll payment due date is eighty days
  22 from the date the toll was assessed.
  - (5) "Transportation systems and facilities" means capital-related improvements and additions to the state's transportation infrastructure, including but not limited to highways, roads, bridges, vehicles, and equipment, marine-related facilities, vehicles, and equipment, park and ride lots, transit stations and equipment, transportation management systems, and other transportation-related investments.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 47.56 RCW to read as follows:
- 32 (1) A toll collection system may include electronic toll collection 33 and photo tolling.
- 34 (2)(a) A photo toll system may take photographs, digital 35 photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images of 36 the vehicle and vehicle license plate only.

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- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, 1 2 digital photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded 3 images prepared under this chapter are for the exclusive use of the 4 tolling agency for toll collection purposes and law enforcement in the discharge of duties under RCW 46.63.160 and are not open to the public 5 and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding unless 6 7 the action or proceeding relates to a violation under this chapter. No 8 photograph, digital photograph, microphotograph, videotape, or other recorded image may be used for any purpose other than enforcement of 9 10 violations under this chapter. Records identifying a specific instance of travel by a specific person or vehicle must be destroyed when no 11 12 longer necessary to ensure payment of the toll for that instance of 13 travel. Aggregate records that do not identify an individual, vehicle, 14 or account may be maintained.
  - (3) Tolls may be collected and paid by the following methods:
- 16 (a) A customer may pay an electronic toll through an electronic toll collection account;
  - (b) A customer may pay a photo toll either through a customer-initiated payment or in response to a toll bill; or
- 20 (c) A customer may pay with cash on toll facilities that have a 21 manual cash collection system.
- 22 (4) To the extent practicable, the department shall adopt 23 electronic toll collection options, which allow for anonymous customer 24 accounts.
- 25 (5) The transportation commission may adopt rules, in accordance 26 with chapter 34.05 RCW, to assess administrative fees as appropriate 27 for toll collection processes. Administrative fees must not exceed 28 toll collection costs.
- 29 (6) Failure to pay a photo toll by the toll payment due date is a 30 violation for which a notice of infraction may be issued under RCW 31 46.63.030 and 46.63.160.
- 32 **Sec. 4.** RCW 47.46.105 and 2004 c 230 s 2 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- (((1) Tolls may be collected by any system that identifies the correct toll and collects the payment. Systems may include manual cash collection, electronic toll collection, and photo monitoring systems.

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(a) "Electronic toll collection system" means a system of collecting tolls or charges that is capable of charging the account of the toll patron the appropriate toll or charge by electronic transmission from the motor vehicle to the toll collection system, which information is used to charge the appropriate toll or charge to the patron's account. The department shall adopt rules that allow an open standard for automatic vehicle identification transponders used for electronic toll collection to be compatible with other electronic payment devices or transponders from the Washington state ferry system, other public transportation systems, or other toll collection systems to the extent that technology permits. The rules must also allow for multiple vendors providing electronic payment devices or transponders as technology permits.

(b) "Photo monitoring system" means a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with an electronic toll collection system in a toll facility that automatically produces one or more photographs, one or more microphotographs, a videotape, or other recorded images of each vehicle at the time it is used or operated within a toll facility.

(c) No photograph, digital photograph, microphotograph, videotape, or other recorded image may be used for any purpose other than toll enforcement, nor retained longer than necessary to verify that tolls are paid, or to enforce toll evasion violations.

- (2) The department shall adopt rules to govern toll collection.))
- (1) A toll collection system may include electronic toll collection and photo tolling.
- (2)(a) A photo toll system may take photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images of the vehicle and vehicle license plate only.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images prepared under this chapter are for the exclusive use of the tolling agency for toll collection purposes and law enforcement in the discharge of duties under RCW 46.63.160 and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding relates to a violation under this chapter. No photograph, digital photograph, microphotograph, videotape, or other recorded image may be used for any purpose other than enforcement of violations under this chapter. Records identifying a specific instance

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- 1 of travel by a specific person or vehicle must be destroyed when no
- 2 longer necessary to ensure payment of the toll for that instance of
- 3 travel. Aggregate records that do not identify an individual, vehicle,
- 4 <u>or account may be maintained.</u>
- 5 (3) Tolls may be collected and paid by the following methods:
- 6 (a) A customer may pay an electronic toll through an electronic toll collection account;
- 8 (b) A customer who does not have an electronic toll collection
  9 account may pay a photo toll either through a customer-initiated
  10 payment or in response to a toll bill; or
- 11 (c) A customer who does not have an electronic toll collection 12 account may pay with cash on toll facilities that have a manual cash 13 collection system.
- 14 <u>(4) To the extent practicable, the department shall adopt</u>
  15 <u>electronic toll collection options, which allow for anonymous customer</u>
  16 accounts.
- 17 (5) The transportation commission may adopt rules, in accordance 18 with chapter 34.05 RCW, to assess administrative fees as appropriate 19 for toll collection processes. Administrative fees must not exceed 20 toll collection costs.
- 21 (6) Failure to pay a photo toll by the toll payment due date is a 22 violation under section 6 of this act for which a notice of infraction 23 may be issued under RCW 46.63.030 and 46.63.160.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 47.56 RCW to read as follows:
- 26 (1) Any registered owner or renter of a vehicle traveling upon a 27 toll facility operated under this chapter commits a traffic infraction 28 when:
- 29 (a) The vehicle incurs a toll charge and the toll is not paid by 30 the toll payment due date, which is sixty days from the date the toll 31 was assessed;
- 32 (b) The driver of the vehicle uses or attempts to use any spurious, 33 counterfeit, or stolen ticket, coupon, token, or electronic device for 34 payment of any toll; or
- 35 (c) The driver of the vehicle displays any vehicle license number 36 plate or plates that have been, in any manner, changed, altered, or 37 disfigured, or have become illegible.

1 (2) Any driver of a vehicle traveling upon a toll facility operated 2 under this chapter commits a traffic infraction when:

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- (a) The driver of the vehicle turns, or attempts to turn, the vehicle around in the toll facility where signs have been erected forbidding such turns; or
- (b) The driver of the vehicle refuses to move a vehicle through the toll facility after having come within the area where signs have been erected notifying traffic that it is entering the area where a toll is assessed or where vehicles may not turn around and where vehicles are required to pass through the toll facility for the purpose of collecting tolls.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 47.46 RCW to read as follows:
- 14 (1) Any registered owner or renter of a vehicle traveling upon a 15 toll facility operated under this chapter commits a traffic infraction 16 when:
- 17 (a) The vehicle incurs a toll charge and the toll is not paid by 18 the toll payment due date, which is sixty days from the date the toll 19 was assessed;
  - (b) The driver of the vehicle uses or attempts to use any spurious, counterfeit, or stolen ticket, coupon, token, or electronic device for payment of any toll; or
    - (c) The driver of the vehicle displays any vehicle license number plate or plates that have been, in any manner, changed, altered, or disfigured, or have become illegible.
    - (2) Any driver of a vehicle traveling upon a toll facility operated under this chapter commits a traffic infraction when:
  - (a) The driver of the vehicle turns, or attempts to turn, the vehicle around in the toll facility where signs have been erected forbidding such turns; or
  - (b) The driver of the vehicle refuses to move a vehicle through the toll facility after having come within the area where signs have been erected notifying traffic that it is entering the area where a toll is assessed or where vehicles may not turn around and where vehicles are required to pass through the toll facility for the purpose of collecting tolls.

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**Sec. 7.** RCW 46.63.030 and 2007 c 101 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- (1) A law enforcement officer has the authority to issue a notice of traffic infraction:
  - (a) When the infraction is committed in the officer's presence;
- (b) When the officer is acting upon the request of a law enforcement officer in whose presence the traffic infraction was committed;
- (c) If an officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle accident has reasonable cause to believe that the driver of a motor vehicle involved in the accident has committed a traffic infraction;
- (d) When the infraction is detected through the use of a photo ((enforcement)) toll system under RCW 46.63.160; or
- (e) When the infraction is detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera under RCW 46.63.170.
- (2) A court may issue a notice of traffic infraction upon receipt of a written statement of the officer that there is reasonable cause to believe that an infraction was committed.
- (3) If any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked, standing, or stopped in violation of this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution, the officer finding the vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to the vehicle a notice of traffic infraction.
- (4) In the case of failure to redeem an abandoned vehicle under RCW 46.55.120, upon receiving a complaint by a registered tow truck operator that has incurred costs in removing, storing, and disposing of an abandoned vehicle, an officer of the law enforcement agency responsible for directing the removal of the vehicle shall send a notice of infraction by certified mail to the last known address of the person responsible under RCW 46.55.105. The notice must be entitled "Littering--Abandoned Vehicle" and give notice of the monetary penalty. The officer shall append to the notice of infraction, on a form prescribed by the department of licensing, a notice indicating the amount of costs incurred as a result of removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less any amount realized at auction, and a statement that monetary penalties for the infraction

- will not be considered as having been paid until the monetary penalty payable under this chapter has been paid and the court is satisfied that the person has made restitution in the amount of the deficiency remaining after disposal of the vehicle.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.63.160 and 2009 c 272 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

- (1) This section applies only to infractions issued under (( $\frac{RCW}{46.61.690}$ )) sections 5 and 6 of this act for toll (( $\frac{collection}{evasion}$ )) violations detected through use of photo toll systems.
- (2) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a), (b), or (c).
- (3) ((Toll collection systems include manual cash collection, electronic toll collection, and photo enforcement systems.
- (4) "Electronic toll collection system" means a system of collecting tolls or charges that is capable of charging the account of the toll patron the appropriate toll or charge by electronic transmission from the motor vehicle to the toll collection system, which information is used to charge the appropriate toll or charge to the patron's account.
- (5) "Photo enforcement system" means a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with an electronic toll collection system that automatically produces one or more photographs, one or more microphotographs, a videotape, or other recorded images of a vehicle operated in violation of an infraction under this chapter.
- (6) The use of a toll collection system is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The department of transportation shall adopt rules that allow an open standard for automatic vehicle identification transponders used for electronic toll collection to be compatible with other electronic payment devices or transponders from the Washington state ferry system, other public transportation systems, or other toll collection systems to the extent that technology permits. The rules must also allow for multiple vendors providing electronic payment devices or transponders as technology permits.

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(b) The department of transportation may not sell, distribute, or make available in any way, the names and addresses of electronic toll collection system account holders.

- (7)) A notice of infraction may be issued when a toll is assessed through use of a photo toll system and the toll is not paid by the toll payment due date, which is eighty days from the date the toll was assessed.
- (4) A notice of infraction may be issued by a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. The agency responsible for detecting toll violations may determine who serves as the limited authority Washington peace officer.
- (5) The use of a photo ((enforcement)) toll system for issuance of notices of infraction is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) Photo ((enforcement)) toll systems may take photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images of the vehicle and vehicle license plate only.
- (b) ((A notice of infraction must be mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle or to the renter of a vehicle within sixty days of the violation.)) The ((law enforcement)) officer issuing the notice of infraction shall include with it a certificate or facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images produced by a photo ((enforcement)) toll system, stating the facts supporting the notice of infraction. This certificate or facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is admissible in a proceeding charging a violation under this chapter. The photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images evidencing the violation must be available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the infraction.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images prepared under this chapter are for the exclusive use of the tolling agency for toll collection purposes and law enforcement in the discharge of duties under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding relates to a violation under this chapter. No photograph, digital photograph, microphotograph, videotape, or other recorded image may be used for any purpose other than enforcement of

violations under this chapter ((nor retained longer than necessary to enforce this chapter or verify that tolls are paid)). Records identifying a specific instance of travel by a specific person or vehicle must be destroyed when no longer necessary to ensure payment of the toll for that instance of travel. Aggregate records that do not identify an individual, vehicle, or account may be maintained.

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(d) All locations where a photo ((enforcement)) toll system is used must be clearly marked by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver that he or she is entering a zone where tolls are assessed and traffic laws are enforced by a photo ((enforcement)) toll system.

((<del>8)</del>)) (6) Infractions detected through the use of photo ((<del>enforcement</del>)) toll systems <u>must be issued to the registered owner of the vehicle identified by the photo toll system, but are not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120. Additionally, infractions generated by the use of photo ((<del>enforcement</del>)) toll systems under this section shall be processed in the same manner as parking infractions, including for the purposes of RCW 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 46.16.216, and 46.20.270(3).</u>

 $((\frac{9}{1}))$  The penalty for an infraction detected through the use of a photo ((enforcement)) toll system shall be forty dollars plus an additional toll penalty. One dollar of the infraction amount must be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial information system account established in RCW 2.68.020 to be used for costs associated with the development and maintenance of judicial information system products and services. The court may not waive, reduce, or suspend the one dollar that is allocated to the judicial information system account. The toll penalty is ((equal to three times the cash toll for a standard passenger car during peak hours)) twelve The toll penalty may not be reduced. The court shall remit the toll penalty to the department of transportation or a private entity under contract with the department of transportation for deposit in the statewide account in which tolls are deposited for the tolling facility at which the violation occurred. If the driver is found not to have committed an infraction under this section, the driver shall pay the toll due at the time the photograph was taken, unless the toll has already been paid.

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((<del>(10)</del>)) <u>(8)</u> If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car business the department of transportation or a law enforcement agency shall, before a notice of infraction being issued under this section, provide a written notice to the rental car business that a notice of infraction may be issued to the rental car business if the rental car business does not, within eighteen days of the mailing of the written notice, provide to the issuing agency by return mail:

- (a) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the infraction occurred; or
- (b) A statement under oath that the business is unable to determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the infraction occurred because the vehicle was stolen at the time of the infraction. A statement provided under this subsection must be accompanied by a copy of a filed police report regarding the vehicle theft; or
- 16 (c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car 17 business may pay the applicable toll and fee.
  - Timely mailing of this statement to the issuing law enforcement agency relieves a rental car business of any liability under this chapter for the notice of infraction.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 46.63.075 and 2005 c 167 s 3 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
  - (1) In a traffic infraction case involving an infraction detected through the use of a photo ((enforcement)) toll system under RCW 46.63.160, or detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera under RCW 46.63.170, proof that the particular vehicle described in the notice of traffic infraction was in violation of any such provision of RCW 46.63.160 or 46.63.170, together with proof that the person named in the notice of traffic infraction was at the time of the violation the registered owner of the vehicle, constitutes in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the person in control of the vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, the violation occurred.
  - (2) For infractions detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera under RCW 46.63.170 only, this presumption may be overcome only if the registered owner states, under oath, in a written

statement to the court or in testimony before the court that the vehicle involved was, at the time, stolen or in the care, custody, or control of some person other than the registered owner.

Sec. 10. RCW 10.93.020 and 2006 c 284 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "General authority Washington law enforcement agency" means any agency, department, or division of a municipal corporation, political subdivision, or other unit of local government of this state, and any agency, department, or division of state government, having as its primary function the detection and apprehension of persons committing infractions or violating the traffic or criminal laws in general, as distinguished from a limited authority Washington law enforcement agency, and any other unit of government expressly designated by statute as a general authority Washington law enforcement agency. The Washington state patrol and the department of fish and wildlife are general authority Washington law enforcement agencies.
- (2) "Limited authority Washington law enforcement agency" means any agency, political subdivision, or unit of local government of this state, and any agency, department, or division of state government, having as one of its functions the apprehension or detection of persons committing infractions or violating the traffic or criminal laws relating to limited subject areas, including but not limited to, the state departments of natural resources ((and)), social and health services, and transportation, the state gambling commission, the state lottery commission, the state parks and recreation commission, the state utilities and transportation commission, the state liquor control board, the office of the insurance commissioner, and the state department of corrections.
- (3) "General authority Washington peace officer" means any full-time, fully compensated and elected, appointed, or employed officer of a general authority Washington law enforcement agency who is commissioned to enforce the criminal laws of the state of Washington generally.
- (4) "Limited authority Washington peace officer" means any fulltime, fully compensated officer of a limited authority Washington law

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enforcement agency empowered by that agency to detect or apprehend violators of the laws in some or all of the limited subject areas for which that agency is responsible. A limited authority Washington peace officer may be a specially commissioned Washington peace officer if otherwise qualified for such status under this chapter.

- (5) "Specially commissioned Washington peace officer", for the purposes of this chapter, means any officer, whether part-time or full-time, compensated or not, commissioned by a general authority Washington law enforcement agency to enforce some or all of the criminal laws of the state of Washington, who does not qualify under this chapter as a general authority Washington peace officer for that commissioning agency, specifically including reserve peace officers, and specially commissioned full-time, fully compensated peace officers duly commissioned by the states of Oregon or Idaho or any such peace officer commissioned by a unit of local government of Oregon or Idaho. A reserve peace officer is an individual who is an officer of a Washington law enforcement agency who does not serve such agency on a full-time basis but who, when called by the agency into active service, is fully commissioned on the same basis as full-time peace officers to enforce the criminal laws of the state.
- (6) "Federal peace officer" means any employee or agent of the United States government who has the authority to carry firearms and make warrantless arrests and whose duties involve the enforcement of criminal laws of the United States.
- (7) "Agency with primary territorial jurisdiction" means a city or town police agency which has responsibility for police activity within its boundaries; or a county police or sheriff's department which has responsibility with regard to police activity in the unincorporated areas within the county boundaries; or a statutorily authorized port district police agency or four-year state college or university police agency which has responsibility for police activity within the statutorily authorized enforcement boundaries of the port district, state college, or university.
- (8) "Primary commissioning agency" means (a) the employing agency in the case of a general authority Washington peace officer, a limited authority Washington peace officer, an Indian tribal peace officer, or a federal peace officer, and (b) the commissioning agency in the case of a specially commissioned Washington peace officer (i) who is

performing functions within the course and scope of the special commission and (ii) who is not also a general authority Washington peace officer, a limited authority Washington peace officer, an Indian tribal peace officer, or a federal peace officer.

- (9) "Primary function of an agency" means that function to which greater than fifty percent of the agency's resources are allocated.
- (10) "Mutual law enforcement assistance" includes, but is not limited to, one or more law enforcement agencies aiding or assisting one or more other such agencies through loans or exchanges of personnel or of material resources, for law enforcement purposes.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 47.56.167 and 2008 c 122 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The <u>central</u> toll ((<del>collection</del>)) account is created in the custody of the state treasurer <u>for the deposit of prepaid customer</u> tolls and clearing activities benefiting multiple toll facilities.
  - (2) All receipts from prepaid customer tolls must be deposited into the account. ((Distributions from the account)) Prepaid customer tolls may be used only to refund customer((s)) prepaid tolls or for distributions ((into)) to the appropriate toll facility account(( $\tau$ Distributions into the appropriate toll facility account shall be)) based on ((toletacharges incurred at each)) toll revenues earned by the toll facility ((toletacharges incurred at each)). For purposes of accounting, distributions from the account constitute earned toll revenues in the receiving toll facility account at the time of distribution.
  - (3) Operations that benefit multiple toll facilities may be recorded in the account. At least monthly, operating activities must be distributed to the benefiting toll facility accounts.
  - (4) On a monthly basis, interest earnings on deposits in the account must be distributed to the toll facility accounts based on an equitable methodology to be determined by the department in consultation with the office of financial management.
  - (5) Only the secretary of transportation or the secretary's designee may authorize distributions from the account. Distributions of revenue and refunds from this account are not subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW and an appropriation is not required.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** RCW 46.61.690 (Violations relating to toll
- 2 facilities) and 2004 c 231 s 1, 1983 c 247 s 1, 1979 ex.s. c 136 s 91,
- 3 & 1961 c 259 s 1 are each repealed.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** This act takes effect January 15, 2011.

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