

FINAL BILL REPORT

2SHB 2066

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Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Addressing restrictions on driver's licenses associated with certain criminal offenses.

Sponsors: House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Davis, Pellicciotti, Goodman, Appleton, Sutherland, Graham, Klippert, Leavitt and Pollet).

House Committee on Public Safety
Senate Committee on Law & Justice
Senate Committee on Transportation
House Committee on Transportation

Background:

A person may not drive a motor vehicle on a roadway in Washington without having a valid driver's license. It is a criminal offense for a person to drive a motor vehicle while his or her driver's license is suspended or revoked.

The Department of Licensing (DOL) is required to revoke a person's driver's license when he or she is convicted of certain criminal offenses, including:

- Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault;
- certain impaired driving offenses;
- failure to stop and give information or render aid in certain circumstances involving a motor vehicle accident resulting in death or personal injury;
- perjury or the making of a false statement to the DOL under certain circumstances; or
- Reckless Driving when it is the third or subsequent conviction.

In addition, the DOL must revoke a person's driver's license when he or she is convicted of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used. In this circumstance, the, the revocation lasts for one calendar year, after which the person may reapply to the DOL for a license. The applicant must provide proof of insurance and pay a reissue fee of \$75.

Similar revocation requirements apply to commercial driver's licenses under the Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act. This includes revoking a commercial license for a person convicted of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Summary:

If a person is convicted of a felony, the DOL is required to revoke his or her driver's license when the sentencing court determines that in the commission of the offense a motor vehicle was used in a manner that endangered persons or property, unless the felony otherwise falls within the list of specific offenses requiring revocation.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	96	1
House	97	0
Senate	47	0

Effective: January 1, 2022