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HOUSE BILL 1282

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Reeves, Valdez, Gregerson, Pellicciotti, Frame, Fey, Robinson, Ortiz-Self, Stonier, Lovick, Kilduff, Pettigrew, Riccelli, Wylie, Appleton, Stanford, Santos, Bergquist, Jinkins, Kloba, Leavitt, Ormsby, and Pollet

Read first time 01/18/19. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- AN ACT Relating to driver's license suspensions and revocations; amending RCW 46.20.289, 46.20.291, 46.20.341, 46.20.342, 10.37.015, 46.20.005, 46.20.391, 46.55.113, 46.63.020, 46.63.110, and 46.64.025; reenacting and amending RCW 10.31.100; adding a new section to chapter 46.20 RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.20.289 and 2016 c 203 s 6 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall suspend all driving privileges of a person: (a) When the department receives notice from a court under RCW ((46.63.070(6), 46.63.110(6), or)) 46.64.025 that the person has ((failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction for a moving violation, failed to appear at a requested hearing for a moving violation, violated a written promise to appear in court for a notice of infraction for a moving violation, or has)) failed to comply with the terms of a ((notice of traffic infraction,)) criminal complaint((τ)) or criminal citation ((for a moving violation,)); or (b) when the department receives notice from another state under Article IV of the nonresident violator compact under RCW 46.23.010 or from a jurisdiction that has entered into an agreement with the

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department under RCW 46.23.020, other than for a standing, stopping, or parking violation, provided that the traffic infraction or traffic offense is committed on or after July 1, 2005.

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- (2) A suspension under this section takes effect pursuant to the provisions of RCW 46.20.245, and remains in effect until the department has received a certificate from the court showing that the case has been adjudicated, and until the person meets the requirements of RCW 46.20.311. ((In the case of failure to respond to a traffic infraction issued under RCW 46.55.105, the department shall suspend all driving privileges until the person provides evidence from the court that all penalties and restitution have been paid.))
- 12 <u>(3)</u> A suspension under this section does not take effect if, 13 prior to the effective date of the suspension, the department 14 receives a certificate from the court showing that the case has been 15 adjudicated.
- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.291 and 2016 c 203 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
 - The department is authorized to suspend the license of a driver upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence that the licensee:
- 21 (1) Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation or 22 suspension of license is provided by law;
 - (2) Has, by reckless or unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury to any person or serious property damage;
 - (3) Has been convicted of offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles, or found to have committed traffic infractions, with such frequency as to indicate a disrespect for traffic laws or a disregard for the safety of other persons on the highways;
- 31 (4) Is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle under RCW 46.20.031(3);
- (5) Has ((failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a requested hearing, violated a written promise to appear in court, or has)) failed to comply with the terms of a ((notice of traffic infraction,)) criminal complaint((,)) or criminal citation, as provided in RCW 46.20.289;
 - (6) Is subject to suspension under RCW 46.20.305 or 9A.56.078;

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1 (7) Has committed one of the prohibited practices relating to drivers' licenses defined in RCW 46.20.0921; or

- (8) Has been certified by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a child support order or a residential or visitation order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.20.341 and 2009 c 490 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) A person who violates RCW 46.20.342(1) (c)(((iv))) or (d) in a jurisdiction that does not have a relicensing ((diversion)) program shall be provided with an abstract of his or her driving record by the court or the prosecuting attorney, in addition to a list of his or her unpaid traffic offense related fines and the contact information for each jurisdiction or collection agency to which money is owed.
 - (b) A fee of up to twenty dollars may be imposed by the court in addition to any fee required by the department for provision of the driving abstract.
 - (2) (a) Superior courts or courts of limited jurisdiction in counties or cities are authorized to participate or provide relicensing $((\frac{\text{diversion}}{\text{or}}))$ programs to persons who violate RCW 46.20.342(1) (c) $((\frac{\text{civ}}{\text{or}}))$ or (d).
 - (b) Eligibility for the relicensing ((diversion)) program shall be limited to violators with no more than four convictions or infractions under RCW 46.20.342(1) (c)(((iv))) or (d) in the ten years preceding the date of entering the relicensing ((diversion)) program, subject to a less restrictive rule imposed by the presiding judge of the county district court or municipal court. People subject to arrest under a warrant are not eligible for the ((diversion)) relicensing program.
 - (c) ((The diversion option)) Participation in a relicensing program may be offered at the discretion of the prosecuting attorney or municipal prosecuting authority before charges are filed, or by the court after charges are filed or when a person is found to have violated RCW 46.20.342(1)(d).
- (d) A person who is the holder of a commercial driver's license or who was operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (c)(((iv))) or (d) may not participate in the ((diversion)) relicensing program under this section.

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(e) A relicensing ((diversion)) program that is structured to occur after charges are filed may charge participants a one-time fee of up to one hundred dollars, which is not subject to chapters 3.50, 3.62, and 35.20 RCW, and shall be used to support administration of the program. The fee of up to one hundred dollars shall be included in the total to be paid by the participant in the relicensing ((diversion)) program.

- (3) A relicensing ((diversion)) program shall be designed to assist suspended drivers to regain their license and insurance and pay outstanding fines.
- (4) (a) Counties and cities that operate relicensing ((diversion)) programs shall, subject to available funds, provide information to the administrative office of the courts on an annual basis regarding the eligibility criteria used for the program, the number of referrals from law enforcement, the number of participants accepted into the program, the number of participants who regain their driver's license and insurance, the total amount of fines collected, the costs associated with the program, and other information as determined by the office.
- (b) The administrative office of the courts is directed, subject to available funds, to compile and analyze the data required to be submitted in this section and develop recommendations for a best practices model for relicensing ((diversion)) programs.
- Sec. 4. RCW 46.20.342 and 2015 c 149 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle in this state while that person is in a suspended or revoked status or when his or her privilege to drive is suspended or revoked in this or any other state. Any person who has a valid Washington driver's license is not guilty of a violation of this section.
- (a) A person found to be a habitual offender under chapter 46.65 RCW, who violates this section while an order of revocation issued under chapter 46.65 RCW prohibiting such operation is in effect, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the first degree, a gross misdemeanor. Upon the first such conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten days. Upon the second conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ninety days. Upon the third or subsequent conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment

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- for not less than one hundred eighty days. If the person is also convicted of the offense defined in RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, when both convictions arise from the same event, the minimum sentence of confinement shall be not less than ninety days. The minimum sentence of confinement required shall not be suspended or deferred. A conviction under this subsection does not prevent a person from petitioning for reinstatement as provided by RCW 46.65.080.
- (b) A person who violates this section while an order of 8 suspension or revocation prohibiting such operation is in effect and 9 while the person is not eligible to reinstate his or her driver's 10 11 license or driving privilege, other than for a suspension for the 12 reasons described in (c) or (d) of this subsection, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the second degree, a 13 gross misdemeanor. For the purposes of this subsection, a person is 14 not considered to be eligible to reinstate his or her driver's 15 16 license or driving privilege if the person is eligible to obtain an 17 ignition interlock driver's license but did not obtain such a license. This subsection applies when a person's driver's license or 18 driving privilege has been suspended or revoked by reason of: 19
- 20 (i) A conviction of a felony in the commission of which a motor 21 vehicle was used;
 - (ii) A previous conviction under this section;

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- (iii) A notice received by the department from a court or diversion unit as provided by RCW 46.20.265, relating to a minor who has committed, or who has entered a diversion unit concerning an offense relating to alcohol, legend drugs, controlled substances, or imitation controlled substances;
- (iv) A conviction of RCW 46.20.410, relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license, a temporary restricted driver's license, or an ignition interlock driver's license;
- (v) A conviction of RCW 46.20.345, relating to the operation of a motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license;
- 34 (vi) A conviction of RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 36 (vii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.024, relating to attempting to 37 elude pursuing police vehicles;
- (viii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.212(4), relating to reckless endangerment of emergency zone workers;
 - (ix) A conviction of RCW 46.61.500, relating to reckless driving;

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- 1 (x) A conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to a person under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 3 (xi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.520, relating to vehicular 4 homicide;
- 5 (xii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.522, relating to vehicular 6 assault;
- 7 (xiii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.527(4), relating to reckless 8 endangerment of roadway workers;
- 9 (xiv) A conviction of RCW 46.61.530, relating to racing of 10 vehicles on highways;
- 11 (xv) A conviction of RCW 46.61.685, relating to leaving children 12 in an unattended vehicle with motor running;
- 13 (xvi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.740, relating to theft of motor 14 vehicle fuel;
- 15 (xvii) A conviction of RCW 46.64.048, relating to attempting, 16 aiding, abetting, coercing, and committing crimes;
- 17 (xviii) An administrative action taken by the department under 18 chapter 46.20 RCW;
- 19 (xix) A conviction of a local law, ordinance, regulation, or 20 resolution of a political subdivision of this state, the federal 21 government, or any other state, of an offense substantially similar 22 to a violation included in this subsection; or

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- (xx) A finding that a person has committed a traffic infraction under RCW 46.61.526 and suspension of driving privileges pursuant to RCW 46.61.526 (4) (b) or (7) (a) (ii).
- (c) A person who violates this section when his or her driver's 26 27 license or driving privilege is, at the time of the violation, 28 suspended or revoked solely because (i) the person must furnish proof 29 of satisfactory progress in a required alcoholism or drug treatment (ii) the person must furnish proof of financial 30 31 responsibility for the future as provided by chapter 46.29 RCW, (iii) 32 the person has failed to comply with the provisions of chapter 46.29 33 RCW relating to uninsured accidents, (iv) the person has failed to ((respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a 34 35 requested hearing, violated a written promise to appear in court, or 36 has failed to)) comply with the terms of a notice of ((traffic infraction)) a criminal complaint or criminal citation, as provided 37 in RCW 46.20.289(1)(a), (v) ((the person has committed an offense in 38 39 another state that, if committed in this state, would not be grounds 40 for the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license,

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(vi) the person has been suspended or revoked by reason of one or more of the items listed in (b) of this subsection, but was eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege at the time of the violation, (vii) the person has received traffic citations or notices of traffic infraction that have resulted in a suspension under RCW 46.20.267 relating to intermediate drivers' licenses, or (viii))) the person has been certified by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a child support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320, or (vi) the person drives a motor vehicle while his or her driver's license is suspended or revoked for any of the reasons listed in (d) of this subsection and the person has three or more prior violations for driving while license suspended or revoked in the fourth degree within the past four years, or any combination of (c)(i) through (((viii))) <u>(vi)</u> of this subsection, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the third degree, a misdemeanor. ((For the purposes of this subsection, a person is not considered to be eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege if the person is eligible to obtain an ignition interlock driver's license but did not obtain such a license.))

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(d) A person who violates this section when his or her driver's license or driving privilege is, at the time of the violation, suspended or revoked solely because (i) the department receives notice from another state under Article IV of the nonresident violator compact under RCW 46.23.010 or from a jurisdiction that has entered into an agreement with the department under RCW 46.23.020, other than for a standing, stopping, or parking violation as provided in RCW 46.20.289(1)(b); (ii) the person has committed an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would not be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license; (iii) the person has been suspended or revoked by reason of one or more of the items listed in (b) or (c) of this subsection or for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failure to appear at a requested hearing for a noncriminal moving violation, or violation of a written promise to appear in court for a notice of infraction, but was eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege at the time of the violation; or (iv) the person has received traffic citations or notices of traffic infraction that have resulted in a suspension under RCW 46.20.267 relating to intermediate drivers' licenses, or any combination of (d)(i) through

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- (iv) of this subsection, has committed driving while license suspended or revoked in the fourth degree, a traffic infraction 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 has reinstated his or her license after being cited, the court shall reduce the penalty to fifty dollars. For the purposes of this subsection, a person is not considered to be eliqible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege if the person is eligible to obtain an ignition interlock driver's license but did not obtain such a license.
 - (2) Upon receiving a record of conviction <u>or infraction</u> of any person or upon receiving an order by any juvenile court or any duly authorized court officer of the conviction <u>or infraction</u> of any juvenile under this section, the department shall:

- (a) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the first degree, as provided by subsection (1)(a) of this section, extend the period of administrative revocation imposed under chapter 46.65 RCW for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or
- (b) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the second degree, as provided by subsection (1)(b) of this section, not issue a new license or restore the driving privilege for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or
- (c) Not extend the period of suspension or revocation ((if the conviction was)) for a conviction under subsection (1)(c) of this section or an infraction under subsection (1)(d) of this section. ((if the)) For a conviction ((was)) under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section ((and)), if the court recommends against the extension and the convicted person has obtained a valid driver's license, the period of suspension or revocation shall not be extended.
- Sec. 5. RCW 10.31.100 and 2017 c 336 s 3 and 2017 c 223 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read 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

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misdemeanor only when the offense is committed in the presence of an officer, except as provided in subsections (1) through (11) 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.
- (2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 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 26.44.063, or chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.46, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, 26.50, or 74.34 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 prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location or, in the case of an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or conditions upon the person; or
- (b) A foreign protection order, as defined in RCW 26.52.010, has been issued of which the person under restraint has knowledge and the person under restraint has violated a provision of the foreign protection order prohibiting the person under restraint from contacting or communicating with another person, or excluding the person under restraint from a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location, or a violation of any provision for which the foreign protection order specifically indicates that a violation will be a crime; or
- (c) The person is eighteen years or older and within the preceding four hours has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted

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in bodily injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by 1 the responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has 2 occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to 3 fear imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means 4 physical pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. When 5 6 the officer has probable cause to believe that family or household members have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to 7 arrest both persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the 8 officer believes to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this 9 determination, the officer shall make every reasonable effort to 10 consider: (A) The intent to protect victims of domestic violence 11 12 under RCW 10.99.010; (B) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats creating fear of physical injury; and (C) the 13 history of domestic violence of each person involved, including 14 whether the conduct was part of an ongoing pattern of abuse. 15

(3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:

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- (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car or other property;
- 21 (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death 22 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 23 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or 24 racing of vehicles;
 - (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
 - (e) RCW 46.61.503 or 46.25.110, relating to persons having alcohol or THC in their system;
- 29 (f) RCW 46.20.342(1) (a), (b), or (c), relating to driving a 30 motor vehicle while operator's license is suspended or revoked;
- 31 (g) RCW 46.61.5249, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a 32 negligent manner.
 - (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any traffic law or regulation.
 - (5)(a) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor vessel accident may arrest the operator of a motor vessel involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe

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that the operator has committed, in connection with the accident, a criminal violation of chapter 79A.60 RCW.

- (b) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor vessel accident may issue a citation for an infraction to the operator of a motor vessel involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the operator has committed, in connection with the accident, a violation of any boating safety law of chapter 79A.60 RCW.
- (6) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 79A.60.040 shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- (7) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop, detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.
- (8) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.
- (9) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending 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.
- (10) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation, committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.
- (11) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary 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).

(12) A law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed a violation under RCW 77.15.160(((4+))) (5) may issue a citation for an infraction to the person in connection with the violation.

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(13) A law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed a criminal violation under RCW 77.15.809 or 77.15.811 may arrest the person in connection with the violation.

- (14) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4), and (7) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.
- (15) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for making an arrest pursuant to subsection (2) or (9) of this section if the police officer acts in good faith and without malice.
- (16) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a police officer shall arrest and keep in custody, until release by a judicial officer on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and the police officer: (i) Has knowledge that the person has a prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055 within ten years; or (ii) has knowledge, based on a review of the information available to the officer at the time of arrest, that the person is charged with or is awaiting arraignment for an offense that would qualify as a prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055 if it were a conviction.
- (b) A police officer is not required to keep in custody a person under (a) of this subsection if the person requires immediate medical attention and is admitted to a hospital.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 10.37.015 and 2011 c 46 s 1 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ No person shall be held to answer in any court for an alleged crime or offense, unless upon an information filed by the prosecuting attorney, or upon an indictment by a grand jury, except in cases of misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor before a district or municipal judge, or before a court martial $((\frac{1}{1}))$ except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- 33 (2) Violations of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c)(iv) may be required by the 34 prosecuting attorney to be referred to his or her office for 35 consideration of filing an information or for entry into a precharge 36 diversion program)).
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.20.005 and 1997 c 66 s 1 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

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1 Except as expressly exempted by this chapter, it is a misdemeanor for a person to drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state without a valid driver's license issued to Washington residents under 3 this chapter. This section does not apply if at the time of the stop 4 the person is not in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) or ((46.20.420))5 6 46.20.345 and has in his or her possession an expired driver's license or other valid identifying documentation under RCW 46.20.035. 7 A violation of this section is a lesser included offense within the 8 offenses described in RCW 46.20.342(1) ((or 46.20.420)) (a), (b), and 9 (c) and 46.20.345. 10

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- **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.20.391 and 2012 c 82 s 2 are each amended to read 11 12 as follows:
 - (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, may submit to the department an application for a temporary restricted driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is eligible to receive the license, may issue a temporary restricted driver's license and may set definite restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394.
 - (2)(a) A person licensed under this chapter whose driver's license is suspended administratively due to failure to ((appear or pay a traffic ticket)) comply with the terms of a notice of a criminal complaint or criminal citation under RCW 46.20.289; a violation of the financial responsibility laws under chapter 46.29 RCW; or for multiple violations within a specified period of time under RCW 46.20.291, may apply to the department for an occupational driver's license.
 - (b) An occupational driver's license issued to an applicant described in (a) of this subsection shall be valid for the period of the suspension or revocation.
 - (3) An applicant for an occupational or temporary restricted driver's license who qualifies under subsection (1) or (2) of this section is eligible to receive such license only if:

p. 13 HB 1282 (a) Within seven years immediately preceding the date of the offense that gave rise to the present conviction or incident, the applicant has not committed vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522; and

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- (b) The applicant demonstrates that it is necessary for him or her to operate a motor vehicle because he or she:
- (i) Is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle;
- 9 (ii) Is undergoing continuing health care or providing continuing 10 care to another who is dependent upon the applicant;
 - (iii) Is enrolled in an educational institution and pursuing a course of study leading to a diploma, degree, or other certification of successful educational completion;
- (iv) Is undergoing substance abuse treatment or is participating in meetings of a twelve-step group such as Alcoholics Anonymous that requires the petitioner to drive to or from the treatment or meetings;
- 18 (v) Is fulfilling court-ordered community service 19 responsibilities;
- 20 (vi) Is in a program that assists persons who are enrolled in a 21 WorkFirst program pursuant to chapter 74.08A RCW to become gainfully 22 employed and the program requires a driver's license;
- (vii) Is in an apprenticeship, on-the-job training, or welfareto-work program; or
 - (viii) Presents evidence that he or she has applied for a position in an apprenticeship or on-the-job training program for which a driver's license is required to begin the program, provided that a license granted under this provision shall be in effect for no longer than fourteen days; and
- 30 (c) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial responsibility under chapter 46.29 RCW; and
 - (d) Upon receipt of evidence that a holder of an occupational driver's license granted under this subsection is no longer enrolled in an apprenticeship or on-the-job training program, the director shall give written notice by first-class mail to the driver that the occupational driver's license shall be canceled. If at any time before the cancellation goes into effect the driver submits evidence of continued enrollment in the program, the cancellation shall be stayed. If the cancellation becomes effective, the driver may obtain, at no additional charge, a new occupational driver's license upon

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submittal of evidence of enrollment in another program that meets the criteria set forth in this subsection; and

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- (e) The department shall not issue an occupational driver's license under (b)(iv) of this subsection if the applicant is able to receive transit services sufficient to allow for the applicant's participation in the programs referenced under (b)(iv) of this subsection.
- (4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an occupational or temporary restricted driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.
- 11 The director shall cancel an occupational or temporary 12 restricted driver's license after receiving notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation 13 of its restrictions, no longer meets the eliqibility requirements, or 14 has been convicted of or found to have committed a separate offense 15 16 or any other act or omission that under this chapter would warrant 17 suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license. department must give notice of the cancellation as provided under RCW 18 19 46.20.245. A person whose occupational or temporary restricted driver's license has been canceled under this section may reapply for 20 a new occupational or temporary restricted driver's license if he or 21 22 she is otherwise qualified under this section and pays the fee required under RCW 46.20.380. 23
 - Sec. 9. RCW 46.55.113 and 2011 c 167 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a), (b), or (c) or 46.20.345, the vehicle is subject to summary impoundment, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an applicable local ordinance or state agency rule at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
 - (2) In addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle, at his or her discretion, and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to a position off the roadway;

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(b) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or jeopardizes public safety;

- (c) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to be taken to protect his or her property;
- (d) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into custody by a police officer;
- (e) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer determines to be a stolen vehicle;
- (f) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, placard, or decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a person with disabilities under RCW 46.19.010 is parked in a stall or space clearly and conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on private property without charge or on public property;
- (g) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle without a valid and, if required, a specially endorsed driver's license or with a license that has been expired for ninety days or more;
- (h) When a vehicle is illegally occupying a truck, commercial loading zone, restricted parking zone, bus, loading, hooded-meter, taxi, street construction or maintenance, or other similar zone where, by order of the director of transportation or chiefs of police or fire or their designees, parking is limited to designated classes of vehicles or is prohibited during certain hours, on designated days or at all times, if the zone has been established with signage for at least twenty-four hours and where the vehicle is interfering with the proper and intended use of the zone. Signage must give notice to the public that a vehicle will be removed if illegally parked in the zone;
- (i) When a vehicle with an expired registration of more than forty-five days is parked on a public street.
- (3) When an arrest is made for a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a), (b), or (c), if the vehicle is a commercial vehicle or farm transport vehicle and the driver of the vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle, before the summary impoundment directed under subsection (1) of this section, the police officer shall attempt in a reasonable and timely manner to contact the owner of the vehicle and may release

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the vehicle to the owner if the owner is reasonably available, as long as the owner was not in the vehicle at the time of the stop and arrest and the owner has not received a prior release under this subsection or RCW $46.55.120(1)((\frac{(a)}{(a)}))$ (b) (ii).

- (4) Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow truck operator.
- (5) For purposes of this section "farm transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned by a farmer and that is being actively used in the transportation of the farmer's or another farmer's farm, orchard, aquatic farm, or dairy products, including livestock and plant or animal wastes, from point of production to market or disposal, or supplies or commodities to be used on the farm, orchard, aquatic farm, or dairy, and that has a gross vehicle weight rating of 7,258 kilograms (16,001 pounds) or more.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 46.63.020 and 2018 c 18 s 4 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

Failure to perform any act required or the performance of any act prohibited by this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses, is designated as a traffic infraction and may not be classified as a criminal offense, except for an offense contained in the following provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution:

- (1) RCW 46.09.457(1)(b)(i) relating to a false statement regarding the inspection of and installation of equipment on wheeled all-terrain vehicles;
- (2) RCW 46.09.470(2) relating to the operation of a nonhighway vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance;
 - (3) RCW 46.09.480 relating to operation of nonhighway vehicles;
- (4) RCW 46.10.490(2) relating to the operation of a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs or in a manner endangering the person of another;
 - (5) RCW 46.10.495 relating to the operation of snowmobiles;

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- 1 (6) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of title, 2 registration certificates, and markings indicating that a vehicle has 3 been destroyed or declared a total loss;
- 4 (7) RCW 46.16A.030 and 46.16A.050(3) relating to the nonpayment 5 of taxes and fees by failure to register a vehicle and falsifying 6 residency when registering a motor vehicle;
- 7 (8) RCW 46.16A.520 relating to permitting unauthorized persons to 8 drive;
 - (9) RCW 46.16A.320 relating to vehicle trip permits;

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- 10 (10) RCW 46.19.050(1) relating to knowingly providing false 11 information in conjunction with an application for a special placard 12 or license plate for disabled persons' parking;
- 13 (11) RCW 46.19.050(8) relating to illegally obtaining a parking 14 placard, special license plate, special year tab, or identification 15 card;
- 16 (12) RCW 46.19.050(9) relating to sale of a parking placard, 17 special license plate, special year tab, or identification card;
- 18 (13) RCW 46.20.005 relating to driving without a valid driver's 19 license;
- 20 (14) RCW 46.20.091 relating to false statements regarding a driver's license or instruction permit;
- 22 (15) RCW 46.20.0921 relating to the unlawful possession and use 23 of a driver's license;
- 24 (16) RCW 46.20.342(1) (a), (b), and (c) relating to driving with a suspended or revoked license or status;
- 26 (17) RCW 46.20.345 relating to the operation of a motor vehicle 27 with a suspended or revoked license;
- 28 (18) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of restrictions of 29 an occupational driver's license, temporary restricted driver's 30 license, or ignition interlock driver's license;
- 31 (19) RCW 46.20.740 relating to operation of a motor vehicle 32 without an ignition interlock device in violation of a license 33 notation that the device is required;
- 34 (20) RCW 46.20.750 relating to circumventing an ignition 35 interlock device;
 - (21) RCW 46.25.170 relating to commercial driver's licenses;
 - (22) Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial responsibility;
- 38 (23) RCW 46.30.040 relating to providing false evidence of 39 financial responsibility;
- 40 (24) RCW 46.35.030 relating to recording device information;

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- 1 (25) RCW 46.37.435 relating to wrongful installation of sunscreening material;
- 3 (26) RCW 46.37.650 relating to the manufacture, importation, 4 sale, distribution, or installation of a counterfeit air bag, 5 nonfunctional air bag, or previously deployed or damaged air bag;
- 6 (27) RCW 46.37.660 relating to the sale or installation of a 7 device that causes a vehicle's diagnostic system to inaccurately 8 indicate that the vehicle has a functional air bag when a counterfeit 9 air bag, nonfunctional air bag, or no air bag is installed;
- 10 (28) RCW 46.37.671 through 46.37.675 relating to signal 11 preemption devices;
- 12 (29) RCW 46.37.685 relating to switching or flipping license 13 plates, utilizing technology to flip or change the appearance of a 14 license plate, selling a license plate flipping device or technology 15 used to change the appearance of a license plate, or falsifying a 16 vehicle registration;
- 17 (30) RCW 46.44.180 relating to operation of mobile home pilot vehicles;
- 19 (31) RCW 46.48.175 relating to the transportation of dangerous 20 articles;
- 21 (32) RCW 46.52.010 relating to duty on striking an unattended car 22 or other property;
- 23 (33) RCW 46.52.020 relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 25 (34) RCW 46.52.090 relating to reports by repairers, storage 26 persons, and appraisers;

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- (35) RCW 46.52.130 relating to confidentiality of the driving record to be furnished to an insurance company, an employer, and an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency;
- 30 (36) RCW 46.55.020 relating to engaging in the activities of a registered tow truck operator without a registration certificate;
- 32 (37) RCW 46.55.035 relating to prohibited practices by tow truck 33 operators;
 - (38) RCW 46.55.300 relating to vehicle immobilization;
- 35 (39) RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police officers, 36 flaggers, or firefighters;
- 37 (40) RCW 46.61.020 relating to refusal to give information to or 38 cooperate with an officer;
- 39 (41) RCW 46.61.022 relating to failure to stop and give 40 identification to an officer;

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- 1 (42) RCW 46.61.024 relating to attempting to elude pursuing 2 police vehicles;
- 3 (43) RCW 46.61.212(4) relating to reckless endangerment of 4 emergency or work zone workers;
 - (44) RCW 46.61.500 relating to reckless driving;

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- 6 (45) RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504 relating to persons under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 8 (46) RCW 46.61.503 relating to a person under age twenty-one 9 driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol;
- 10 (47) RCW 46.61.520 relating to vehicular homicide by motor 11 vehicle;
- 12 (48) RCW 46.61.522 relating to vehicular assault;
- 13 (49) RCW 46.61.5249 relating to first degree negligent driving;
- 14 (50) RCW 46.61.527(4) relating to reckless endangerment of roadway workers;
- 16 (51) RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on highways;
- 17 (52) RCW 46.61.655(7) (a) and (b) relating to failure to secure a load;
- 19 (53) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an unattended vehicle with the motor running;
- 21 (54) RCW 46.61.740 relating to theft of motor vehicle fuel;
- 22 (55) RCW 46.64.010 relating to unlawful cancellation of or 23 attempt to cancel a traffic citation;
- 24 (56) RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, abetting, 25 coercing, and committing crimes;
 - (57) Chapter 46.65 RCW relating to habitual traffic offenders;
- 27 (58) RCW 46.68.010 relating to false statements made to obtain a refund;
- 29 (59) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business 30 practices, except where that chapter provides for the assessment of 31 monetary penalties of a civil nature;
- 32 (60) Chapter 46.72 RCW relating to the transportation of 33 passengers in for hire vehicles;
 - (61) RCW 46.72A.060 relating to limousine carrier insurance;
- 35 (62) RCW 46.72A.070 relating to operation of a limousine without 36 a vehicle certificate;
- 37 (63) RCW 46.72A.080 relating to false advertising by a limousine 38 carrier;
- 39 (64) Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers;
- 40 (65) Chapter 46.82 RCW relating to driver's training schools;

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- 1 (66) RCW 46.87.260 relating to alteration or forgery of a cab 2 card, letter of authority, or other temporary authority issued under 3 chapter 46.87 RCW;
- 4 (67) RCW 46.87.290 relating to operation of an unregistered or unlicensed vehicle under chapter 46.87 RCW.
- 6 **Sec. 11.** RCW 46.63.110 and 2012 c 82 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall 9 be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and 10 fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or 11 title.
- 12 (2) The monetary penalty for a violation of (a) RCW 46.55.105(2) 13 is two hundred fifty dollars for each offense; (b) RCW 46.61.210(1) 14 is five hundred dollars for each offense. No penalty assessed under 15 this subsection (2) may be reduced.

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- (3) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.
- (4) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.
- (5) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.
- (6) Whenever a monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation is imposed by a court under this chapter, it is immediately payable and is enforceable as a civil judgment under

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Title 6 RCW. If the court determines, in its discretion, that a person is not able to pay a monetary obligation in full, and not more than one year has passed since the later of July 1, 2005, or the date the monetary obligation initially became due and payable, the court shall enter into a payment plan with the person, unless the person has previously been granted a payment plan with respect to the same monetary obligation, or unless the person is in noncompliance of any existing or prior payment plan, in which case the court may, at its discretion, implement a payment plan. If the court has notified the department that the person has failed to pay or comply and the person has subsequently entered into a payment plan and made an initial payment, the court shall notify the department that the infraction has been adjudicated, and the department shall rescind any suspension of the person's driver's license or driver's privilege based on failure to respond to that infraction. "Payment plan," as used in this section, means a plan that requires reasonable payments based on financial ability of the person to pay. The voluntarily pay an amount at any time in addition to the payments required under the payment plan.

(a) If a payment required to be made under the payment plan is delinquent or the person fails to complete a community restitution program on or before the time established under the payment plan, unless the court determines good cause therefor and adjusts the payment plan or the community restitution plan accordingly, the court may refer the unpaid monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation for civil enforcement until all monetary obligations, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, have been paid, and court authorized community restitution has been completed, or until the court has entered into a new time payment or community restitution agreement with the person. ((For those infractions subject to suspension under RCW 46.20.289, the court shall notify the department of the person's failure to meet the conditions of the plan, and the department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privileges.))

(b) If a person has not entered into a payment plan with the court and has not paid the monetary obligation in full on or before the time established for payment, the court may refer the unpaid monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation to a collections agency until all monetary obligations have been paid, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this

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section, or until the person has entered into a payment plan under this section. ((For those infractions subject to suspension under RCW 46.20.289, the court shall notify the department of the person's delinquency, and the department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privileges.))

- (c) If the payment plan is to be administered by the court, the court may assess the person a reasonable administrative fee to be wholly retained by the city or county with jurisdiction. The administrative fee shall not exceed ten dollars per infraction or twenty-five dollars per payment plan, whichever is less.
- (d) Nothing in this section precludes a court from contracting with outside entities to administer its payment plan system. When outside entities are used for the administration of a payment plan, the court may assess the person a reasonable fee for such administrative services, which fee may be calculated on a periodic, percentage, or other basis.
- (e) If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court may allow conversion of all or part of the monetary obligations due under this section to court authorized community restitution in lieu of time payments if the person is unable to make reasonable time payments.
- (7) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed:
- (a) A fee of five dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the emergency medical services and trauma care system trust account under RCW 70.168.040;
- (b) A fee of ten dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the Washington auto theft prevention authority account; and
- (c) A fee of two dollars per infraction. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the traumatic brain injury account established in RCW 74.31.060.
- (8)(a) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction other than of RCW 46.61.527 or 46.61.212 shall be assessed an additional

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penalty of twenty dollars. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend the additional penalty unless the court finds the offender to be indigent. If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court shall allow offenders to offset all or a part of the penalty due under this subsection (8) by participation in the court authorized community restitution program.

- (a) of this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer. The remaining revenue from the additional penalty must be remitted under chapters 2.08, 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, 10.82, and 35.20 RCW. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer must be deposited in the state general fund. The balance of the revenue received by the county or city treasurer under this subsection must be deposited into the county or city current expense fund. Moneys retained by the city or county under this subsection shall constitute reimbursement for any liabilities under RCW 43.135.060.
- (9) If a legal proceeding, such as garnishment, has commenced to collect any delinquent amount owed by the person for any penalty imposed by the court under this section, the court may, at its discretion, enter into a payment plan.
- (10) The monetary penalty for violating RCW 46.37.395 is: (a) Two hundred fifty dollars for the first violation; (b) five hundred dollars for the second violation; and (c) seven hundred fifty dollars for each violation thereafter.
- Sec. 12. RCW 46.64.025 and 2017 c 336 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever any person served with, or provided notice of, ((a traffic infraction or)) a traffic-related criminal complaint ((willfully fails to appear at a requested hearing for a moving violation,)) or criminal citation fails to comply with the terms of ((a notice of infraction for a moving violation or a traffic-related)) the criminal complaint or criminal citation, the court with jurisdiction over the ((traffic infraction or)) traffic-related criminal complaint or criminal citation shall promptly give notice of such fact to the department of licensing. Whenever thereafter the case in which the defendant failed to ((appear or)) comply is adjudicated, the court hearing the case shall promptly file with the department a certificate showing that the case has been adjudicated.

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- 1 ((For the purposes of this section, "moving violation" is defined by
- 2 rule pursuant to RCW 46.20.2891.))

- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 46.20 4 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The department is authorized to administratively reinstate all licenses suspended pursuant to RCW 46.20.289, except (a) those that are suspended pursuant to Article IV of the nonresident violator compact under RCW 46.23.010 or from a jurisdiction that has entered into an agreement with the department under RCW 46.23.020; and (b) those licenses suspended because the person has failed to comply with the terms of criminal complaint or criminal citation.
 - (2) No later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the department shall notify any person whose driver's license was suspended pursuant to RCW 46.20.289 prior to September 1, 2019, that he or she may be eligible for reinstatement of his or her license, specifying that the reinstatement is not available for (a) licenses suspended pursuant to Article IV of the nonresident violator compact under RCW 46.23.010 or from a jurisdiction that has entered into an agreement with the department under RCW 46.23.020; and (b) those licenses suspended because the person has failed to comply with the terms of criminal complaint or criminal citation. The department is also authorized to include any other pertinent information about the reinstatement process in the notice.
 - (3) No later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the department shall create an online application process available for people who had their licenses suspended pursuant to RCW 46.20.289 prior to the effective date of this section. This online application process shall allow a person to determine whether they are eligible to have their license reinstated and explain the process for reinstatement. A reissue fee as provided in RCW 46.20.311 shall apply.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** This act takes effect September 1, 2019.

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