CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5060

55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 10, 1997 CERTIFICATE YEAS 48 NAYS 0 I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5060 as passed President of the Senate by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon Passed by the House April 9, 1997 set forth. YEAS 97 NAYS 0 Speaker of the Secretary House of Representatives Approved FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5060

Passed Legislature - 1997 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Haugen and Roach)

Read first time 02/19/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to clarifying driving statutes; amending RCW
- 2 46.20.021, 46.61.525, 13.40.0357, 46.55.113, 7.68.035, 10.31.100,
- 3 46.01.260, 46.61.005, and 46.61.5055; reenacting and amending RCW
- 4 46.63.020 and 46.52.130; adding new sections to chapter 46.20 RCW;
- 5 adding a new section to chapter 46.61 RCW; and prescribing penalties.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 Except as expressly exempted by this chapter, it is a misdemeanor
- 10 for a person to drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state
- 11 without a valid driver's license issued to Washington residents under
- 12 this chapter. This section does not apply if at the time of the stop
- 13 the person is not in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420 and has
- 14 in his or her possession an expired driver's license or other valid
- 15 identifying documentation under RCW 46.20.035. A violation of this
- 16 section is a lesser included offense within the offenses described in
- 17 RCW 46.201.342(1) or 46.20.420.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW 1 2 to read as follows:

3 Except as expressly exempted by this chapter, it is a traffic 4 infraction and not a misdemeanor under section 1 of this act for a 5 person to drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state without a valid driver's license issued to Washington residents under this 6 7 chapter in his or her possession if the person provides the citing 8 officer with an expired driver's license or other valid identifying 9 documentation under RCW 46.20.035 at the time of the stop and the person is not in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420. 10 violation of this section is subject to a penalty of two hundred fifty 11 dollars. If the person appears in person before the court or submits 12 by mail written proof that he or she obtained a valid license after 13 being cited, the court shall reduce the penalty to fifty dollars. 14

15 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.20.021 and 1996 c 307 s 5 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

- (1) ((No person, except as expressly exempted by this chapter, may 17 drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless the person has a valid driver's license issued to Washington residents under the provisions of this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor and is a lesser included offense within the offenses described in RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420. However, if a person in violation of this section provides the citing officer with an expired 24 driver's license or other valid identifying documentation under RCW 46.20.035 at the time of the stop and is not in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420, the violation of this section is an infraction and is subject to a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars. If the person appears in person before the court or submits by mail written proof that he or she obtained a valid license after being cited, the court shall reduce the penalty to fifty dollars.
- (2))) For the purposes of obtaining a valid driver's license, a 31 resident is a person who manifests an intent to live or be located in 32 33 this state on more than a temporary or transient basis. Evidence of residency includes but is not limited to: 34
 - (a) Becoming a registered voter in this state; or
- 36 (b) Receiving benefits under one of the Washington public assistance programs; or 37

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- 1 (c) Declaring that he or she is a resident for the purpose of 2 obtaining a state license or tuition fees at resident rates.
- 3 $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (2) The term "Washington public assistance programs" 4 referred to in subsection $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (1)(b) of this section includes only public assistance programs for which more than fifty percent of the 5 combined costs of benefits and administration are paid from state 6 7 funds. Programs which are not included within the term "Washington 8 public assistance programs" pursuant to the above criteria include, but 9 are not limited to the food stamp program under the federal food stamp 10 act of 1964; programs under the child nutrition act of 1966, 42 U.S.C.
- Secs. 1771 through 1788; and aid to families with dependent children, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 601 through 606.

 (((4))) (3) No person shall receive a driver's license unless and
- 14 until he or she surrenders to the department all valid driver's 15 licenses in his or her possession issued to him or her by any other 16 jurisdiction. The department shall establish a procedure to invalidate 17 the surrendered photograph license and return it to the person. invalidated license, along with the valid temporary Washington driver's 18 19 license provided for in RCW 46.20.055(3), shall be accepted as proper 20 identification. The department shall notify the issuing department that the licensee is now licensed in a new jurisdiction. No person 21 shall be permitted to have more than one valid driver's license at any 22 23 time.
- ((+5))) (4) New Washington residents are allowed thirty days from the date they become residents as defined in this section to procure a valid Washington driver's license.
- (((6))) (<u>5)</u> Any person licensed as a driver under this chapter may exercise the privilege thereby granted upon all streets and highways in this state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise such privilege by any county, municipal or local board, or body having authority to adopt local police regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- (1)(a) A person is guilty of negligent driving in the first degree if he or she operates a motor vehicle in a manner that is both negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or property, and exhibits the effects of having consumed liquor or an illegal drug.

- 1 (b) It is an affirmative defense to negligent driving in the first
 2 degree by means of exhibiting the effects of having consumed an illegal
 3 drug that must be proved by the defendant by a preponderance of the
 4 evidence, that the driver has a valid prescription for the drug
 5 consumed, and has been consuming it according to the prescription
 6 directions and warnings.
 - (c) Negligent driving in the first degree is a misdemeanor.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:

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- 9 (a) "Negligent" means the failure to exercise ordinary care, and is 10 the doing of some act that a reasonably careful person would not do 11 under the same or similar circumstances or the failure to do something 12 that a reasonably careful person would do under the same or similar 13 circumstances.
- (b) "Exhibiting the effects of having consumed liquor" means that a person has the odor of liquor on his or her breath, or that by speech, manner, appearance, behavior, lack of coordination, or otherwise exhibits that he or she has consumed liquor, and either:
- 18 (i) Is in possession of or in close proximity to a container that 19 has or recently had liquor in it; or
- 20 (ii) Is shown by other evidence to have recently consumed liquor.
- (c) "Exhibiting the effects of having consumed an illegal drug" means that a person by speech, manner, appearance, behavior, lack of coordination, or otherwise exhibits that he or she has consumed an illegal drug and either:
 - (i) Is in possession of an illegal drug; or
- 26 (ii) Is shown by other evidence to have recently consumed an 27 illegal drug.
- (d) "Illegal drug" means a controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW for which the driver does not have a valid prescription or that is not being consumed in accordance with the prescription directions and warnings, or a legend drug under chapter 69.41 RCW for which the driver does not have a valid prescription or that is not being consumed in accordance with the prescription directions and warnings.
- 34 (3) Any act prohibited by this section that also constitutes a 35 crime under any other law of this state may be the basis of prosecution 36 under such other law notwithstanding that it may also be the basis for 37 prosecution under this section.

- 1 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.61.525 and 1996 c 307 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1)(a) ((A person is guilty of negligent driving in the first
 4 degree if he or she operates a motor vehicle in a manner that is both
 5 negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or
 6 property, and exhibits the effects of having consumed liquor or an
 7 illegal drug.
 - (b) It is an affirmative defense to negligent driving in the first degree by means of exhibiting the effects of having consumed an illegal drug that must be proved by the defendant by a preponderance of the evidence, that the driver has a valid prescription for the drug consumed, and has been consuming it according to the prescription directions and warnings.
- 14 (c) Negligent driving in the first degree is a misdemeanor.

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- (2)(a)) A person is guilty of negligent driving in the second degree if, under circumstances not constituting negligent driving in the first degree, he or she operates a motor vehicle in a manner that is both negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or property.
- 20 (b) It is an affirmative defense to negligent driving in the second 21 degree that must be proved by the defendant by a preponderance of the 22 evidence, that the driver was operating the motor vehicle on private 23 property with the consent of the owner in a manner consistent with the 24 owner's consent.
- (c) Negligent driving in the second degree is a traffic infraction and is subject to a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars.
 - $((\frac{3}{1}))$ (2) For the purposes of this section((÷
- (a) "Negligent")), "negligent" means the failure to exercise ordinary care, and is the doing of some act that a reasonably careful person would not do under the same or similar circumstances or the failure to do something that a reasonably careful person would do under the same or similar circumstances.
- (((b) "Exhibiting the effects of having consumed liquor" means that
 a person has the odor of liquor on his or her breath, or that by
 speech, manner, appearance, behavior, lack of coordination, or
 otherwise exhibits that he or she has consumed liquor, and either:
- 37 (i) Is in possession of or in close proximity to a container that 38 has or recently had liquor in it; or
- 39 (ii) Is shown by other evidence to have recently consumed liquor.

(c) "Exhibiting the effects of having consumed an illegal drug" means that a person by speech, manner, appearance, behavior, lack of coordination, or otherwise exhibits that he or she has consumed an illegal drug and either:

(i) Is in possession of an illegal drug; or

(ii) Is shown by other evidence to have recently consumed an illegal drug.

(d) "Illegal drug" means a controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW for which the driver does not have a valid prescription or that is not being consumed in accordance with the prescription directions and warnings, or a legend drug under chapter 69.41 RCW for which the driver does not have a valid prescription or that is not being consumed in accordance with the prescription directions and warnings.

(4)) (3) Any act prohibited by this section that also constitutes a crime under any other law of this state may be the basis of prosecution under such other law notwithstanding that it may also be the basis for prosecution under this section.

Sec. 6. RCW 13.40.0357 and 1996 c 205 s 6 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

20	SCHEDULE A						
21	DESC	RIPTION AND O	FFENSE CATI	EGORY			
22	JUVENILE		JUVENILE DIS	SPOSITION			
23	DISPOSITION		CATEGORY FOR	ATTEMPT,			
24	OFFENSE		BAILJUMP, CON	NSPIRACY,			
25	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATI	ON) OR SOLE	ICITATION			
26				• • • •			
27		Arson and Malicious	s Mischief				
28	\boldsymbol{A}	Arson 1 (9A.48.020)		B+			
29	В	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)		\boldsymbol{C}			
30	\boldsymbol{C}	Reckless Burning 1	(9A.48.040)	D			
31	\boldsymbol{D}	Reckless Burning 2	(9A.48.050)	\boldsymbol{E}			
32	В	Malicious Mischief	l (9A.48.070)	\boldsymbol{C}			
33	\boldsymbol{C}	Malicious Mischief	2 (9A.48.080)	D			
34	D	Malicious Mischief .	3 (<\$50 is				
35		E class) (9A.48.090)		\boldsymbol{E}			

1	E	Tampering with Fire Alarm	
2		Apparatus (9.40.100)	E
3	\boldsymbol{A}	Possession of Incendiary Device	
4		(9.40.120)	B +
5		Assault and Other Crimes	
6		Involving Physical Harm	
7	\boldsymbol{A}	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B +
8	B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	<i>C</i> +
9	<i>C</i> +	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D +
10	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$
11	D+	Reckless Endangerment	
12		(9A.36.050)	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$
13	<i>C</i> +	Promoting Suicide Attempt	
14		(9A.36.060)	D +
15	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$
16	<i>C</i> +	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D +
17		Burglary and Trespass	
18	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020)	<i>C</i> +
19	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	\boldsymbol{C}
20	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of)	
21		(9A.52.060)	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$
22	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$
23	\boldsymbol{E}	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$
24	D	Vehicle Prowling (9A.52.100)	E
25		Drugs	
26	\boldsymbol{E}	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	
27		(66.44.270)	E
28	\boldsymbol{C}	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	
29		(69.41.020)	D
30	<i>C</i> +	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend	
31		Drug with Intent to Sell	
32		(69.41.030)	D +
33	\boldsymbol{E}	Possession of Legend Drug	
34		(69.41.030)	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$

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1	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
2		Substances Act - Narcotic or	
3		Methamphetamine Sale	
4		$(69.50.401(a)(1)(i) \ or \ (ii))$	B +
5	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
6		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
7		(69.50.401(a)(1)(iii))	C
8	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	s
9		(69.50.401(e))	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$
10	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	
11		Substance (69.50.403)	\boldsymbol{C}
12	<i>C</i> +	Sale of Controlled Substance	
13		for Profit (69.50.410)	<i>C</i> +
14	$oldsymbol{E}$	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	\boldsymbol{E}
15	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
16		Substances Act - Narcotic or	
17		Methamphetamine	
18		Counterfeit Substances	
19		$(69.50.401(b)(1)(i) \ or \ (ii))$	В
20	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
21		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic	
22		Counterfeit Substances	
23		(69.50.401(b)(1) (iii), (iv),	
24		(v))	C
25	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
26		Substances Act - Possession of a	
27		Controlled Substance	
28		(69.50.401(d))	\boldsymbol{C}
29	\boldsymbol{C}	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
30		Substances Act - Possession of a	
31		Controlled Substance	
32		(69.50.401(c))	C
33		Firearms and Weapons	
34	\boldsymbol{E}	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without	
35		Permit (9.41.050)	\boldsymbol{E}
36	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	Possession of Firearms by	
37		Minor (<18) (9.41.040(1)	
38		(b)(((iv))) (iii))	\boldsymbol{C}

1	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	
2		(9.41.250)	E
3	D	Intimidating Another Person by use	
4		of Weapon (9.41.270)	E
5		Homicide	
6	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	\boldsymbol{A}
7	A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B +
8	B +	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	<i>C</i> +
9	<i>C</i> +	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D +
10	B +	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	<i>C</i> +
11		Kidnapping	
12	\boldsymbol{A}	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B +
13	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	<i>C</i> +
14	<i>C</i> +	Unlawful Imprisonment	
15		(9A.40.040)	D +
16		Obstructing Governmental Operation	
17	\boldsymbol{E}	Obstructing a	
18		Law Enforcement Officer	
19		(9A.76.020)	E
20	\boldsymbol{E}	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E
21	В	Introducing Contraband 1	
22		(9A.76.140)	\boldsymbol{C}
23	\boldsymbol{C}	Introducing Contraband 2	
24		(9A.76.150)	D
25	\boldsymbol{E}	Introducing Contraband 3	
26		(9A.76.160)	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$
27	B+	Intimidating a Public Servant	
28		(9A.76.180)	<i>C</i> +
29	B +	Intimidating a Witness	
30		(9A.72.110)	<i>C</i> +
31		Public Disturbance	
32	<i>C</i> +	Riot with Weapon (9A.84.010)	D +
33	D+	Riot Without Weapon	
34		(9A.84.010)	E
35	\boldsymbol{E}	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
36	E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E

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1		Sex Crimes	
2	\boldsymbol{A}	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B +
3	A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050)	B +
4	<i>C</i> +	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D +
5	A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B +
б	В	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	<i>C</i> +
7	В	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
8	\boldsymbol{C}	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
9	D+	Indecent Exposure	
10		(Victim <14) (9A.88.010)	E
11	E	Indecent Exposure	
12		(Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010)	E
13	B +	Promoting Prostitution 1	
14		(9A.88.070)	<i>C</i> +
15	<i>C</i> +	Promoting Prostitution 2	
16		(9A.88.080)	D+
17	E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	E
18	B +	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	<i>C</i> +
19	B +	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	<i>C</i> +
20	<i>C</i> +	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C
21		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forg	ery
22	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
23	\boldsymbol{C}	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
24	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
25	В	Theft of Livestock (9A.56.080)	C
26	\boldsymbol{C}	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
27	\boldsymbol{A}	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200)	B +
28	B +	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	<i>C</i> +
29	B +	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	<i>C</i> +
30	<i>C</i> +	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
31	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	
32		(9A.56.150)	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
33	\boldsymbol{C}	Possession of Stolen Property 2	
34		(9A.56.160)	D
35	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	
36		(9A.56.170)	E
37	\boldsymbol{C}	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	
38		Owner's Permission (9A.56.070)	D
		,	

1		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
2	$oldsymbol{E}$	Driving Without a License	
3		(((46.20.021))) Section 1 of this act	E
4	C	Hit and Run - Injury	
5		(46.52.020(4))	D
6	D	Hit and Run-Attended	
7		(46.52.020(5))	E
8	$oldsymbol{E}$	Hit and Run-Unattended	
9		(46.52.010)	E
10	C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
11	C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing	
12		Police Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
13	$oldsymbol{E}$	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
14	D	Driving While Under the Influence	
15		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	E
16	D	Vehicle Prowling (9A.52.100)	E
17	C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	
18		Owner's Permission (9A.56.070)	D
19		Other	
20	В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	\boldsymbol{C}
21	C	Escape 1 (9A.76.110)	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
22	C	Escape 2 (9A.76.120)	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
23	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	E
24	$oldsymbol{E}$	Obscene, Harassing, Etc.,	
25		Phone Calls (9.61.230)	E
26	\boldsymbol{A}	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
27		Adult Class A Felony	B +
28	В	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
29		Adult Class B Felony	\boldsymbol{C}
30	C	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
31		Adult Class C Felony	D
32	D	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
33		Adult Gross Misdemeanor	E
34	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
35		Adult Misdemeanor	E
36	$oldsymbol{V}$	Violation of Order of Restitution,	
37		Community Supervision, or	
38		Confinement (13.40.200)	\boldsymbol{V}

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- 1 Escape 1 and 2 and Attempted Escape 1 and 2 are classed as C offenses
- 2 and the standard range is established as follows:
- 3 lst escape or attempted escape during 12-month period 4 weeks
- 4 confinement
- 5 2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period 8 weeks
- 6 confinement
- 7 3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month
- 8 period 12 weeks confinement
- 9 If the court finds that a respondent has violated terms of an order,
- 10 it may impose a penalty of up to 30 days of confinement.

11 SCHEDULE B

12 PRIOR OFFENSE INCREASE FACTOR

- For use with all CURRENT OFFENSES occurring on or after July 1, 14 1989.
- 15 TIME SPAN

16	OFFENSE	0-12	13-24	25 Months	
17	CATEGORY	Months	Months	or More	
18					
19	A+	.9	.9	.9	
20	\boldsymbol{A}	.9	.8	.6	
21	A-	.9	.8	.5	
22	B+	.9	.7	.4	
23	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{B}}$.9	.6	.3	
24	<i>C</i> +	.6	.3	.2	
25	\boldsymbol{C}	.5	.2	.2	
26	D+	.3	.2	.1	
27	D	.2	.1	.1	
28	$oldsymbol{E}$.1	.1	.1	

- 29 Prior history Any offense in which a diversion agreement or counsel
- 30 and release form was signed, or any offense which has been adjudicated
- 31 by court to be correct prior to the commission of the current
- 32 offense(s).
- 33 SCHEDULE C
- 34 CURRENT OFFENSE POINTS

1	For use with all CURREN	IT	OFFE:	NSES	occ	urri	ng	on o	r after	July	1,
2	1989.										
3			A	GE							
4	OFFENSE 12	&									
5	CATEGORY Und	der	13	14	15	16	17				
6											
7	A+ STANDA	RD	RANG	E 180-2	24 WE	EEKS					
8	A 2	250	<i>300</i>	350	375	375	375				
9	A -	150	150	150	200	200	200				
10	B+	110	110	120	130	140	150				
11	В	45	45	50	50	57	57				
12	<i>C</i> +	44	44	49	49	55	55				
13	\boldsymbol{C}	40	40	45	45	50	50				
14	D+	16	18	20	22	24	26				
15	D	14	16	18	20	22	24				
16	$oldsymbol{E}$	4	4	4	6	8	10				
17 18	JUVENIL		ENTE CHEDU			ANDA	RDS				
1.0			a e		/ 4	c		: e		£	∟1
19 20	This schedule may only be undetermination is made that a										
21	has the discretion to select									ile Cot	JI C
21	nas the distrection to select	. 5	ence	110 1115	a ob	CIOII	Α,	Б, С	,ı c.		
22	MIN	OR.	/FIRS	ST OF	FENI	DER					
23			OPTI	ON A							
24		ST	ANDAF	RD RA	NGE						
25			Comi	munity							
26	Сотти	nity	Servi	ce							
27	Points Supervi	sion	Hour	·s	Fine	e					
28											
29	1-9 0-3 mor	ths	and/o	or 0-8	and	or 0-\$	10				
30	10-19 0-3 mon	ths	and/o	or 0-8	and	or 0-\$	10				
31	20-29 0-3 mon	ths	and/a	or 0-16	and	or 0-\$	10				
32	30-39 0-3 mon	ths	and/a	or 8-24	and	or 0-\$	25				
33	40-49 3-6 mon	ths	and/o	or 16-32	2 and	or 0-\$	25				
34	50-59 3-6 mon	ths	and/o	or 24-40) and	or 0-\$	25				

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1 2 3 4	60-69 6-9 months and/or 32-48 and/or 0-\$50 70-79 6-9 months and/or 40-56 and/or 0-\$50 80-89 9-12 months and/or 48-64 and/or 10-\$100 90-109 9-12 months and/or 56-72 and/or 10-\$100
5 6	OR OPTION B
7	STATUTORY OPTION
8 9 10 11	0-12 Months Community Supervision 0-150 Hours Community Service 0-100 Fine Posting of a Probation Bond
12 13	A term of community supervision with a maximum of 150 hours, \$100.00 fine, and 12 months supervision.
14	OR
15 16	OPTION C MANIFEST INJUSTICE
17 18 19 20 21	When a term of community supervision would effectuate a manifest injustice, another disposition may be imposed. When a judge imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding 30 days, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range.
22 23	JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS SCHEDULE D-2
24 25 26	This schedule may only be used for middle offenders. After the determination is made that a youth is a middle offender, the court has the discretion to select sentencing option A, B, or C.
27	MIDDLE OFFENDER
28 29	OPTION A STANDARD RANGE

1			Community		
2		Community	Service		Confinement
3	Points	Supervision	Hours	Fine	Days Weeks
4					
5	1-9	0-3 months	and/or 0-8	and/or 0-\$10	and/or 0
6	10-19	0-3 months	and/or 0-8	and/or 0-\$10	and/or 0
7	20-29	0-3 months	and/or 0-16	and/or 0-\$10	and/or 0
8	30-39	0-3 months	and/or 8-24	and/or 0-\$25	and/or 2-4
9	40-49	3-6 months	and/or 16-32	and/or 0-\$25	and/or 2-4
10	50-59	3-6 months	and/or 24-40	and/or 0-\$25	and/or 5-10
11	60-69	6-9 months	and/or 32-48	and/or 0-\$50	and/or 5-10
12	70-79	6-9 months	and/or 40-56	and/or 0-\$50	and/or 10-20
13	80-89	9-12 months	and/or 48-64	and/or 0-\$100	and/or 10-20
14	90-109	9-12 months	and/or 56-72	and/or 0-\$100	and/or 15-30
15	110-129				8-12
16	130-149				13-16
17	150-199				21-28
18	200-249				30-40
19	250-299				52-65
20	300-374				80-100
21	375+				103-129

- 22 Middle offenders with 110 points or more do not have to be committed.
- 23 They may be assigned community supervision under option B.
- 24 All A+ offenses 180-224 weeks

25 **OR**

0-12 Months Community Supervision

26 OPTION B
27 STATUTORY OPTION

- STATUTORY OPITON
- 29 0-150 Hours Community Service
- 30 0-100 Fine

- 31 Posting of a Probation Bond
- 32 If the offender has less than 110 points, the court may impose a
- 33 determinate disposition of community supervision and/or up to 30 days
- 34 confinement; in which case, if confinement has been imposed, the court
- 35 shall state either aggravating or mitigating factors as set forth in
- 36 RCW 13.40.150.
- 37 If the middle offender has 110 points or more, the court may impose
- 38 a disposition under option A and may suspend the disposition on the
- 39 condition that the offender serve up to thirty days of confinement and

- 1 follow all conditions of community supervision. If the offender fails
- 2 to comply with the terms of community supervision, the court may impose
- 3 sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke the suspended
- 4 disposition and order execution of the disposition. If the court
- 5 imposes confinement for offenders with 110 points or more, the court
- 6 shall state either aggravating or mitigating factors set forth in RCW
- 7 13.40.150.
- 8 OR
- 9 OPTION C
- 10 MANIFEST INJUSTICE
- 11 If the court determines that a disposition under A or B would
- 12 effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall sentence the juvenile
- 13 to a maximum term and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used
- 14 to determine the range.
- 15 JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS
- 16 SCHEDULE D-3
- 17 This schedule may only be used for serious offenders. After the
- 18 determination is made that a youth is a serious offender, the court has
- 19 the discretion to select sentencing option A or B.
- 20 SERIOUS OFFENDER
- 21 OPTION A
- 22 STANDARD RANGE

25 *0-129 8-12 weeks*

26 130-149 13-16 weeks

27 150-199 21-28 weeks

200-249

29 *250-299 52-65 weeks*

30 300-374 80-100 weeks

31 375+ 103-129 weeks

32 *All A+ Offenses* 180-224 weeks

33 **OR**

28

30-40 weeks

1 OPTION B

2 MANIFEST INJUSTICE

- 3 A disposition outside the standard range shall be determined and shall
- 4 be comprised of confinement or community supervision including posting
- 5 a probation bond or a combination thereof. When a judge finds a
- 6 manifest injustice and imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding 30
- 7 days, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the
- 8 provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range.
- 9 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.55.113 and 1996 c 89 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW
- 12 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the arresting officer may take custody of the
- 13 vehicle and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety. In
- 14 addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle and provide
- 15 for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following
- 16 circumstances:
- 17 (1) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the
- 18 roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the
- 19 officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the
- 20 driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to
- 21 a position off the roadway;
- 22 (2) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a
- 23 highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or
- 24 jeopardizes public safety;
- 25 (3) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the
- 26 scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an
- 27 accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to
- 28 be taken to protect his or her property;
- 29 (4) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into
- 30 custody by a police officer;
- 31 (5) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer
- 32 determines to be a stolen vehicle;
- 33 (6) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, card, or
- 34 decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a disabled
- 35 person under RCW 46.16.381 is parked in a stall or space clearly and
- 36 conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on
- 37 private property without charge or on public property;

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- 1 (7) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle 2 without a valid driver's license in violation of ((RCW 46.20.021)) 3 section 1 of this act or with a license that has been expired for
- 4 ninety days or more, or with a suspended or revoked license in
- 5 violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.420.
- Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a
- 8 place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow
- 9 truck operator.
- 10 **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.63.020 and 1996 c 307 s 6, 1996 c 287 s 7, 1996 c
- 11 93 s 3, 1996 c 87 s 21, and 1996 c 31 s 3 are each reenacted and
- 12 amended to read as follows:
- 13 Failure to perform any act required or the performance of any act
- 14 prohibited by this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or
- 15 local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to traffic
- 16 including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses, is
- 17 designated as a traffic infraction and may not be classified as a
- 18 criminal offense, except for an offense contained in the following
- 19 provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative
- 20 regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution:
- 21 (1) RCW 46.09.120(2) relating to the operation of a nonhighway
- 22 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a
- 23 controlled substance;
- 24 (2) RCW 46.09.130 relating to operation of nonhighway vehicles;
- 25 (3) RCW 46.10.090(2) relating to the operation of a snowmobile
- 26 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or
- 27 habit-forming drugs or in a manner endangering the person of another;
- 28 (4) RCW 46.10.130 relating to the operation of snowmobiles;
- 29 (5) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of ownership and
- 30 registration and markings indicating that a vehicle has been destroyed
- 31 or declared a total loss;
- 32 (6) RCW 46.16.010 relating to initial registration of motor
- 33 vehicles;
- 34 (7) RCW 46.16.011 relating to permitting unauthorized persons to
- 35 drive;
- 36 (8) RCW 46.16.160 relating to vehicle trip permits;

- 1 (9) RCW 46.16.381 (6) or (9) relating to unauthorized use or acquisition of a special placard or license plate for disabled persons' parking;
- (10) ((RCW 46.20.021)) Section 1 of this act relating to driving without a valid driver's license((, unless the person cited for the violation provided the citing officer with an expired driver's license or other valid identifying documentation under RCW 46.20.035 at the time of the stop and was not in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420, in which case the violation is an infraction));
- 10 (11) RCW 46.20.091 relating to false statements regarding a 11 driver's license or instruction permit;
- 12 (12) RCW 46.20.336 relating to the unlawful possession and use of 13 a driver's license;
- 14 (13) RCW 46.20.342 relating to driving with a suspended or revoked 15 license or status;
- 16 (14) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license;
- 18 (15) RCW 46.20.420 relating to the operation of a motor vehicle 19 with a suspended or revoked license;
- 20 (16) RCW 46.20.750 relating to assisting another person to start a 21 vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
- 22 (17) RCW 46.25.170 relating to commercial driver's licenses;
- 23 (18) Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial responsibility;
- 24 (19) RCW 46.30.040 relating to providing false evidence of 25 financial responsibility;
- 26 (20) RCW 46.37.435 relating to wrongful installation of 27 sunscreening material;
- 28 (21) RCW 46.44.180 relating to operation of mobile home pilot 29 vehicles;
- 30 (22) RCW 46.48.175 relating to the transportation of dangerous 31 articles;
- 32 (23) RCW 46.52.010 relating to duty on striking an unattended car 33 or other property;
- 34 (24) RCW 46.52.020 relating to duty in case of injury to or death 35 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 36 (25) RCW 46.52.090 relating to reports by repairmen, storagemen, 37 and appraisers;
- 38 (26) RCW 46.52.100 relating to driving under the influence of 39 liquor or drugs;

- 1 (27) RCW 46.52.130 relating to confidentiality of the driving 2 record to be furnished to an insurance company, an employer, and an 3 alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency;
- 4 (28) RCW 46.55.020 relating to engaging in the activities of a 5 registered tow truck operator without a registration certificate;
- 6 (29) RCW 46.55.035 relating to prohibited practices by tow truck 7 operators;
- 8 (30) RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police officers, 9 flagmen, or fire fighters;
- 10 (31) RCW 46.61.020 relating to refusal to give information to or 11 cooperate with an officer;
- 12 (32) RCW 46.61.022 relating to failure to stop and give 13 identification to an officer;
- 14 (33) RCW 46.61.024 relating to attempting to elude pursuing police vehicles;
- 16 (34) RCW 46.61.500 relating to reckless driving;
- 17 (35) RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504 relating to persons under the 18 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 19 (36) RCW 46.61.503 relating to a person under age twenty-one 20 driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol;
- 21 (37) RCW 46.61.520 relating to vehicular homicide by motor vehicle;
- 22 (38) RCW 46.61.522 relating to vehicular assault;
- 23 (39) ((RCW 46.61.525(1))) <u>Section 4 of this act</u> relating to first 24 degree negligent driving;
- 25 (40) RCW 46.61.527(4) relating to reckless endangerment of roadway 26 workers;
- 27 (41) RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on highways;
- 28 (42) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an unattended 29 vehicle with the motor running;
- 30 (43) RCW 46.64.010 relating to unlawful cancellation of or attempt 31 to cancel a traffic citation;
- 32 (44) RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, abetting, 33 coercing, and committing crimes;
- 34 (45) Chapter 46.65 RCW relating to habitual traffic offenders;
- 35 (46) RCW 46.68.010 relating to false statements made to obtain a 36 refund;
- 37 (47) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business 38 practices, except where that chapter provides for the assessment of 39 monetary penalties of a civil nature;

- 1 (48) Chapter 46.72 RCW relating to the transportation of passengers 2 in for hire vehicles;
- 3 (49) RCW 46.72A.060 relating to limousine carrier insurance;
- 4 (50) RCW 46.72A.070 relating to operation of a limousine without a vehicle certificate;
- 6 (51) RCW 46.72A.080 relating to false advertising by a limousine 7 carrier;
- 8 (52) Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers;
- 9 (53) Chapter 46.82 RCW relating to driver's training schools;
- 10 (54) RCW 46.87.260 relating to alteration or forgery of a cab card,
- 11 letter of authority, or other temporary authority issued under chapter
- 12 46.87 RCW;

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- 13 (55) RCW 46.87.290 relating to operation of an unregistered or 14 unlicensed vehicle under chapter 46.87 RCW.
- 15 **Sec. 9.** RCW 7.68.035 and 1996 c 122 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- (1)(a) Whenever any person is found guilty in any superior court of 17 18 having committed a crime, except as provided in subsection (2) of this 19 section, there shall be imposed by the court upon such convicted person a penalty assessment. The assessment shall be in addition to any other 20 penalty or fine imposed by law and shall be five hundred dollars for 21 each case or cause of action that includes one or more convictions of 22 23 a felony or gross misdemeanor and two hundred fifty dollars for any 24 case or cause of action that includes convictions of only one or more 25 misdemeanors.
 - (b) Whenever any juvenile is adjudicated of any offense in any juvenile offense disposition under Title 13 RCW, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, there shall be imposed upon the juvenile offender a penalty assessment. The assessment shall be in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law and shall be one hundred dollars for each case or cause of action that includes one or more adjudications for a felony or gross misdemeanor and seventy-five dollars for each case or cause of action that includes adjudications of only one or more misdemeanors.
- 35 (2) The assessment imposed by subsection (1) of this section shall 36 not apply to motor vehicle crimes defined in Title 46 RCW except those 37 defined in the following sections: RCW 46.61.520, 46.61.522, 38 46.61.024, 46.52.090, 46.70.140, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.52.100,

- 1 46.20.410, 46.52.020, 46.10.130, 46.09.130, <u>section 4 of this act</u>, 2 46.61.525, 46.61.685, 46.61.530, 46.61.500, 46.61.015, 46.52.010, 3 46.44.180, 46.10.090(2), and 46.09.120(2).
- 4 (3) Whenever any person accused of having committed a crime posts bail in superior court pursuant to the provisions of chapter 10.19 RCW and such bail is forfeited, there shall be deducted from the proceeds of such forfeited bail a penalty assessment, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law, equal to the assessment which would be applicable under subsection (1) of this section if the person had been convicted of the crime.
- (4) Such penalty assessments shall be paid by the clerk of the 11 superior court to the county treasurer who shall monthly transmit the 12 money as provided in RCW 10.82.070. Each county shall deposit fifty 13 percent of the money it receives per case or cause of action under 14 15 subsection (1) of this section and retains under RCW 10.82.070, not 16 less than one and seventy-five one-hundredths percent of the remaining money it retains under RCW 10.82.070 and the money it retains under 17 chapter 3.62 RCW, and all money it receives under subsection (7) of 18 19 this section into a fund maintained exclusively for the support of comprehensive programs to encourage and facilitate testimony by the 20 victims of crimes and witnesses to crimes. 21 A program shall be considered "comprehensive" only after approval of the department upon 22 23 application by the county prosecuting attorney. The department shall 24 approve as comprehensive only programs which:
 - (a) Provide comprehensive services to victims and witnesses of all types of crime with particular emphasis on serious crimes against persons and property. It is the intent of the legislature to make funds available only to programs which do not restrict services to victims or witnesses of a particular type or types of crime and that such funds supplement, not supplant, existing local funding levels;
- 31 (b) Are administered by the county prosecuting attorney either 32 directly through the prosecuting attorney's office or by contract 33 between the county and agencies providing services to victims of crime;
- 34 (c) Make a reasonable effort to inform the known victim or his 35 surviving dependents of the existence of this chapter and the procedure 36 for making application for benefits;
 - (d) Assist victims in the restitution and adjudication process; and

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(e) Assist victims of violent crimes in the preparation and presentation of their claims to the department of labor and industries under this chapter.

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9 10 Before a program in any county west of the Cascade mountains is submitted to the department for approval, it shall be submitted for review and comment to each city within the county with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand. The department will consider if the county's proposed comprehensive plan meets the needs of crime victims in cases adjudicated in municipal, district or superior courts and of crime victims located within the city and county.

- (5) Upon submission to the department of a letter of intent to 11 adopt a comprehensive program, the prosecuting attorney shall retain 12 13 the money deposited by the county under subsection (4) of this section until such time as the county prosecuting attorney has obtained 14 15 approval of a program from the department. Approval of the 16 comprehensive plan by the department must be obtained within one year 17 of the date of the letter of intent to adopt a comprehensive program. The county prosecuting attorney shall not make any expenditures from 18 19 the money deposited under subsection (4) of this section until approval 20 of a comprehensive plan by the department. If a county prosecuting attorney has failed to obtain approval of a program from the department 21 under subsection (4) of this section or failed to obtain approval of a 22 23 comprehensive program within one year after submission of a letter of 24 intent under this section, the county treasurer shall monthly transmit 25 one hundred percent of the money deposited by the county under 26 subsection (4) of this section to the state treasurer for deposit in 27 the public safety and education account established under RCW 43.08.250. 28
- 29 (6) County prosecuting attorneys are responsible to make every 30 reasonable effort to insure that the penalty assessments of this 31 chapter are imposed and collected.
- (7) Every city and town shall transmit monthly one and seventy-five one-hundredths percent of all money, other than money received for parking infractions, retained under RCW 3.46.120, 3.50.100, and 35.20.220 to the county treasurer for deposit as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- 37 **Sec. 10.** RCW 10.31.100 and 1996 c 248 s 4 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

- A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a felony shall have the authority to arrest the person without a warrant. A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor only when the offense is committed in the presence of the officer, except as provided in subsections (1) through (10) of this section.
- (1) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor, involving physical harm or threats of harm to any person or property or the unlawful taking of property or involving the use or possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years under RCW 66.44.270, or involving criminal trespass under RCW 9A.52.070 or 9A.52.080, shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- 15 (2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 16 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 17 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
 - (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under RCW 10.99.040(2), 10.99.050, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.44.063, chapter 26.26 RCW, or chapter 26.50 RCW restraining the person and the person has violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or threats of violence or restraining the person from going onto the grounds of or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care or, in the case of an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or conditions upon the person; or
- 27 (b) The person is sixteen years or older and within the preceding four hours has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW 28 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has 29 30 occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the 31 responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has 32 33 occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear 34 imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical 35 pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. When the officer has probable cause to believe that family or household members 36 37 have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes 38 39 to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination,

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- 1 the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (i) The
- 2 intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010;
- 3 (ii) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats
- 4 creating fear of physical injury; and (iii) the history of domestic
- 5 violence between the persons involved.
- 6 (3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 7 person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the 8 following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:
- 9 (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car 10 or other property;
- 11 (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death 12 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 13 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or 14 racing of vehicles;
- 15 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the 16 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 17 (e) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while 18 operator's license is suspended or revoked;
- 19 (f) ((RCW 46.61.525)) <u>Section 4 of this act</u>, relating to operating 20 a motor vehicle in a negligent manner.
- 21 (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor 22 vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in 23 the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the 24 driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any 25 traffic law or regulation.
- 26 (5) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 27 person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 88.12.025 28 shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- 29 (6) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement 30 officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop, 31 detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver 32 who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the 33 witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take 34 appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.
- 35 (7) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 36 person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as 37 defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.
- 38 (8) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending 39 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person

- without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under chapter 10.14 RCW and the person has violated the terms of that order.
- 4 (9) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 5 person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation, 6 committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.
- 7 (10) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a 8 person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or 9 other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary 10 school premises shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- For purposes of this subsection, the term "firearm" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the term "dangerous weapon" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.250 and 9.41.280(1) (c) through (e).
- (11) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4), and (6) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.
- 17 (12) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for 18 making an arrest pursuant to RCW 10.31.100 (2) or (8) if the police 19 officer acts in good faith and without malice.
- 20 **Sec. 11.** RCW 46.01.260 and 1996 c 199 s 4 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the 22 23 director, in his or her discretion, may destroy applications for 24 vehicle licenses, copies of vehicle licenses issued, applications for 25 drivers' licenses, copies of issued drivers' licenses, certificates of title and registration or other documents, records or supporting papers 26 on file in his or her office which have been microfilmed or 27 photographed or are more than five years old. If the applications for 28 29 vehicle licenses are renewal applications, the director may destroy such applications when the computer record thereof has been updated. 30
- 31 (2)(a) The director shall not destroy records of convictions or 32 adjudications of RCW 46.61.520 and 46.61.522 and shall maintain such 33 records permanently on file.
- 34 (b) The director shall not, within ten years from the date of 35 conviction, adjudication, or entry of deferred prosecution, destroy 36 records of the following:
- 37 (i) Convictions or adjudications of the following offenses: RCW 38 46.61.502 or 46.61.504;

- (ii) If the offense was originally charged as one of the offenses 1 2 designated in (a) or (b)(i) of this subsection, convictions 3 adjudications of the following offenses: RCW 46.61.500 or 4 ((46.61.525,)) section 4 of this act or any other violation that was originally charged as one of the offenses designated in (a) or (b)(i) 5 of this subsection; or 6
 - (iii) Deferred prosecutions granted under RCW 10.05.120.

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8 (c) For purposes of RCW 46.52.100 and 46.52.130, offenses subject 9 to this subsection shall be considered "alcohol-related" offenses.

10 **Sec. 12.** RCW 46.52.130 and 1996 c 307 s 4 and 1996 c 183 s 2 are 11 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

A certified abstract of the driving record shall be furnished only to the individual named in the abstract, an employer or prospective employer or an agent acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer, the insurance carrier that has insurance in effect covering the employer or a prospective employer, the insurance carrier that has insurance in effect covering the named individual, the insurance carrier to which the named individual has applied, an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of social and health services, to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment, or city and county prosecuting attorneys. City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys may provide the driving record to alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the department of social and health services to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or The director, upon proper request, shall furnish a certified abstract covering the period of not more than the last three years to insurance companies. Upon proper request, the director shall furnish a certified abstract covering a period of not more than the last five years to state approved alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies, except that the certified abstract shall also include records of alcohol-related offenses as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) covering a period of not more than the last ten years. Upon proper request, a certified abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department shall be furnished to a city or county prosecuting attorney, to the individual named in the abstract or to an employer or prospective employer or an agent acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual. The abstract, whenever

possible, shall include an enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the person was driving; the total number of vehicles involved; 2 whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving; whether the 3 4 vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; any reported convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was 5 committed based upon a violation of any motor vehicle law; and the 6 7 status of the person's driving privilege in this state. The enumeration shall include any reports of failure to appear in response 8 9 to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction 10 served upon the named individual by an arresting officer. Certified abstracts furnished to prosecutors and alcohol/drug assessment or 11 treatment agencies shall also indicate whether a recorded violation is 12 an alcohol-related offense as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) that was 13 originally charged as one of the alcohol-related offenses designated in 14 15 RCW $46.01.260(2)((\frac{a}{a})) (b)(i)$.

The abstract provided to the insurance company shall exclude any information, except that related to the commission of misdemeanors or felonies by the individual, pertaining to law enforcement officers or fire fighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or any officer of the Washington state patrol, while driving official vehicles in the performance of occupational duty. The abstract provided to the insurance company shall include convictions for section 4 of this act and RCW 46.61.525 (((1) and (2))) except that the abstract shall report them only as negligent driving without reference to whether they are for first or second degree negligent driving. The abstract provided to the insurance company shall exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.060, except that if a person is removed from a deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract shall show the deferred prosecution as well as the removal.

The director shall collect for each abstract the sum of four dollars and fifty cents which shall be deposited in the highway safety fund.

Any insurance company or its agent receiving the certified abstract shall use it exclusively for its own underwriting purposes and shall not divulge any of the information contained in it to a third party. No policy of insurance may be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the rate increased on the basis of such information unless the policyholder was determined to be at fault. No insurance company or its agent for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor

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vehicles may use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such employment, nor may any insurance company or its agent for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of commercial motor vehicles.

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Any employer or prospective employer or an agent acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer receiving the certified abstract shall use it exclusively for his or her own purpose to determine whether the licensee should be permitted to operate a commercial vehicle or school bus upon the public highways of this state and shall not divulge any information contained in it to a third party.

Any alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of social and health services receiving the certified abstract shall use it exclusively for the purpose of assisting its employees in making a determination as to what level of treatment, if any, is appropriate. The agency, or any of its employees, shall not divulge any information contained in the abstract to a third party.

Release of a certified abstract of the driving record of an employee or prospective employee requires a statement signed by: (1) The employee or prospective employee that authorizes the release of the record, and (2) the employer attesting that the information is necessary to determine whether the licensee should be employed to operate a commercial vehicle or school bus upon the public highways of this state. If the employer or prospective employer authorizes an agent to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement.

Any violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

29 **Sec. 13.** RCW 46.61.005 and 1990 c 291 s 4 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

The provisions of this chapter relating to the operation of vehicles refer exclusively to the operation of vehicles upon highways except:

- 34 (1) Where a different place is specifically referred to in a given section.
- 36 (2) The provisions of RCW 46.52.010 through 46.52.090 ((and)), 37 46.61.500 through 46.61.525, and section 4 of this act shall apply upon 38 highways and elsewhere throughout the state.

- **Sec. 14.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 1996 c 307 s 3 are each amended to 1 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 4 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within five years shall be 5 punished as follows:
- (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 6 7 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 8 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 9 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 10 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be 11 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 12 13 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory 14 15 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 16 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 17
- (ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor 18 19 more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the 20 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and 21
- (iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, 22 23 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of ninety days. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension 24 The court shall notify the department of 25 may not be suspended. 26 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 27 conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit,
- 28 or privilege; or
- 29 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 30 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 31 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration: 32
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one 33 year. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or 34 35 deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 36 37 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 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 1 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 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be 5 6 indigent; and
- 7 (iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, 8 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 9 one hundred twenty days. The period of license, permit, or privilege 10 suspension may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 11 12 conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, 13 or privilege.
- (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 14 15 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within five years shall be punished as follows: 16
- 17 (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 18 19 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 20 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

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- (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one 22 year. Thirty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred 23 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum 24 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is 26 suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for 27 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- 29 (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than 30 five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be 31 indigent; and 32
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 33 34 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 35 one year. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing 36 37 of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or 38 39 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 forty-five days nor more than one year. Forty-five days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or 6 7 deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory 8 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 9 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 10 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 11 for 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 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
 - (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of four hundred fifty days. 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.
- (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:
- 27 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 28 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 29 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 30 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one 31 year. Ninety days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred 32 33 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum 34 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or 35 mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for 36 37 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 38

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- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than 1 five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be 2 3 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be 4 indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 5 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 6 7 two years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing 8 9 of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction 10 the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or 11 privilege; or
- (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 12 13 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 14 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 15 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 16 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor 17 more than one year. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition 18 19 of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to 20 the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 21 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 22 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 23
- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars 26 of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

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- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 28 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 29 30 three years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of 31 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 32 33 conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, 34 or privilege.
- (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 35 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 36 37 whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property. 38

- 1 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 2 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.
 - (6) After expiration of any period of suspension or revocation of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.
- 7 (7)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail 8 sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than 9 one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a 10 period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a 11 motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and 12 proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a 13 motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration 14 15 of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 16 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 17 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual 18 19 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the 20 influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, 21 supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The 22 sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a 23 24 condition of probation during the suspension period.
- (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.
- 29 (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory 30 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the 31 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to 32 drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding 33 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial 34 35 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 36 37 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. 38
 - (8)(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

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- 1 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent 2 local ordinance;
- 3 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent 4 local ordinance;
- 5 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while 6 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 7 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while 8 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 9 (v) A conviction for a violation of ((RCW 46.61.525(1))) section 4
 10 of this act or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the
 11 result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW
 12 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW
 13 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection if committed in this state;
- (vii) 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; or
- (viii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of ((RCW 46.61.525(1))) section 4 of this act, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or ((46.61.502)) 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522.
- 26 (b) "Within five years" means that the arrest for a prior offense 27 occurred within five years of the arrest for the current offense.

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