## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6257

55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 7, 1998 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 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6257 as passed President of the Senate by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon Passed by the House March 5, 1998 set forth. YEAS 95 NAYS 2 Speaker of the Secretary House of Representatives Approved FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

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## ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6257

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Passed Legislature - 1998 Regular Session

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By Senators Strannigan, Roach, Goings, Anderson, Long, Oke, Swecker, Benton, Wood, Stevens, Rasmussen and Patterson

Read first time 01/14/98. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to blood and breath alcohol standards for
- 2 intoxication; amending RCW 46.20.308, 46.20.3101, 46.61.502, 46.61.503,
- 3 46.61.504, 46.61.506, and 88.12.025; creating a new section;
- 4 prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.20.308 and 1995 c 332 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state is
- 9 deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW
- 10 46.61.506, to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood for the
- 11 purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or presence of any
- 12 drug in his or her breath or blood if arrested for any offense where,

at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer has reasonable grounds

- 14 to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical
- 15 control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
- 16 liquor or any drug or was in violation of RCW 46.61.503.

- 17 (2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the
- 18 direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to
- 19 believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control

of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or the person to have been driving or in actual 2 physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in a 3 4 concentration ((of 0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.503 in his or her system and being under the age of twenty-one. However, in those 5 instances where the person is incapable due to physical injury, 6 physical incapacity, or other physical limitation, of providing a 7 8 breath sample or where the person is being treated in a hospital, clinic, doctor's office, emergency medical vehicle, ambulance, or other 9 10 similar facility in which a breath testing instrument is not present or where the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is 11 under the influence of a drug, a blood test shall be administered by a 12 13 qualified person as provided in RCW 46.61.506(4). The officer shall inform the person of his or her right to refuse the breath or blood 14 15 test, and of his or her right to have additional tests administered by any qualified person of his or her choosing as provided in RCW 16 17 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the driver that:

- 18 (a) His or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be 19 revoked or denied if he or she refuses to submit to the test;
- (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)) 0.08 or more, in the case of a person age twenty-one or over, or ((0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504 in the case of a person under age twenty-one; and
- (c) His or her refusal to take the test may be used in a criminal trial.
- 29 (3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall 30 be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 31 or vehicular assault as provided in RCW 46.61.522, or if an individual 32 is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of 33 34 intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502, which arrest 35 results from an accident in which there has been serious bodily injury to another person, a breath or blood test may be administered without 36 37 the consent of the individual so arrested.
- 38 (4) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a 39 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.
- 10 (6) If, after arrest and after the other applicable conditions and requirements of this section have been satisfied, a test or tests of 11 the person's blood or breath is administered and the test results 12 13 indicate that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is ((0.10)) 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or is 14 15 ((<del>0.02 or more</del>)) <u>in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503</u>, or 46.61.504 16 if the person is under the age of twenty-one, or the person refuses to 17 submit to a test, the arresting officer or other law enforcement officer at whose direction any test has been given, or the department, 18 19 where applicable, if the arrest results in a test of the person's blood, shall: 20
- (a) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the department of its intention to suspend, revoke, deny, or place in probationary status the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive as required by subsection (7) of this section;
- (b) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the 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;
- (c) Mark the person's Washington state driver's license or permit to drive, if any, in a manner authorized by the department;
- 31 (d) Serve notice in writing that the marked license or permit, if any, is a temporary license that is valid for sixty days from the date 32 33 of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, or until the 34 35 suspension, revocation, or denial of the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) 36 37 of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or permit that it replaces; and 38

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- 1 (e) Immediately notify the department of the arrest and transmit to 2 the department within seventy-two hours, except as delayed as the 3 result of a blood test, a sworn report or report under a declaration 4 authorized by RCW A.72.085 that states:
- 5 (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested 6 person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor 7 vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating 8 liquor or drugs, or both, or was under the age of twenty-one years and 9 had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration ((of 0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.503;
- (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)) 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or was ((0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504 if the person is under the age of twenty-one; and
- 19 (iii) Any other information that the director may require by rule.
  - (7) The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW A.72.085 under subsection (6)(e) of this section, shall suspend, revoke, deny, or place in probationary status the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive or any nonresident operating privilege, as provided in RCW 46.20.3101, such suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status to be effective beginning sixty days from the date of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, or when sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first.
- 31 (8) A person receiving notification under subsection (6)(b) of this section may, within thirty days after the notice has been given, 32 33 request in writing a formal hearing before the department. The person shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request. If the 34 35 request is mailed, it must be postmarked within thirty days after receipt of the notification. Upon timely receipt of such a request for 36 37 a formal hearing, including receipt of the required one hundred dollar fee, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a 38 39 hearing. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearing is

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subject to and shall be scheduled and conducted in accordance with RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county 2 of the arrest, except that all or part of the hearing may, at the 3 4 discretion of the department, be conducted by telephone or other The hearing shall be held within sixty days 5 electronic means. following the arrest or following the date notice has been given in the 6 7 event notice is given by the department following a blood test, unless 8 otherwise agreed to by the department and the person, in which case the 9 action by the department shall be stayed, and any valid temporary 10 license marked under subsection (6)(c) of this section extended, if the person is otherwise eligible for licensing. For the purposes of this 11 section, the scope of the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a 12 13 law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle 14 15 within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 16 any drug or had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her 17 system in a concentration ((of 0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 18 19 46.61.503 and was under the age of twenty-one, whether the person was placed under arrest, and (a) whether the person refused to submit to 20 the test or tests upon request of the officer after having been 21 informed that such refusal would result in the revocation of the 22 person's license, permit, or privilege to drive, or (b) if a test or 23 24 tests were administered, whether the applicable requirements of this 25 section were satisfied before the administration of the test or tests, 26 whether the person submitted to the test or tests, or whether a test 27 was administered without express consent as permitted under this section, and whether the test or tests indicated that the alcohol 28 concentration of the person's breath or blood was ((0.10)) or more 29 30 if the person was age twenty-one or over at the time of the arrest, or was ((<del>0.02 or more</del>)) in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 31 46.61.504 if the person was under the age of twenty-one at the time of 32 the arrest. The sworn report or report under a declaration authorized 33 by RCW A.72.085 submitted by a law enforcement officer is prima facie 34 35 evidence that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle 36 37 within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or the person had been driving or was in actual 38 39 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having

alcohol in his or her system in a concentration ((of 0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.503 and was under the age of twenty-one and that the officer complied with the requirements of this section.

4 A hearing officer shall conduct the hearing, may issue subpoenas 5 for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and shall administer oaths to witnesses. The hearing officer shall not 6 7 issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness at the request of the 8 person unless the request is accompanied by the fee required by RCW 9 5.56.010 for a witness in district court. The sworn report or report 10 under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 of the law enforcement officer and any other evidence accompanying the report shall be 11 12 admissible without further evidentiary foundation the and 13 certifications authorized by the criminal rules for courts of limited jurisdiction shall be admissible without further evidentiary 14 15 foundation. The person may be represented by counsel, may question witnesses, may present evidence, and may testify. The department shall 16 17 order that the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status either be rescinded or sustained. 18

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

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(10) If a person whose driver's license, permit, or privilege to 1 drive has been or will be suspended, revoked, denied, or placed in 2 probationary status under subsection (7) of this section, other than as 3 4 a result of a breath test refusal, and who has not committed an offense within the last five years for which he or she was granted a deferred 5 prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, petitions a court for a deferred 6 7 prosecution on criminal charges arising out of the arrest for which 8 action has been or will be taken under subsection (7) of this section, 9 the court may direct the department to stay any actual or proposed 10 suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status for at least forty-five days but not more than ninety days. If the court 11 stays the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary 12 status, it may impose conditions on such stay. If the person is 13 otherwise eligible for licensing, the department shall issue a 14 15 temporary license, or extend any valid temporary license marked under subsection (6) of this section, for the period of the stay. 16 deferred prosecution treatment plan is not recommended in the report 17 made under RCW 10.05.050, or if treatment is rejected by the court, or 18 19 if the person declines to accept an offered treatment plan, or if the person violates any condition imposed by the court, then the court 20 shall immediately direct the department to cancel the stay and any 21 temporary marked license or extension of a temporary license issued 22 23 under this subsection.

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

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(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 suspended, revoked, or denied, 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.

- 1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.3101 and 1995 c 332 s 3 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- Pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, the department shall suspend, revoke, or 4 deny the arrested person's license, permit, or privilege to drive as 5 follows:
  - (1) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:
- 7 (a) For a first refusal within five years, where there has not been 8 a previous incident within five years that resulted in administrative 9 action under this section, revocation or denial for one year;
- 10 (b) For a second or subsequent refusal within five years, or for a 11 first refusal where there has been one or more previous incidents within five years that have resulted in administrative action under 12 13 this section, revocation or denial for two years or until the person reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer. A revocation imposed 14 15 under this subsection (1)(b) shall run consecutively to the period of any suspension, revocation, or denial imposed pursuant to a criminal 16 conviction arising out of the same incident. 17
- 18 (2) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to or 19 been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol 20 concentration of the person's breath or blood was ((0.10)) 0.08 or 21 more:
- (a) For a first incident within five years, where there has not been a previous incident within five years that resulted in administrative action under this section, placement in probationary status as provided in RCW 46.20.355;
- 26 (b) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, 27 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)) in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504:
- 32 (a) For a first incident within five years, suspension or denial 33 for ninety days;
- 34 (b) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, 35 revocation or denial for one year or until the person reaches age 36 twenty-one, whichever is longer.
- 37 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.502 and 1994 c 275 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- 1 (1) A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of 2 intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person drives a vehicle within 3 this state:
- 4 (a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an alcohol concentration of ((0.10)) 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
  - (b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- 9 (c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected 10 by intoxicating liquor and any drug.

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- 11 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section 12 is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state 13 shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating this 14 section.
- 15 (3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a 16 17 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the 18 19 administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be ((0.10)) 0.08 or more 20 within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of 21 this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the 22 23 omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to 24 assert the affirmative defense.
  - (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of ((0.10)) 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.
- 33 (5) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- 34 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.61.503 and 1995 c 332 s 2 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- 36 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a person is 37 guilty of driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol if the person 38 operates a motor vehicle within this state and the person:

- 1 (a) Is under the age of twenty-one;
- 2 (b) Has, within two hours after operating the motor vehicle, an alcohol concentration of ((0.02 or more)) at least 0.02 but less than the concentration specified in RCW 46.61.502, as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506.
- (2) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1) 6 7 of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of 8 the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of 9 alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an 10 analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be ((0.02 or more)) in violation of subsection 11 (1) of this section within two hours after driving. The court shall 12 13 not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the earlier of: (a) Seven days prior to trial; or 14 15 (b) the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense. 16
- 17 (3) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two 18 hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two 19 hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration 20 ((of 0.02 or more)) in violation of subsection (1) of this section.
- 21 (4) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.
- 22 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.61.504 and 1994 c 275 s 3 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within this state:
- (a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of ((0.10)) 30 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 32 (b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by 33 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- 34 (c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected 35 by intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- 36 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section 37 is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state does 38 not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.

- 1 No person may be convicted under this section if, prior to being 2 pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the vehicle 3 safely off the roadway.
- 4 (3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection 5 this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient 6 7 quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control 8 of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the 9 person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration 10 to be ((0.10)) 0.08 or more within two hours after being in such control. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the 11 12 defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial 13 hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative 14 defense.
  - (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in such control, a person had an alcohol concentration of ((0.10)) 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.
    - (5) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

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- 25 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.61.506 and 1995 c 332 s 18 are each amended to read 26 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)) 0.08, 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.
- 34 (2) The breath analysis shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 35 two hundred ten liters of breath. The foregoing provisions of this 36 section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any 37 other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person 38 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 10 toxicologist.
- (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 or drug 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 technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his or her own choosing administer one or more tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken 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 **Sec. 7.** RCW 88.12.025 and 1993 c 244 s 8 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
- 29 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vessel in a 30 reckless manner.
- 31 (2) It shall be a violation for a person to operate a vessel while 32 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug. A person is 33 considered to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug 34 if:
- 35 (a) The person has ((0.10)) 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per two 36 hundred ten liters of breath, as shown by analysis of the person's 37 breath made under RCW 46.61.506; or

- 1 (b) The person has ((0.10)) 0.08 percent or more by weight of 2 alcohol in the person's blood, as shown by analysis of the person's 3 blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 4 (c) The person is under the influence of or affected by 5 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- 6 (d) The person is under the combined influence of or affected by 7 intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- 8 The fact that any person charged with a violation of this section 9 is or has been entitled to use such drug under the laws of this state 10 shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this 11 section. A person cited under this subsection may upon request be 12 given a breath test for breath alcohol or may request to have a blood 13 sample taken for blood alcohol analysis. An arresting officer shall 14 administer field sobriety tests when circumstances permit.
- 15 (3) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor, punishable as 16 provided under RCW 9.92.030. In addition, the court may order the 17 defendant to pay restitution for any damages or injuries resulting from 18 the offense.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 1998, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act takes effect January 1, 1999.

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