CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5141

54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 23, 1995 YEAS 44 NAYS 0

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 23, 1995 YEAS 94 NAYS 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

CERTIFICATE

I, Marty Brown, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5141** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5141

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 1995 Regular Session

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Smith, Rasmussen, Quigley, C. Anderson and Bauer)

Read first time 02/20/95.

1 AN ACT Relating to offenses involving alcohol or drugs; amending 2 RCW 46.20.308, 46.20.309, 46.20.355, 46.61.5058, 3.62.090, 35.21.165, 3 36.32.127, 46.04.480, 46.20.311, 46.20.391, 46.61.5054, 46.61.5056, 4 46.61.5151, 46.04.015, and 46.61.506; reenacting and amending RCW 46.63.020; adding a new section to chapter 46.20 RCW; adding new 5 sections to chapter 46.61 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.04 б 7 RCW; recodifying RCW 46.20.309; repealing RCW 46.20.365, 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, and 46.61.5053; repealing 1994 c 275 s 44 (uncodified); 8 prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and declaring an 9 emergency. 10

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

12

PART I - IMPLIED CONSENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVOCATION

13 Sec. 1. RCW 46.20.308 and 1994 c 275 s 13 are each amended to read 14 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 ((alcoholic content of)) alcohol 1 concentration or presence of any drug in his or her breath or blood if 2 arrested for any offense where, at the time of the arrest, the 3 arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person had been 4 driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while 5 under the influence of intoxicating liquor <u>or any drug or was in</u> 6 <u>violation of RCW 46.20.309 (as recodified by this act)</u>.

7 (2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the 8 direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to 9 believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control 10 of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or the person to have been driving or in actual 11 physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in a 12 concentration of 0.02 or more in his or her system and being under the 13 <u>age of twenty-one</u>. However, in those instances where($(\div$ (a))) the 14 15 person is incapable due to physical injury, physical incapacity, or other physical limitation, of providing a breath sample((; or (b) as a16 result of a traffic accident)) or where the person is being treated 17 ((for a medical condition)) in a hospital, clinic, doctor's office, 18 19 emergency medical vehicle, ambulance, or other similar facility in 20 which a breath testing instrument is not present or where the officer 21 has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is under the influence of a drug, a blood test shall be administered by a qualified 22 person as provided in RCW 46.61.506(4). The officer shall inform the 23 person of his or her right to refuse the breath or blood test, and of 24 25 his or her right to have additional tests administered by any qualified 26 person of his or her choosing as provided in RCW 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the driver that: 27

(a) <u>H</u>is or her <u>license</u>, <u>permit</u>, <u>or</u> privilege to drive will be
revoked or denied if he or she refuses to submit to the test((, and (b)
that));

(b) His or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be suspended, revoked, denied, or placed in probationary status if the test is administered and the test indicates the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is 0.10 or more, in the case of a person age twenty-one or over, or 0.02 or more in the case of a person under age twenty-one; and

37 (c) His or her refusal to take the test may be used in a criminal
 38 trial.

(3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall 1 be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under 2 3 arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 4 or vehicular assault as provided in RCW 46.61.522, or if an individual is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of 5 intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502, which arrest 6 7 results from an accident in which there has been serious bodily injury 8 to another person ((has been injured and there is a reasonable 9 likelihood that such other person may die as a result of injuries sustained in the accident)), a breath or blood test may be administered 10 without the consent of the individual so arrested. 11

(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 23 24 requirements of this section have been satisfied, a test or tests of the person's blood or breath is administered and the test results 25 26 indicate that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is 0.10 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or is 0.02 or 27 more if the person is under the age of twenty-one, or the person 28 29 refuses to submit to a test, the arresting officer or other law 30 enforcement officer at whose direction any test has been given, or the 31 department, where applicable, if the arrest results in a test of the person's blood, shall: 32

33 (a) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the 34 department of its intention to suspend, revoke, deny, or place in 35 probationary status the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive 36 as required by subsection (7) of this section;

37 (b) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the
 38 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;

3 (c) Mark the person's Washington state driver's license or permit
4 to drive, if any, in a manner authorized by the department;

(d) Serve notice in writing that the marked license or permit, if 5 any, is a temporary license that is valid for sixty days from the date б of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is 7 8 given by the department following a blood test, or until the suspension, revocation, or denial of the person's license, permit, or 9 privilege to drive is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) 10 of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid 11 12 to any greater degree than the license or permit that it replaces; and (e) Immediately notify the department of the arrest and transmit to 13 the department within seventy-two hours, except as delayed as the 14 result of a blood test, a sworn report or report under a declaration 15 authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 that states: 16

17 (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested 18 person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor 19 vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating 20 liquor or drugs, or both, or was under the age of twenty-one years and 21 had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle 22 while having an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more;

(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 0.10 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

29 (iii) Any other information that the director may require by rule. 30 (7) The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report ((of the law enforcement officer that the officer had reasonable 31 32 grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while 33 34 under the influence of intoxicating liquor and that the person had refused to submit to the test or tests upon the request of the law 35 36 enforcement officer after being informed that refusal would result in 37 the revocation of the person's privilege to drive)) or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 under subsection (6)(e) of this 38 section, shall suspend, revoke, deny, or place in probationary status 39

1 the person's license ((or)), permit, or privilege to drive or any 2 nonresident operating privilege, as provided in section 3 of this act, 3 such suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary 4 status to be effective beginning sixty days from the date of arrest or 5 from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the 6 department following a blood test, or when sustained at a hearing 7 pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first.

8 (((7) Upon revoking the license or permit to drive or the 9 nonresident operating privilege of any person, the department shall immediately notify the person involved in writing by personal service 10 or by certified mail of its decision and the grounds therefor, and of 11 the person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps he or she must 12 take to obtain a hearing. Within fifteen days after the notice has 13 14 been given, the person may, in writing, request a formal hearing. The 15 person shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request.)) (8) A person receiving notification under subsection (6)(b) of this 16 section may, within thirty days after the notice has been given, 17 18 request in writing a formal hearing before the department. The person 19 shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request. If the request is mailed, it must be postmarked within thirty days after 20 receipt of the notification. Upon timely receipt of such a request 21 ((and such fee)) for a formal hearing, including receipt of the 22 required one hundred dollar fee, the department shall afford the person 23 24 an opportunity for a hearing ((as provided in)). Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearing is subject to and shall be 25 26 scheduled and conducted in accordance with RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. 27 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 28 29 conducted by telephone or other electronic means. The hearing shall be 30 held within sixty days following the arrest or following the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department 31 following a blood test, unless otherwise agreed to by the department 32 and the person, in which case the action by the department shall be 33 34 stayed, and any valid temporary license marked under subsection (6)(c) of this section extended, if the person is otherwise eligible for 35 licensing. For the purposes of this section, the scope of ((such)) the 36 37 hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had 38 reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in 39 actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while

under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or had been 1 driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within 2 3 this state while having alcohol in his or her system in a concentration 4 of 0.02 or more and was under the age of twenty-one, whether the person was placed under arrest, and (a) whether the person refused to submit 5 to the test or tests upon request of the officer after having been 6 7 informed that such refusal would result in the revocation of the 8 person's license, permit, or privilege to drive, or (b) if a test or 9 tests were administered, whether the applicable requirements of this 10 section were satisfied before the administration of the test or tests, whether the person submitted to the test or tests, or whether a test 11 was administered without express consent as permitted under this 12 section, and whether the test or tests indicated that the alcohol 13 14 concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.10 or more if the 15 person was age twenty-one or over at the time of the arrest, or was 0.02 or more if the person was under the age of twenty-one at the time 16 of the arrest. The sworn report or report under a declaration 17 authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 submitted by a law enforcement officer is 18 19 prima facie evidence that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a 20 motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of 21 intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or the person had been driving 22 or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state 23 24 while having alcohol in his or her system in a concentration of 0.02 or 25 more and was under the age of twenty-one and that the officer complied 26 with the requirements of this section.

A hearing officer shall conduct the hearing, may issue subpoenas 27 28 for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and shall administer oaths to witnesses. The hearing officer shall not 29 issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness at the request of the 30 31 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 32 under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 of the law enforcement 33 34 officer and any other evidence accompanying the report shall be admissible without further evidentiary foundation and the 35 certifications authorized by the criminal rules for courts of limited 36 jurisdiction shall be admissible without further evidentiary 37 38 foundation. The person may be represented by counsel, may question 39 witnesses, may present evidence, and may testify. The department shall

order that the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in 1 probationary status either be rescinded or sustained. ((Any decision 2 3 by the department revoking a person's driving privilege shall be stayed 4 and shall not take effect while a formal hearing is pending as provided 5 in this section or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to 6 superior court so long as there is no conviction for a moving violation 7 or no finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction that 8 is a moving violation during pendency of the hearing and appeal.

9 (8))) (9) If the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in 10 probationary status is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is suspended, revoked, denied, or placed 11 in probationary status has the right to file a petition in the superior 12 court of the county of arrest to review the final order of revocation 13 by the department in the same manner ((provided in RCW 46.20.334)) as 14 an appeal from a decision of a court of limited jurisdiction. The 15 appellant must pay the costs associated with obtaining the record of 16 the hearing before the hearing officer. The filing of the appeal does 17 18 not stay the effective date of the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status. A petition filed under this 19 subsection must include the petitioner's grounds for requesting review. 20 Upon granting petitioner's request for review, the court shall review 21 the department's final order of suspension, revocation, denial, or 22 placement in probationary status as expeditiously as possible. If 23 24 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 25 26 court finds that the appellant is likely to prevail in the appeal and that without a stay the appellant will suffer irreparable injury. If 27 the court stays the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in 28 29 probationary status it may impose conditions on such stay.

30 (10) If a person whose driver's license, permit, or privilege to drive has been or will be suspended, revoked, denied, or placed in 31 probationary status under subsection (7) of this section, other than as 32 a result of a breath test refusal, and who has not committed an offense 33 34 within the last five years for which he or she was granted a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, petitions a court for a deferred 35 prosecution on criminal charges arising out of the arrest for which 36 37 action has been or will be taken under subsection (7) of this section, the court may direct the department to stay any actual or proposed 38 39 suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status for

at least forty-five days but not more than ninety days. If the court 1 stays the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary 2 status, it may impose conditions on such stay. If the person is 3 4 otherwise eligible for licensing, the department shall issue a temporary license, or extend any valid temporary license marked under 5 subsection (6) of this section, for the period of the stay. If a 6 7 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 8 9 if the person declines to accept an offered treatment plan, or if the person violates any condition imposed by the court, then the court 10 shall immediately direct the department to cancel the stay and any 11 temporary marked license or extension of a temporary license issued 12 under this subsection. 13

<u>A suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section,</u> 14 other than as a result of a breath test refusal, shall be stayed if the 15 person is accepted for deferred prosecution as provided in chapter 16 10.05 RCW for the incident upon which the suspension, revocation, or 17 denial is based. If the deferred prosecution is terminated, the stay 18 19 shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial reinstated. If the deferred prosecution is completed, the stay shall be lifted and 20 the suspension, revocation, or denial canceled. 21

(((9))) (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 <u>suspended</u>, revoked, <u>or denied</u>, 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.

28 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.309 and 1994 c 275 s 10 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

30 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a person 31 ((under the age of twenty-one may not drive, operate, or be in physical 32 control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her system in 33 a concentration of 0.02 or above.

34 (2) A person under the age of twenty-one who drives or is in 35 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have 36 given consent, subject to the relevant portions of RCW 46.61.506, to be 37 detained long enough, and be transported if necessary, to take a test or tests of that person's blood or breath for the purpose of
 determining the alcohol concentration in his or her system.

3 (3) A test or tests may be administered at the direction of a law 4 enforcement officer, who after stopping or detaining the driver, has 5 reasonable grounds to believe that the driver was driving or in actual 6 physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her 7 system.

8 (4) The law enforcement officer requesting the test or tests under 9 subsection (2) of this section shall warn the person requested to 10 submit to the test that a refusal to submit will result in that 11 person's driver's license or driving privilege being revoked.

12 (5) If the person refuses testing, or submits to a test that 13 discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more, the law enforcement 14 officer shall:

15 (a) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department 16 of licensing of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's 17 license, permit, or privilege to drive;

18 (b) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department 19 of licensing of the person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps 20 required to obtain a hearing;

(c) Confiscate the person's Washington state license or permit to 21 drive, if any, and issue a temporary license to replace any confiscated 22 license or permit. The temporary license shall be valid for thirty 23 24 days from the date of the traffic stop or until the suspension or 25 revocation of the person's license or permit is sustained at a hearing 26 as provided by subsection (7) of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or 27 28 permit it replaces;

29 (d) Notify the department of licensing of the traffic stop, and 30 transmit to the department any confiscated license or permit and a 31 sworn report stating:

32 (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person 33 was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within 34 this state with alcohol in his or her system;

35 (ii) That pursuant to this section a test of the person's alcohol 36 concentration was administered or that the person refused to be tested; 37 (iii) If administered, that the test indicated the person's alcohol 38 concentration was 0.02 or higher; and

39 (iv) Any other information that the department may require by rule.

(6) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer 1 2 under subsection (5) of this section, the department shall suspend or revoke the driver's license or driving privilege beginning thirty days 3 4 from the date of the traffic stop or beginning when the suspension, 5 revocation, or denial is sustained at a hearing as provided by subsection (7) of this section. Within fifteen days after notice of a б 7 suspension or revocation has been given, the person may, in writing, 8 request a formal hearing. If such a request is not made within the 9 prescribed time the right to a hearing is waived. Upon receipt of such 10 request, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing as provided in RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall 11 12 be conducted in the county of the arrest. For the purposes of this section, the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law 13 14 enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had 15 been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system, whether 16 the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request of the 17 officer after having been informed that the refusal would result in the 18 19 revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege, and, if the test or tests of the person's breath or blood was administered, 20 whether the results indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more. 21 22 The department shall order that the suspension or revocation of the 23 person's driver's license or driving privilege either be rescinded or 24 sustained. Any decision by the department suspending or revoking a person's driver's license or driving privilege is stayed and does not 25 26 take effect while a formal hearing is pending under this section or 27 during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court so long as there is no conviction for a moving violation or no finding that the 28 29 person has committed a traffic infraction that is a moving violation during the pendency of the hearing and appeal. If the suspension or 30 revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege is 31 32 sustained after the hearing, the person may file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of 33 34 suspension or revocation by the department in the manner provided in 35 RCW 46.20.334.

36 (7) The department shall suspend or revoke the driver's license or 37 driving privilege of a person as required by this section as follows: 38 (a) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:

39 (i) For a first refusal within five years, revocation for one year;

(ii) For a second or subsequent refusal within five years, 1 2 revocation or denial for two years.

3 (b) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to a 4 test or tests indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more:

5 (i) For a first incident within five years, suspension for ninety 6 davs;

7 (ii) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, 8 revocation for one year or until the person reaches age twenty-one 9 whichever occurs later.

10 (8) For purposes of this section, "alcohol concentration" means (a) grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of a person's breath, or 11 (b) the percent by weight of alcohol in a person's blood)) is guilty of 12 driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol if the person operates 13 a motor vehicle within this state and the person: 14

15

(a) Is under the age of twenty-one;

(b) Has, within two hours after operating the motor vehicle, an 16 alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more, as shown by analysis of the 17 person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506. 18

19 (2) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of 20 the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of 21 alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an 22 analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's 23 24 alcohol concentration to be 0.02 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the 25 26 defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the earlier of: (a) Seven days prior to trial; or (b) the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case 27 of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense. 28

29 (3) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two 30 hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two 31 hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more in violation of subsection (1) of this section. 32

33

(4) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

34 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows: 35

36 Pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, the department shall suspend, revoke, or 37 deny the arrested person's license, permit, or privilege to drive as 38 follows:

1 (1) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:

(a) For a first refusal within five years, where there has not been
a previous incident within five years that resulted in administrative
action under this section, revocation or denial for one year;

5 (b) For a second or subsequent refusal within five years, or for a first refusal where there has been one or more previous incidents б within five years that have resulted in administrative action under 7 this section, revocation or denial for two years or until the person 8 reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer. A revocation imposed 9 10 under this subsection (1)(b) shall run consecutively to the period of any suspension, revocation, or denial imposed pursuant to a criminal 11 12 conviction arising out of the same incident.

(2) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to or
been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol
concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.10 or more:

16 (a) For a first incident within five years, where there has not 17 been a previous incident within five years that resulted in 18 administrative action under this section, placement in probationary 19 status as provided in RCW 46.20.355;

(b) For a second or subsequent incident within five years,21 revocation or denial for two years.

(3) In the case of an incident where a person under age twenty-one has submitted to or been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.02 or more:

26 (a) For a first incident within five years, suspension or denial27 for ninety days;

(b) For a second or subsequent incident within five years,
revocation or denial for one year or until the person reaches age
twenty-one, whichever is longer.

31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.20.355 and 1994 c 275 s 8 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

(1) Upon ((notification of a conviction under RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 for which the issuance of a probationary driver's license is required)) placing a license, permit, or privilege to drive in probationary status under section 3(2)(a) of this act, or upon receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, the department of licensing shall order the person to

surrender ((his or her)) any Washington state driver's license that may 1 be in his or her possession. The department shall revoke the license, 2 3 permit, or privilege to drive of any person who fails to surrender it 4 as required by this section for one year, unless the license has been previously surrendered to the department, a law enforcement officer, or 5 a court, or the person has completed an affidavit of lost, stolen, 6 7 destroyed, or previously surrendered license, such revocation to take 8 effect thirty days after notice is given of the requirement for license 9 surrender.

10 (2) ((Upon receipt of the surrendered license, and following the expiration of any period of license suspension or revocation, or 11 following receipt of a sworn statement under RCW 46.20.365 that 12 requires issuance of a probationary license, the department shall issue 13 14 the person a probationary license if otherwise qualified. The 15 probationary license shall be renewed on the same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until five years after the date 16 The department shall place a person's driving 17 of its issuance.)) 18 privilege in probationary status as required by RCW 10.05.060 or 19 46.20.308 for a period of five years from the date the probationary status is required to go into effect. 20

(3) Following receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred 21 prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or following receipt 22 of a sworn report under RCW 46.20.308 that requires immediate placement 23 24 in probationary status under section 3(2)(a) of this act, the department shall require the person to obtain a probationary license in 25 26 order to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Washington, except as otherwise exempt under RCW 46.20.025. The department shall not issue 27 the probationary license unless the person is otherwise qualified for 28 29 licensing, and the person must renew the probationary license on the 30 same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until the expiration of the five-year probationary status period 31 imposed under subsection (2) of this section. 32

33 <u>(4)</u> For each <u>original</u> issue or ((reissue)) <u>renewal</u> of a 34 <u>probationary</u> license under this section, the department ((may)) <u>shall</u> 35 charge ((the)) <u>a</u> fee ((authorized under RCW 46.20.311 for the 36 reissuance of a license following a revocation for a violation of RCW 37 46.61.502 or 46.61.504)) <u>of fifty dollars in addition to any other</u> 38 licensing fees required. Except for when renewing a probationary 39 license, the department shall waive the fifty-dollar fee if the person

has a probationary license in his or her possession at the time a new
 probationary license is required.

3 (((4))) (5) A probationary license shall enable the department and 4 law enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on 5 probationary status((, including the period of that status, for a 6 violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or 46.20.365)). ((That)) The 7 fact that a person's driving privilege is in probationary status or 8 that the person has been issued a probationary license shall not be a 9 part of the person's record that is available to insurance companies.

10

PART II - CRIMINAL SANCTIONS

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW, 12 to be codified between RCW 46.61.500 and 46.61.520, to read as follows: 13 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 14 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within five years shall be 15 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 one day nor more than one Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be 21 year. 22 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 23 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the 24 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 25 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 26 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 27

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

(iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of ninety days. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the

conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit,
 or privilege; or

3 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 4 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 5 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 6 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

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

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

(iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of one hundred twenty days. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or privilege.

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

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

(i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year. Thirty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for

1 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 2 suspension or deferral is based; and

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

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

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

(i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than 18 19 one year. Forty-five days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or 20 deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 21 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 22 23 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 24 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 25 suspension or deferral is based; and

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

30 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 31 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 32 four hundred fifty days. The period of license, permit, or privilege 33 revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department 34 of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 35 conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, 36 or privilege.

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

1 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 2 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 3 take a 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 ninety days nor more than one year. Ninety days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred 6 7 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum 8 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or 9 mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is 10 suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for 11 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 12

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

(iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of two years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or

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

28 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one year. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment may 29 30 not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to 31 the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory 32 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 33 34 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 35 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

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

1 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 2 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 3 three years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation 4 may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of 5 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 6 conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, 7 or privilege.

8 (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 9 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 10 whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible 11 for injury or damage to another or another's property.

12 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 13 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

14 (6)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail 15 sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than 16 one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a 17 period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a 18 19 motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and 20 proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration 21 of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 22 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol 23 24 concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 25 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual 26 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of 27 probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, 28 29 supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The 30 sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period. 31

32 (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under 33 (a) (i) and (ii) or (a) (i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court 34 shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which 35 shall not be suspended or deferred.

36 (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory 37 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, 38 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the 39 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to

drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection.

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

8 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent9 local ordinance;

(ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalentlocal ordinance;

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

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

16 (v) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been 17 a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection if 18 committed in this state; or

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

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

24 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.61.5058 and 1994 c 139 s 1 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

(1) Upon the arrest of a person or upon the filing of a complaint, 26 citation, or information in a court of competent jurisdiction, based 27 upon probable cause to believe that a person has violated RCW 46.61.502 28 29 or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance, if such person has a ((previous conviction for violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 30 46.61.504 or other similar municipal ordinance, and where the offense 31 32 occurs within a five-year period of the previous conviction)) prior 33 offense within five years as defined in section 5 of this act, and 34 where the person has been provided written notice that any transfer, sale, or encumbrance of such person's interest in the vehicle over 35 36 which that person was actually driving or had physical control when the violation occurred, is unlawful pending either acquittal, dismissal, 37 sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge, such 38

1 person shall be prohibited from encumbering, selling, or transferring 2 his or her interest in such vehicle, except as otherwise provided in 3 (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, until either acquittal, 4 dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the 5 charge. The prohibition against transfer of title shall not be stayed 6 pending the determination of an appeal from the conviction.

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

10 (b) A leased or rented vehicle may be transferred to the lessor, 11 rental agency, or to a person designated by the lessor or rental 12 agency; and

(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 17 or dealer had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the purchase, or (ii) in the case of a security 18 19 interest, the holder of the security interest had actual notice that 20 the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the encumbrance of 21 title.

22 (2) On ((a second or subsequent)) conviction for a violation of 23 either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance 24 where ((such offense was committed within a five-year period of the 25 previous conviction)) the person convicted has a prior offense within 26 five years as defined in section 5 of this act, the motor vehicle the person was driving or over which the person had actual physical control 27 at the time of the offense, if the person has a financial interest in 28 29 the vehicle, is subject to seizure and forfeiture pursuant to this 30 section.

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

37 (4) Seizure under subsection (3) of this section automatically
 38 commences proceedings for forfeiture. The law enforcement agency under
 39 whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice of the seizure

and intended forfeiture of the seized vehicle to be served within 1 fifteen days after the seizure on the owner of the vehicle seized, on 2 the person in charge of the vehicle, and on any person having a known 3 4 right or interest in the vehicle, including a community property 5 interest. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule, including but not limited to service by certified 6 7 mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon 8 mailing within the fifteen-day period after the seizure. Notice of 9 seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has 10 been perfected on a certificate of title shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown 11 on the financing statement or the certificate of title. 12

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

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

vehicle involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment 1 2 for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the legal owner or the 3 person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the vehicle. 4 5 The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the vehicle to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or 6 court that the claimant is the present legal owner under Title 46 RCW 7 8 or is lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle.

9 (7) When a vehicle is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law 10 enforcement agency may sell the vehicle, retain it for official use, or 11 upon application by a law enforcement agency of this state release the 12 vehicle to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this title; 13 provided, however, that the agency shall first satisfy any bona fide 14 security interest to which the vehicle is subject under subsection (1) 15 (a) or (c) of this section.

16 (8) When a vehicle is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a 17 record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a 18 description of the vehicle, the disposition of the vehicle, the value 19 of the vehicle at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds 20 realized from disposition of the vehicle.

(9) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited vehiclesfor at least seven years.

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

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

30 (12) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit 31 to the state treasurer an amount equal to ten percent of the net 32 proceeds of vehicles forfeited during the preceding calendar year. 33 Money remitted shall be deposited in the public safety and education 34 account.

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

3 (14) The value of a sold forfeited vehicle is the sale price. The 4 value of a retained forfeited vehicle is the fair market value of the vehicle at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference 5 to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the 6 department of licensing. A seizing agency may, but need not, use an 7 8 independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained vehicles. If an appraiser is used, the value of the vehicle appraised 9 10 is net of the cost of the appraisal.

11

PART III - TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

12 **Sec. 7.** RCW 3.62.090 and 1994 c 275 s 34 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

(1) There shall be assessed and collected in addition to any fines, forfeitures, or penalties assessed, other than for parking infractions, by all courts organized under Title 3 or 35 RCW a public safety and education assessment equal to sixty percent of such fines, forfeitures, or penalties, which shall be remitted as provided in chapters 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, and 35.20 RCW. The assessment required by this section shall not be suspended or waived by the court.

(2) There shall be assessed and collected in addition to any fines, 21 22 forfeitures, or penalties assessed, other than for parking infractions 23 and for fines levied under ((RCW 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, and 24 46.61.5053)) section 5 of this act, and in addition to the public safety and education assessment required under subsection (1) of this 25 section, by all courts organized under Title 3 or 35 RCW, an additional 26 27 public safety and education assessment equal to fifty percent of the 28 public safety and education assessment required under subsection (1) of 29 this section, which shall be remitted to the state treasurer and deposited as provided in RCW 43.08.250. The additional assessment 30 31 required by this subsection shall not be suspended or waived by the 32 court.

33 **Sec. 8.** RCW 35.21.165 and 1994 c 275 s 36 are each amended to read 34 as follows:

Except as limited by the maximum penalties authorized by law, no city or town may establish a penalty for an act that constitutes the 1 crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 2 any drug, as provided in RCW 46.61.502, or the crime of being in actual 3 physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of 4 intoxicating liquor or any drug, as provided in RCW 46.61.504, that is 5 less than the penalties prescribed for those crimes in ((RCW 6 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, and 46.61.5053)) section 5 of this act.

7 **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.32.127 and 1994 c 275 s 37 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 No county may establish a penalty for an act that constitutes the 10 crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 11 any drug, as provided for in RCW 46.61.502, or the crime of being in 12 actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of 13 intoxicating liquor or any drug, as provided in RCW 46.61.504, that is 14 less than the penalties prescribed for those crimes in ((RCW 15 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, and 46.61.5053)) section 5 of this act.

16 **Sec. 10.** RCW 46.04.480 and 1994 c 275 s 38 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

18 "Revoke," in all its forms, means the invalidation for a period of 19 one calendar year and thereafter until reissue: PROVIDED, That under 20 the provisions of RCW 46.20.285, 46.20.311, 46.20.265, ((46.61.5051, 21 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053)) or section 5 of this act, and chapter 46.65 22 RCW the invalidation may last for a period other than one calendar 23 year.

24 **Sec. 11.** RCW 46.20.311 and 1994 c 275 s 27 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) The department shall not suspend a driver's license or 26 27 privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a fixed period of more than one year, except as specifically permitted under 28 RCW 46.20.342 or other provision of law. Except for a suspension under 29 RCW 46.20.289 and 46.20.291(5), whenever the license or driving 30 privilege of any person is suspended by reason of a conviction, a 31 32 finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW, or pursuant to RCW 46.20.291 or 46.20.308, the 33 34 suspension shall remain in effect until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided 35 in chapter 46.29 RCW. If the suspension is the result of a violation 36

of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall determine the 1 person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by 2 the alcoholism agency or probation department designated under RCW 3 4 46.61.5056 and shall deny reinstatement until enrollment and participation in an approved program has been established and the 5 person is otherwise qualified. The department shall not issue to the 6 7 person a new, duplicate, or renewal license until the person pays a reissue fee of twenty dollars. If the suspension is the result of a 8 9 violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or is the result of 10 administrative action under RCW 46.20.308, the reissue fee shall be 11 fifty dollars.

(2) Any person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle 12 13 on the public highways has been revoked, unless the revocation was for a cause which has been removed, is not entitled to have the license or 14 15 privilege renewed or restored until: (a) After the expiration of one year from the date the license or privilege to drive was revoked; (b) 16 after the expiration of the applicable revocation period provided by 17 ((RCW 46.20.308 or 46.61.5052, 46.61.5053, or 46.20.365)) section 3 or 18 19 5 of this act; (c) after the expiration of two years for persons convicted of vehicular homicide; or (d) after the expiration of the 20 applicable revocation period provided by RCW 46.20.265. After the 21 expiration of the appropriate period, the person may make application 22 23 for a new license as provided by law together with a reissue fee in the 24 amount of twenty dollars, but if the revocation is the result of a 25 violation of RCW 46.20.308, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504 ((or is the result 26 of administrative action under RCW 46.20.365)), the reissue fee shall be fifty dollars. If the revocation is the result of a violation of 27 RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall determine the person's 28 eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the 29 30 alcoholism agency or probation department designated under RCW 46.61.5056 and shall deny reissuance of a license, permit, or privilege 31 to drive until enrollment and participation in an approved program has 32 been established and the person is otherwise qualified. Except for a 33 34 revocation under RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not then issue a 35 new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person that it will be safe to grant the privilege of 36 37 driving a motor vehicle on the public highways, and until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for 38 39 the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW. For a revocation under

1 RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not issue a new license unless it 2 is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person 3 that it will be safe to grant that person the privilege of driving a 4 motor vehicle on the public highways.

(3) Whenever the driver's license of any person is suspended 5 pursuant to Article IV of the nonresident violators compact or RCW 6 7 46.23.020 or 46.20.289 or 46.20.291(5), the department shall not issue to the person any new or renewal license until the person pays a 8 9 reissue fee of twenty dollars. If the suspension is the result of a violation of the laws of this or any other state, province, or other 10 jurisdiction involving (a) the operation or physical control of a motor 11 12 vehicle upon the public highways while under the influence of 13 intoxicating liquor or drugs, or (b) the refusal to submit to a chemical test of the driver's blood alcohol content, the reissue fee 14 15 shall be fifty dollars.

16 **Sec. 12.** RCW 46.20.391 and 1994 c 275 s 29 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

18 (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation 19 of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide or 20 vehicular assault, may submit to the department an application for an 21 22 occupational driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the 23 prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is engaged in 24 an occupation or trade that makes it essential that the petitioner 25 operate a motor vehicle, may issue an occupational driver's license and may set definite restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394. No person 26 may petition for, and the department shall not issue, an occupational 27 driver's license that is effective during the first thirty days of any 28 29 suspension or revocation imposed for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504. ((No person may petition for, and the department shall not 30 issue, an occupational driver's license if the person is ineligible for 31 32 such a license under RCW 46.61.5052 or 46.61.5053.)) A person 33 aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an 34 occupational driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department. 35

36 (2) An applicant for an occupational driver's license is eligible37 to receive such license only if:

1 (a) Within one year immediately preceding the date of the offense 2 that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not 3 committed ((of)) any (([committed any])) offense relating to motor 4 vehicles for which suspension or revocation of a driver's license is 5 mandatory; and

6 (b) Within five years immediately preceding the date of the offense 7 that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not 8 committed any of the following offenses: (i) Driving or being in 9 actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of 10 intoxicating liquor; (ii) vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520; or 11 (iii) vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522; and

12 (c) The applicant is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes13 it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle; and

14 (d) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial15 responsibility pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW.

16 (3) The director shall cancel an occupational driver's license upon 17 receipt of notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of 18 operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, or of an 19 offense that pursuant to chapter 46.20 RCW would warrant suspension or 20 revocation of a regular driver's license. The cancellation is 21 effective as of the date of the conviction, and continues with the same 22 force and effect as any suspension or revocation under this title.

23 **Sec. 13.** RCW 46.61.5054 and 1994 c 275 s 7 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

25 (1)(a) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 46.61.5051 through 46.61.5053 until September 1, 1995, and section 5 of this act 26 thereafter, a one hundred twenty-five dollar fee shall be assessed to 27 a person who is either convicted, sentenced to a lesser charge, or 28 29 given deferred prosecution, as a result of an arrest for violating RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520, or 46.61.522. This fee is for the 30 purpose of funding the Washington state toxicology laboratory and the 31 32 Washington state patrol breath test program.

(b) Upon a verified petition by the person assessed the fee, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the person does not have the ability to pay.

36 (c) When a minor has been adjudicated a juvenile offender for an 37 offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation 38 of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520, or 46.61.522, the court shall

1 assess the one hundred twenty-five dollar fee under (a) of this 2 subsection. Upon a verified petition by a minor assessed the fee, the 3 court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that 4 the minor does not have the ability to pay the fee.

5 (2) The fee assessed under subsection (1) of this section shall be 6 collected by the clerk of the court and distributed as follows:

7 (a) Forty percent shall be subject to distribution under RCW
8 3.46.120, 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 3.62.020, 3.62.040, or 10.82.070.

9 (b) If the case involves a blood test by the state toxicology 10 laboratory, the remainder of the fee shall be forwarded to the state 11 treasurer for deposit in the death investigations account to be used 12 solely for funding the state toxicology laboratory blood testing 13 program.

(c) Otherwise, the remainder of the fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the state patrol highway account to be used solely for funding the Washington state patrol breath test program.

18 (3) This section applies to any offense committed on or after July
 1, 1993.

20 **Sec. 14.** RCW 46.61.5056 and 1994 c 275 s 9 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 (1) A person subject to alcohol assessment and treatment under 23 ((RCW 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053)) section 5 of this act 24 shall be required by the court to complete a course in an alcohol 25 information school approved by the department of social and health services or to complete more intensive treatment in a program approved 26 by the department of social and health services, as determined by the 27 court. The court shall notify the department of licensing whenever it 28 29 orders a person to complete a course or treatment program under this 30 section.

(2) A diagnostic evaluation and treatment recommendation shall be 31 prepared under the direction of the court by an alcoholism agency 32 approved by the department of social and health services or a qualified 33 34 probation department approved by the department of social and health services. A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the department of 35 36 Based on the diagnostic evaluation, the court shall licensing. determine whether the person shall be required to complete a course in 37 an alcohol information school approved by the department of social and 38

health services or more intensive treatment in a program approved by
 the department of social and health services.

3 (3) Standards for approval for alcohol treatment programs shall be 4 prescribed by the department of social and health services. The 5 department of social and health services shall periodically review the 6 costs of alcohol information schools and treatment programs.

7 (4) Any agency that provides treatment ordered under ((RCW 8 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053)) section 5 of this act, shall 9 immediately report to the appropriate probation department where 10 applicable, otherwise to the court, and to the department of licensing any noncompliance by a person with the conditions of his or her ordered 11 treatment. The court shall notify the department of licensing and the 12 13 department of social and health services of any failure by an agency to so report noncompliance. Any agency with knowledge of noncompliance 14 15 that fails to so report shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars by the 16 department of social and health services. Upon three such failures by 17 an agency within one year, the department of social and health services shall revoke the agency's approval under this section. 18

19 (5) The department of licensing and the department of social and 20 health services may adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out this 21 section.

22 **Sec. 15.** RCW 46.61.5151 and 1994 c 275 s 39 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

A sentencing court may allow persons convicted of violating RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 to fulfill the terms of the sentence provided in ((RCW 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053)) section 5 of this act in nonconsecutive or intermittent time periods. However, any mandatory minimum sentence under ((RCW 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053)) section 5 of this act shall be served consecutively unless suspended or deferred as otherwise provided by law.

31 Sec. 16. RCW 46.63.020 and 1994 c 275 s 33 and 1994 c 141 s 2 are 32 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 1 provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative 2 regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution: 3 4 (1) RCW 46.09.120(2) relating to the operation of a nonhighway vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a 5 controlled substance; 6 7 (2) RCW 46.09.130 relating to operation of nonhighway vehicles; 8 (3) RCW 46.10.090(2) relating to the operation of a snowmobile 9 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or 10 habit-forming drugs or in a manner endangering the person of another; (4) RCW 46.10.130 relating to the operation of snowmobiles; 11 12 (5) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of ownership and 13 registration; 14 (6) RCW 46.16.010 relating to initial registration of motor 15 vehicles; 16 (7) RCW 46.16.011 relating to permitting unauthorized persons to 17 drive; (8) RCW 46.16.160 relating to vehicle trip permits; 18 19 (9) RCW 46.16.381 (6) or (9) relating to unauthorized use or 20 acquisition of a special placard or license plate for disabled persons' 21 parking; (10) RCW 46.20.021 relating to driving without a valid driver's 22 23 license; 24 (11) RCW 46.20.336 relating to the unlawful possession and use of 25 a driver's license; 26 (12) RCW 46.20.342 relating to driving with a suspended or revoked 27 license or status; 28 (13) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license; 29 30 (14) RCW 46.20.420 relating to the operation of a motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license; 31 (15) RCW 46.20.750 relating to assisting another person to start a 32 vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device; 33 34 (16) RCW 46.25.170 relating to commercial driver's licenses; (17) Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial responsibility; 35 (18) RCW 46.30.040 relating to providing false evidence of 36 37 financial responsibility; (19) RCW 46.37.435 relating to wrongful installation 38 of 39 sunscreening material;

(20) RCW 46.44.180 relating to operation of mobile home pilot 1 2 vehicles; 3 (21) RCW 46.48.175 relating to the transportation of dangerous 4 articles; 5 (22) RCW 46.52.010 relating to duty on striking an unattended car 6 or other property; 7 (23) RCW 46.52.020 relating to duty in case of injury to or death 8 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle; 9 (24) RCW 46.52.090 relating to reports by repairmen, storagemen, 10 and appraisers; (25) RCW 46.52.100 relating to driving under the influence of 11 12 liquor or drugs; (26) RCW 46.52.130 relating to confidentiality of the driving 13 14 record to be furnished to an insurance company, an employer, and an 15 alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency; 16 (27) RCW 46.55.020 relating to engaging in the activities of a 17 registered tow truck operator without a registration certificate; 18 (28) RCW 46.55.035 relating to prohibited practices by tow truck 19 operators; 20 (29) RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police officers, flagmen, or fire fighters; 21 (30) RCW 46.61.020 relating to refusal to give information to or 22 23 cooperate with an officer; 24 (31) RCW 46.61.022 relating to failure to stop and give 25 identification to an officer; 26 (32) RCW 46.61.024 relating to attempting to elude pursuing police vehicles; 27 (33) RCW 46.61.500 relating to reckless driving; 28 29 (34) RCW 46.61.502((,)) and 46.61.504((, 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, and 46.61.5053)) relating to persons under the 30 influence of 31 intoxicating liquor or drugs; (35) RCW 46.61.520 relating to vehicular homicide by motor vehicle; 32 (36) RCW 46.61.522 relating to vehicular assault; 33 34 (37) RCW 46.61.525 relating to negligent driving; 35 (38) RCW 46.61.527(4) relating to reckless endangerment of roadway 36 workers; (39) RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on highways; 37 (40) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an unattended 38 39 vehicle with the motor running;

(41) RCW 46.64.010 relating to unlawful cancellation of or attempt
 to cancel a traffic citation;

3 (42) RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, abetting,
4 coercing, and committing crimes;

5 (43) Chapter 46.65 RCW relating to habitual traffic offenders;

6 (44) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business 7 practices, except where that chapter provides for the assessment of 8 monetary penalties of a civil nature;

9 (45) Chapter 46.72 RCW relating to the transportation of passengers 10 in for hire vehicles;

11 (46) Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers;

12 (47) Chapter 46.82 RCW relating to driver's training schools;

(48) 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;

16 (49) RCW 46.87.290 relating to operation of an unregistered or 17 unlicensed vehicle under chapter 46.87 RCW.

18 Sec. 17. RCW 46.04.015 and 1994 c 275 s 1 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

20 "Alcohol concentration" means (1) grams of alcohol per two hundred 21 ten liters of a person's breath, or (2) ((the percent by weight of 22 alcohol in)) grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of a person's 23 blood.

24 **Sec. 18.** RCW 46.61.506 and 1994 c 275 s 26 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, if the person's alcohol concentration is less than 0.10, it is evidence that may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(2) The breath analysis shall be based upon grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(3) Analysis of the person's blood or breath to be considered valid 1 under the provisions of this section or RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 2 shall have been performed according to methods approved by the state 3 4 toxicologist and by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by 5 the state toxicologist for this purpose. The state toxicologist is directed to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to supervise 6 7 the examination of individuals to ascertain their qualifications and 8 competence to conduct such analyses, and to issue permits which shall 9 be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of the state toxicologist. 10

(4) When a blood test is administered under the provisions of RCW 46.20.308, the withdrawal of blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic <u>or drug</u> content may be performed only by a physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified technician. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath specimens.

16 (5) The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified 17 technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his 18 or her own choosing administer one or more tests in addition to any 19 administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The 20 failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not 21 preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken 22 at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

(6) Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to him or her or his or her attorney.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 46.04 RCW 28 to read as follows:

29 "Reasonable grounds," when used in the context of a law enforcement 30 officer's decision to make an arrest, means probable cause.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. RCW 46.20.309 is recodified as a section in 32 chapter 46.61 RCW.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 21. The following acts or parts of acts are 34 each repealed:

35 (1) RCW 46.20.365 and 1994 c 275 s 12;

36 (2) RCW 46.61.5051 and 1994 c 275 s 4;

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- 1 (3) RCW 46.61.5052 and 1994 c 275 s 5; and
- 2 (4) RCW 46.61.5053 and 1994 c 275 s 6.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. 1994 c 275 s 44 (uncodified) is hereby 4 repealed.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 23. If any provision of this act or its 6 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 7 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 8 persons or circumstances is not affected.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 24. This act shall take effect September 1, 10 1995, except for sections 13 and 22 of this act which are necessary for 11 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or 12 support of the state government and its existing public institutions, 13 and shall take effect immediately.

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