CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5399

56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 22, 1999 YEAS 45 NAYS 0

CERTIFICATE

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 16, 1999 YEAS 97 NAYS 0 I, Tony M. Cook, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5399** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Speaker of the
House of Representatives

Secretary

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5399

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 1999 Regular Session

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Rossi, Kline, Costa and McCaslin)

Read first time 03/03/99.

- AN ACT Relating to traffic offenses; amending RCW 9.94A.360,
- 2 46.20.720, and 10.05.140; reenacting and amending RCW 46.20.308;
- 3 prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.360 and 1998 c 211 s 4 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the 8 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:
- 9 The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section 10 rounded down to the nearest whole number.
- 11 (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date 12 of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being 13 computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the 14 conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be 15 deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.400.
- 16 (2) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be 17 included in the offender score. Class B prior felony convictions other 18 than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since 19 the last date of release from confinement (including full-time

- residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or 1 2 entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently 3 4 results in a conviction. Class C prior felony convictions other than 5 sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential 6 7 treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of 8 judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in 9 the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in 10 a conviction. Serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement 11 (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony 12 13 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that 14 15 subsequently results in a conviction. This subsection applies to both 16 adult and juvenile prior convictions.
 - (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.
- 26 (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses 27 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same 28 as if they were convictions for completed offenses.
- (5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, at except:
- (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), to 32 encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, 33 34 the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current 35 sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile 36 offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those 37 offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using 38 39 the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), and

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- if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;
- 7 (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses 8 committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the 9 offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one 10 offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as 11 one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the 12 highest offender score.
- (b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.
- 19 (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses 20 of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior 21 conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.

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- (7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11) or (12) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.
- (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), or (12) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
- 32 (9) If the present conviction is for Murder 1 or 2, Assault 1, 33 Assault of a Child 1, Kidnapping 1, Homicide by Abuse, or Rape 1, count 34 three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in 35 these categories, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent 36 conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult 37 nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile 38 nonviolent felony conviction.

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- 1 (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior 2 convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two 3 points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary 4 conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or 5 residential burglary conviction.
- (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense 6 count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for 7 Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense ((or 8 serious traffic offense,)) count one point for each adult and 1/2 point 9 10 for each juvenile prior conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), 11 count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior 12 13 conviction. ((This subsection shall not apply when additional time is added to a sentence pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2).)) 14
- (12) If the present conviction is for a drug offense count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.
- (13) If the present conviction is for Willful Failure to Return from Furlough, RCW 72.66.060, Willful Failure to Return from Work Release, RCW 72.65.070, or Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.
- 27 (14) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or 28 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and 29 juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.
- 30 (15) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential 31 burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, 32 count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 33 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential 34 burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 35 or residential burglary conviction.
- 36 (16) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors 37 as in subsections (7) through (15) of this section; however count three 38 points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.

- 1 (17) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while 2 the offender was under community placement, add one point.
- 3 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.308 and 1998 c 213 s 1, 1998 c 209 s 1, 1998 c 4 207 s 7, and 1998 c 41 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state is 6 7 deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW 8 46.61.506, to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood for the 9 purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or presence of any drug in his or her breath or blood if arrested for any offense where, 10 at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer has reasonable grounds 11 12 to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical 13 control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or was in violation of RCW 46.61.503. 14
- (2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the 15 16 direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control 17 18 of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of 19 intoxicating liquor or any drug or the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in 20 a concentration in violation of RCW 46.61.503 in his or her system and 21 being under the age of twenty-one. However, in those instances where 22 23 the person is incapable due to physical injury, physical incapacity, or 24 other physical limitation, of providing a breath sample or where the 25 person is being treated in a hospital, clinic, doctor's office, emergency medical vehicle, ambulance, or other similar facility in 26 which a breath testing instrument is not present or where the officer 27 has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is under the 28 29 influence of a drug, a blood test shall be administered by a qualified person as provided in RCW 46.61.506(4). The officer shall inform the 30 person of his or her right to refuse the breath or blood test, and of 31 his or her right to have additional tests administered by any qualified 32 33 person of his or her choosing as provided in RCW 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the driver that: 34
- 35 (a) His or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be 36 revoked or denied if he or she refuses to submit to the test;
- 37 (b) His or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be 38 suspended, revoked, or denied if the test is administered and the test

- 1 indicates the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is
- 2 0.08 or more, in the case of a person age twenty-one or over, or in
- 3 violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504 in the case of a
- 4 person under age twenty-one; and
- 5 (c) His or her refusal to take the test may be used in a criminal 6 trial.
- 7 (3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall 8 be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under 9 arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular assault as provided in RCW 46.61.522, or if an individual 11 is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of 12 intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502, which arrest 13 results from an accident in which there has been serious bodily injury
- 14 to another person, a breath or blood test may be administered without
- 15 the consent of the individual so arrested.
- (4) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, and the person shall be deemed to have received the warnings required under subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) If, following his or her arrest and receipt of warnings under subsection (2) of this section, the person arrested refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood, no test shall be given except as authorized under subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
 - (6) If, after arrest and after the other applicable conditions and requirements of this section have been satisfied, a test or tests of the person's blood or breath is administered and the test results indicate that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or is in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504 if the person is under the age of twenty-one, or the person refuses to submit to a test, the arresting officer or other law enforcement officer at whose direction any test has been given, or the department, where applicable, if the arrest results in a test of the person's blood, shall:
- 37 (a) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the 38 department of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's

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- 1 license, permit, or privilege to drive as required by subsection (7) of
 2 this section;
- 3 (b) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the 4 department of his or her right to a hearing, specifying the steps he or 5 she must take to obtain a hearing as provided by subsection (8) of this 6 section;
- 7 (c) Mark the person's Washington state driver's license or permit 8 to drive, if any, in a manner authorized by the department;
- 9 (d) Serve notice in writing that the marked license or permit, if 10 any, is a temporary license that is valid for sixty days from the date of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is 11 12 given by the department following a blood test, or until the suspension, revocation, or denial of the person's license, permit, or 13 privilege to drive is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) 14 15 of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or permit that it replaces; and 16 17
 - (e) Immediately notify the department of the arrest and transmit to the department within seventy-two hours, except as delayed as the result of a blood test, a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 that states:

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- (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or was under the age of twenty-one years and had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration 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 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or was 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
- 34 (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 9A.72.085 under subsection (6)(e) of this section, shall suspend, revoke, or deny the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive or any nonresident operating privilege, as provided in RCW 46.20.3101, such suspension,

revocation, or denial 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.

(8) A person receiving notification under subsection (6)(b) of this 6 7 section may, within thirty days after the notice has been given, 8 request in writing a formal hearing before the department. The person 9 shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request. 10 request is mailed, it must be postmarked within thirty days after receipt of the notification. Upon timely receipt of such a request for 11 12 a formal hearing, including receipt of the required one hundred dollar 13 fee, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing. The department may waive the required one hundred dollar fee 14 if the person is an indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010. Except as 15 otherwise provided in this section, the hearing is subject to and shall 16 17 be scheduled and conducted in accordance with RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of the arrest, 18 19 except that all or part of the hearing may, at the discretion of the 20 department, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means. hearing shall be held within sixty days following the arrest or 21 22 following the date notice has been given in the event notice is given 23 by the department following a blood test, unless otherwise agreed to by 24 the department and the person, in which case the action by the 25 department shall be stayed, and any valid temporary license marked 26 under subsection (6)(c) of this section extended, if the person is 27 otherwise eligible for licensing. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law 28 29 enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had 30 been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 31 any drug or had been driving or was in actual physical control of a 32 motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her 33 34 system in a concentration in violation of RCW 46.61.503 and was under 35 the age of twenty-one, whether the person was placed under arrest, and (a) whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon 36 37 request of the officer after having been informed that such refusal would result in the revocation of the person's license, permit, or 38 39 privilege to drive, or (b) if a test or tests were administered,

whether the applicable requirements of this section were satisfied 1 before the administration of the test or tests, whether the person 2 submitted to the test or tests, or whether a test was administered 3 4 without express consent as permitted under this section, and whether the test or tests indicated that the alcohol concentration of the 5 person's breath or blood was 0.08 or more if the person was age twenty-6 7 one or over at the time of the arrest, or was in violation of RCW 8 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504 if the person was under the age of 9 twenty-one at the time of the arrest. The sworn report or report under 10 declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 submitted by a law enforcement officer is prima facie evidence that the officer had 11 reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in 12 actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while 13 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or the 14 15 person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor 16 vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system in 17 a concentration 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 18 19 section.

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

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38 39 (9) If the suspension, revocation, or denial is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is suspended, revoked, or denied 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. Notice of appeal must be 1 filed within thirty days after the date the final order is served or 2 the right to appeal is waived. Notwithstanding RCW 46.20.334, RALJ 3 4 1.1, or other statutes or rules referencing de novo review, the appeal shall be limited to a review of the record of the administrative 5 hearing. The appellant must pay the costs associated with obtaining 6 7 the record of the hearing before the hearing officer. The filing of 8 the appeal does not stay the effective date of the suspension, 9 revocation, or denial. A petition filed under this subsection must 10 include the petitioner's grounds for requesting review. Upon granting for review, the court 11 petitioner's request shall review the department's final order of suspension, revocation, or denial as 12 13 expeditiously as possible. The review must be limited to a determination of whether the department has committed any errors of 14 15 The superior court shall accept those factual determinations supported by substantial evidence in the record: 16 (a) That were expressly made by the department; or (b) that may reasonably be 17 inferred from the final order of the department. The superior court 18 19 may reverse, affirm, or modify the decision of the department or remand 20 the case back to the department for further proceedings. The decision of the superior court must be in writing and filed in the clerk's 21 22 office with the other papers in the case. The court shall state the reasons for the decision. If judicial relief is sought for a stay or 23 24 other temporary remedy from the department's action, the court shall 25 not grant such relief unless the court finds that the appellant is 26 likely to prevail in the appeal and that without a stay the appellant will suffer irreparable injury. If the court stays the suspension, 27 revocation, or denial it may impose conditions on such stay. 28

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

it may impose conditions on such stay. If the person is otherwise 1 2 eligible for licensing, the department shall issue a temporary license, or extend any valid temporary license marked under subsection (6) of 3 4 this section, for the period of the stay. If a deferred prosecution treatment plan is not recommended in the report made under RCW 5 10.05.050, or if treatment is rejected by the court, or if the person 6 7 declines to accept an offered treatment plan, or if the person violates 8 any condition imposed by the court, then the court shall immediately 9 direct the department to cancel the stay and any temporary marked 10 license or extension of a temporary license issued under this subsection. 11

A suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section, other than as a result of a breath or blood 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, 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.
- 26 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.20.720 and 1998 c 210 s 2 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- (1) The court may order that after a period of suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges, and for up to as long as the court has jurisdiction, any person convicted of any offense involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device.
- 35 (2) If a person is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 36 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and it is: (a) The person's first conviction or a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW and 38 his or her alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or by reason of the

- 1 person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there
- 2 is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration; or (b)
- 3 the person's second or subsequent conviction; or (c) the person's first
- 4 conviction and the person has a previous deferred prosecution under
- 5 chapter 10.05 RCW or it is a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05
- 6 RCW and the person has a previous conviction, the court shall order
- 7 that after ((a)) any applicable period of suspension, revocation, or
- 8 denial of driving privileges, the person may drive only a motor vehicle
- 9 equipped with a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or
- 10 technical device. The court may waive the requirement for the use of
- 11 such a device if the court makes a specific finding in writing that
- 12 such devices are not reasonably available in the local area. Nothing
- 13 <u>in this section may be interpreted as entitling a person to more than</u>
- 14 <u>one deferred prosecution.</u>
- 15 (3) The court shall establish a specific calibration setting at
- 16 which the ignition interlock or other biological or technical device
- 17 will prevent the motor vehicle from being started and the period of
- 18 time that the person shall be subject to the restriction. In the case
- 19 of a person under subsection (2) of this section, the period of time of
- 20 the restriction will be as follows:
- 21 (a) For a person (i) who is subject to RCW 46.61.5055 (1)(b), (2),
- 22 or (3), or who is subject to a deferred prosecution program under
- 23 chapter 10.05 RCW, and (ii) who has not previously been restricted
- 24 under this section, a period of not less than one year;
- 25 (b) For a person who has previously been restricted under (a) of
- 26 this subsection, a period of not less than five years;
- 27 (c) For a person who has previously been restricted under (b) of
- 28 this subsection, a period of not less than ten years.
- 29 For purposes of this section, "convicted" means being found guilty
- 30 of an offense or being placed on a deferred prosecution program under
- 31 chapter 10.05 RCW.
- 32 **Sec. 4.** RCW 10.05.140 and 1997 c 229 s 2 are each amended to read
- 33 as follows:
- 34 As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition, the
- 35 court shall order that the petitioner shall not operate a motor vehicle
- 36 upon the public highways without a valid operator's license and proof
- 37 of liability insurance. The amount of liability insurance shall be
- 38 established by the court at not less than that established by RCW

46.29.490. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition, 1 the court ((may)) shall also order the installation of an interlock or 2 other device under RCW 46.20.720 for a petitioner who has previously 3 4 been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance or a petitioner who has been charged with 5 such an offense and had an alcohol concentration of at least .15, or by 6 7 reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol 8 9 concentration. For any other petitioner, the court may order the installation of an interlock device under RCW 46.20.720(1) as a 10 condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition. As a condition 11 of granting a deferred prosecution petition, the court may order the 12 petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 13 14 10.01.160. The court may terminate the deferred prosecution program 15 upon violation of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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