
HOUSE BILL 2160

State of Washington

54th Legislature

1996 Regular Session

By Representative Benton

Read first time 01/08/96. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

1 AN ACT Relating to drunk driving; amending RCW 46.61.5055,
2 46.61.5058, and 46.20.391; adding a new section to chapter 46.61 RCW;
3 adding a new section to chapter 46.12 RCW; adding a new section to
4 chapter 46.16 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

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

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 17 s 2 are each
7 amended to read as follows:

8 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
9 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within five years shall be
10 punished as follows:

11 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less
12 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to
13 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
14 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

15 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one
16 year. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be
17 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of
18 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the
19 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory

1 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in
2 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the
3 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

4 (ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor
5 more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the
6 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the
7 offender to be indigent; and

8 (iii) By ~~((suspension))~~ permanent revocation of the offender's
9 license or permit to drive, or ~~((suspension))~~ permanent revocation of
10 any nonresident privilege to drive(~~(, for a period of ninety days)~~).
11 The ~~((period))~~ permanent revocation of license, permit, or privilege
12 ~~((suspension))~~ may not be suspended. The court shall notify the
13 department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving
14 notification of the conviction the department shall ~~((suspend))~~
15 permanently revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or

16 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at
17 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a
18 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
19 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

20 (i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one
21 year. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or
22 deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory
23 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's
24 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence
25 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason
26 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the
27 suspension or deferral is based; and

28 (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than
29 five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be
30 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be
31 indigent; and

32 (iii) By ~~((suspension))~~ permanent revocation of the offender's
33 license or permit to drive, or ~~((suspension))~~ permanent revocation of
34 any nonresident privilege to drive(~~(, for a period of one hundred
35 twenty days)~~). The ~~((period))~~ permanent revocation of license, permit,
36 or privilege ~~((suspension))~~ may not be suspended. The court shall
37 notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon
38 receiving notification of the conviction the department shall
39 ~~((suspend))~~ permanently revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege.

1 (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
2 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within five years shall be
3 punished as follows:

4 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less
5 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to
6 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
7 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

8 (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one
9 year. Thirty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred
10 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum
11 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or
12 mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is
13 suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for
14 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the
15 suspension or deferral is based; and

16 (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than
17 five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be
18 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be
19 indigent; and

20 (iii) By permanent revocation of the offender's license or permit
21 to drive, or (~~suspension~~) permanent revocation of any nonresident
22 privilege to drive(~~, for a period of one year~~). The (~~period~~)
23 permanent revocation of license, permit, or privilege (~~revocation~~)
24 may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of
25 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the
26 conviction the department shall permanently revoke the offender's
27 license, permit, or privilege; or

28 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at
29 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a
30 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
31 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

32 (i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than
33 one year. Forty-five days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or
34 deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory
35 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's
36 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence
37 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason
38 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the
39 suspension or deferral is based; and

1 (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor
2 more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the
3 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the
4 offender to be indigent; and

5 (iii) By permanent revocation of the offender's license or permit
6 to drive, or (~~suspension~~) permanent revocation of any nonresident
7 privilege to drive(~~(, for a period of four hundred fifty days)~~). The
8 (~~period~~) permanent revocation of license, permit, or privilege
9 (~~revocation~~) may not be suspended. The court shall notify the
10 department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving
11 notification of the conviction the department shall permanently revoke
12 the offender's license, permit, or privilege.

13 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
14 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within five years
15 shall be punished as follows:

16 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less
17 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to
18 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
19 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

20 (i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one
21 year. Ninety days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred
22 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum
23 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or
24 mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is
25 suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for
26 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the
27 suspension or deferral is based; and

28 (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than
29 five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be
30 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be
31 indigent; and

32 (iii) By permanent revocation of the offender's license or permit
33 to drive, or (~~suspension~~) permanent revocation of any nonresident
34 privilege to drive(~~(, for a period of two years)~~). The (~~period~~)
35 permanent revocation of license, permit, or privilege (~~revocation~~)
36 may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of
37 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the
38 conviction the department shall permanently revoke the offender's
39 license, permit, or privilege; or

1 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at
2 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a
3 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
4 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

5 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor
6 more than one year. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment may
7 not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition
8 of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to
9 the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory
10 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in
11 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the
12 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

13 (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars
14 nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars
15 of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the
16 offender to be indigent; and

17 (iii) By permanent revocation of the offender's license or permit
18 to drive, or ~~((suspension))~~ permanent revocation of any nonresident
19 privilege to drive~~((, for a period of three years))~~. The ~~((period))~~
20 permanent revocation of license, permit, or privilege ~~((revocation))~~
21 may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of
22 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the
23 conviction the department shall permanently revoke the offender's
24 license, permit, or privilege.

25 (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the
26 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider
27 whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible
28 for injury or damage to another or another's property.

29 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the
30 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

31 ~~((After expiration of any period of suspension or revocation of
32 the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this
33 section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in
34 probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.~~

35 ~~(7))~~(a) In additn to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail
36 sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than
37 one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a
38 period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court
39 shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a

1 motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and
2 proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a
3 motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration
4 of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing
5 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol
6 concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has
7 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual
8 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the
9 influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of
10 probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment,
11 supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The
12 sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a
13 condition of probation during the suspension period.

14 (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under
15 (a) (i) and (ii) or (a) (i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court
16 shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which
17 shall not be suspended or deferred.

18 (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory
19 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license,
20 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the
21 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to
22 drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding
23 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial
24 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall
25 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any
26 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this
27 subsection.

28 ~~((+8+))~~ (7) For purposes of this section:

29 (a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

30 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent
31 local ordinance;

32 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent
33 local ordinance;

34 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while
35 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

36 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while
37 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

1 (v) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been
2 a violation of (a) (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection if
3 committed in this state; or

4 (vi) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a
5 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an
6 equivalent local ordinance.

7 (b) "Within five years" means that the arrest for a prior offense
8 occurred within five years of the arrest for the current offense.

9 (c) "Permanent revocation" means revocation for the lifetime of the
10 offender.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW
12 to read as follows:

13 A person who drives a vehicle within this state after his or her
14 license has been permanently revoked pursuant to RCW 46.61.5055 is
15 guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not
16 more than five thousand dollars and by imprisonment for one year. A
17 second or subsequent violation of this section is a class C felony and
18 shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars and
19 by imprisonment for five years. Periods of imprisonment to be imposed
20 under this section for either gross misdemeanor or felony violations
21 are mandatory and may not be suspended or deferred. Sentences imposed
22 for felony violations are not subject to the exceptional sentence
23 provisions or the earned early release provisions of the sentencing
24 reform act.

25 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.5058 and 1995 c 332 s 6 are each amended to read
26 as follows:

27 (1) Upon the arrest of a person or upon the filing of a complaint,
28 citation, or information in a court of competent jurisdiction, based
29 upon probable cause to believe that a person has violated RCW 46.61.502
30 or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance, (~~(if such person has~~
31 ~~a prior offense within five years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055,~~) and
32 where the person has been provided written notice that any transfer,
33 sale, or encumbrance of such person's interest in the vehicle over
34 which that person was actually driving or had physical control when the
35 violation occurred, is unlawful pending either acquittal, dismissal,
36 sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge, such
37 person shall be prohibited from encumbering, selling, or transferring

1 his or her interest in such vehicle, except as otherwise provided in
2 (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, until either acquittal,
3 dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the
4 charge. The prohibition against transfer of title shall not be stayed
5 pending the determination of an appeal from the conviction.

6 (a) A vehicle encumbered by a bona fide security interest may be
7 transferred to the secured party or to a person designated by the
8 secured party;

9 (b) A leased or rented vehicle may be transferred to the lessor,
10 rental agency, or to a person designated by the lessor or rental
11 agency; and

12 (c) A vehicle may be transferred to a third party or a vehicle
13 dealer who is a bona fide purchaser or may be subject to a bona fide
14 security interest in the vehicle unless it is established that (i) in
15 the case of a purchase by a third party or vehicle dealer, such party
16 or dealer had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the
17 prohibition prior to the purchase, or (ii) in the case of a security
18 interest, the holder of the security interest had actual notice that
19 the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the encumbrance of
20 title.

21 (2) On conviction for a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or
22 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance (~~where the person~~
23 ~~convicted has a prior offense within five years as defined in RCW~~
24 ~~46.61.5055)), the motor vehicle the person was driving or over which
25 the person had actual physical control at the time of the offense, if
26 the person has a financial interest in the vehicle, is subject to
27 seizure and forfeiture pursuant to this section.~~

28 (3) A vehicle subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be
29 seized by a law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued
30 by a court of competent jurisdiction. Seizure of a vehicle may be made
31 without process if the vehicle subject to seizure has been the subject
32 of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a forfeiture proceeding
33 based upon this section.

34 (4) Seizure under subsection (3) of this section automatically
35 commences proceedings for forfeiture. The law enforcement agency under
36 whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice of the seizure
37 and intended forfeiture of the seized vehicle to be served within
38 fifteen days after the seizure on the owner of the vehicle seized, on
39 the person in charge of the vehicle, and on any person having a known

1 right or interest in the vehicle, including a community property
2 interest. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized
3 by law or court rule, including but not limited to service by certified
4 mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon
5 mailing within the fifteen-day period after the seizure. Notice of
6 seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has
7 been perfected on a certificate of title shall be made by service upon
8 the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown
9 on the financing statement or the certificate of title.

10 (5) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
11 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
12 the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the vehicle
13 is deemed forfeited.

14 (6) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in
15 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of
16 the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the law
17 enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable
18 opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be
19 before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the
20 chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing
21 agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020, the hearing shall
22 be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an
23 administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that
24 any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court
25 of competent jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according
26 to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the
27 matter must serve process against the state, county, political
28 subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any
29 other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020,
30 within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified
31 the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership
32 or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed
33 shall be the district court when the aggregate value of the vehicle is
34 within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing
35 before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title
36 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the
37 vehicle involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment
38 for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The burden of producing
39 evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the legal owner or the

1 person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the vehicle.
2 The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the vehicle to
3 the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or
4 court that the claimant is the present legal owner under Title 46 RCW
5 or is lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle.

6 (7) When a vehicle is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law
7 enforcement agency may sell the vehicle, retain it for official use, or
8 upon application by a law enforcement agency of this state release the
9 vehicle to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this title;
10 provided, however, that the agency shall first satisfy any bona fide
11 security interest to which the vehicle is subject under subsection (1)
12 (a) or (c) of this section.

13 (8) When a vehicle is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a
14 record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a
15 description of the vehicle, the disposition of the vehicle, the value
16 of the vehicle at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds
17 realized from disposition of the vehicle.

18 (9) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited vehicles
19 for at least seven years.

20 (10) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of
21 the records of forfeited vehicles with the state treasurer each
22 calendar quarter.

23 (11) The quarterly report need not include a record of a forfeited
24 vehicle that is still being held for use as evidence during the
25 investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a
26 conviction.

27 (12) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit
28 to the state treasurer an amount equal to ten percent of the net
29 proceeds of vehicles forfeited during the preceding calendar year.
30 Money remitted shall be deposited in the public safety and education
31 account.

32 (13) The net proceeds of a forfeited vehicle is the value of the
33 forfeitable interest in the vehicle after deducting the cost of
34 satisfying a bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is
35 subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of a sold vehicle,
36 after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or
37 commissions paid to independent selling agents.

38 (14) The value of a sold forfeited vehicle is the sale price. The
39 value of a retained forfeited vehicle is the fair market value of the

1 vehicle at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference
2 to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the
3 department of licensing. A seizing agency may, but need not, use an
4 independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained
5 vehicles. If an appraiser is used, the value of the vehicle appraised
6 is net of the cost of the appraisal.

7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.20.391 and 1995 c 332 s 12 are each amended to read
8 as follows:

9 (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an
10 offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation
11 of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide or
12 vehicular assault or a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, may
13 submit to the department an application for an occupational driver's
14 license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon
15 determining that the petitioner is engaged in an occupation or trade
16 that makes it essential that the petitioner operate a motor vehicle,
17 may issue an occupational driver's license and may set definite
18 restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394. (~~No person may petition
19 for, and the department shall not issue, an occupational driver's
20 license that is effective during the first thirty days of any
21 suspension or revocation imposed for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
22 46.61.504.~~) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on
23 the application for an occupational driver's license may request a
24 hearing as provided by rule of the department.

25 (2) An applicant for an occupational driver's license is eligible
26 to receive such license only if:

27 (a) Within one year immediately preceding the date of the offense
28 that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not
29 committed any offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension
30 or revocation of a driver's license is mandatory; and

31 (b) Within five years immediately preceding the date of the offense
32 that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not
33 committed any of the following offenses: (i) Driving or being in
34 actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of
35 intoxicating liquor; (ii) vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520; or
36 (iii) vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522; and

37 (c) The applicant is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes
38 it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle; and

1 (d) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial
2 responsibility pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW.

3 (3) The director shall cancel an occupational driver's license upon
4 receipt of notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of
5 operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, or of an
6 offense that pursuant to chapter 46.20 RCW would warrant suspension or
7 revocation of a regular driver's license. The cancellation is
8 effective as of the date of the conviction, and continues with the same
9 force and effect as any suspension or revocation under this title.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 46.12 RCW
11 to read as follows:

12 (1) No person whose license to drive, permit to drive, or
13 nonresident privilege to drive is suspended, revoked, or permanently
14 revoked may obtain, and the department shall not issue to such a
15 person, a certificate of vehicle ownership, vehicle license number
16 plates, or certificate of license registration, whether original issue
17 or duplicate, for a motor vehicle.

18 (2) No person whose license to drive, permit to drive, or
19 nonresident privilege to drive is suspended, revoked, or permanently
20 revoked may purchase, lease, or rent a motor vehicle. No individual or
21 dealer may knowingly sell, lease, or rent a motor vehicle to a person
22 whose license to drive, permit to drive, or nonresident privilege to
23 drive is suspended, revoked, or permanently revoked. A violation of
24 this subsection is a gross misdemeanor punishable as provided for in
25 chapter 9A.20 RCW.

26 (3) A person who does not have a valid license or permit to drive
27 for reasons other than the suspension, revocation, or permanent
28 revocation of his or her license or permit may apply for and the
29 department shall issue a certificate indicating that the person's
30 license, permit, or privilege is not suspended, revoked, or permanently
31 revoked. No such certificate may be valid for more than thirty days.
32 Any individual or dealer may sell, lease, or rent a motor vehicle to a
33 person who possesses a valid license or permit to drive or who
34 possesses a valid certificate issued under this section.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 46.16 RCW
36 to read as follows:

1 No person whose license to drive, permit to drive, or nonresident
2 privilege to drive is suspended, revoked, or permanently revoked may
3 obtain, and the department shall not issue to such a person, a vehicle
4 license or vehicle license number plates under RCW 46.16.010.

--- **END** ---