2 ESSB 6204 - H AMD 479 ADOPTED 3-5-96

By Representatives Robertson, Dellwo and Sheahan

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driving.

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 46.61.525 and 1979 ex.s. c 136 s 86 are each amended 8 to read as follows:
- ((It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in a negligent manner. For the purpose of this section to "operate in a negligent manner" shall be construed to mean the operation of a vehicle in such a manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger any persons or property: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That any person operating a motor vehicle on private property with the consent of the owner in a manner consistent with the owner's consent shall not be guilty of negligent
- 17 The offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner shall be considered to be a lesser offense than, but included in, the offense of 18 19 operating a vehicle in a reckless manner, and any person charged with 20 operating a vehicle in a reckless manner may be convicted of the lesser 21 offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner. Any person 22 violating the provisions of this section will be guilty of a misdemeanor: PROVIDED, That the director may not revoke any license 23 24 under this section, and such offense is not punishable by imprisonment 25 or by a fine exceeding two hundred fifty dollars.)) (1)(a) A person is quilty of negligent driving in the first degree if he or she operates 26 a motor vehicle in a manner that is both negligent and endangers or is 27 likely to endanger any person or property, and exhibits the effects of 28 having consumed liquor or an illegal drug. 29
- 30 (b) It is an affirmative defense to negligent driving in the first
 31 degree by means of exhibiting the effects of having consumed an illegal
 32 drug that must be proved by the defendant by a preponderance of the
 33 evidence, that the driver has a valid prescription for the drug
 34 consumed, and has been consuming it according to the prescription
 35 directions and warnings.
 - (c) Negligent driving in the first degree is a misdemeanor.

- (2)(a) A person is guilty of negligent driving in the second degree if, under circumstances not constituting negligent driving in the first degree, he or she operates a motor vehicle in a manner that is both negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or property.
- 6 (b) It is an affirmative defense to negligent driving in the second
 7 degree that must be proved by the defendant by a preponderance of the
 8 evidence, that the driver was operating the motor vehicle on private
 9 property with the consent of the owner in a manner consistent with the
 10 owner's consent.
- 11 (c) Negligent driving in the second degree is a traffic infraction 12 and is subject to a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars.
- 13 (3) For the purposes of this section:
- 14 <u>(a) "Negligent" means the failure to exercise ordinary care, and is</u>
 15 <u>the doing of some act that a reasonably careful person would not do</u>
 16 <u>under the same or similar circumstances or the failure to do something</u>
 17 <u>that a reasonably careful person would do under the same or similar</u>
 18 <u>circumstances</u>.
- (b) "Exhibiting the effects of having consumed liquor" means that
 a person has the odor of liquor on his or her breath, or that by
 speech, manner, appearance, behavior, lack of coordination, or
 otherwise exhibits that he or she has consumed liquor, and either:
- 23 <u>(i) Is in possession of or in close proximity to a container that</u> 24 <u>has or recently had liquor in it; or</u>
- 25 <u>(ii) Is shown by other evidence to have recently consumed liquor.</u>
- (c) "Exhibiting the effects of having consumed an illegal drug"
 means that a person by speech, manner, appearance, behavior, lack of
 coordination, or otherwise exhibits that he or she has consumed an
 illegal drug and either:
- 30 (i) Is in possession of an illegal drug; or
- 31 <u>(ii) Is shown by other evidence to have recently consumed an</u> 32 <u>illegal drug.</u>
- 33 (d) "Illegal drug" means a controlled substance under chapter 69.50
 34 RCW for which the driver does not have a valid prescription or that is
 35 not being consumed in accordance with the prescription directions and
 36 warnings, or a legend drug under chapter 69.41 RCW for which the driver
 37 does not have a valid prescription or that is not being consumed in
- 38 accordance with the prescription directions and warnings.

- 1 (4) Any act prohibited by this section that also constitutes a
- 2 crime under any other law of this state may be the basis of prosecution
- 3 <u>under such other law notwithstanding that it may also be the basis for</u>
- 4 prosecution under this section.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1) The office of the administrator for the
- 6 courts shall collect data on the following after the effective date of
- 7 this act:
- 8 (a) The number of arrests, charges, and convictions for negligent
- 9 driving in the first degree;
- 10 (b) The number of notices of infraction issued for negligent
- 11 driving in the second degree; and
- 12 (c) The number of charges for negligent driving that were the
- 13 result of an amended charge from some other offense, and the numbers
- 14 for each such other offense.
- 15 (2) The office of the administrator for the courts shall compile
- 16 the collected data and make a report to the legislature no later than
- 17 October 1, 1998.
- 18 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 17 s 2 are each
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
- 21 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within five years shall be
- 22 punished as follows:
- 23 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less
- 24 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to
- 25 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
- 26 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 27 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one
- 28 year. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be
- 29 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of
- 30 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the
- 31 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory
- 32 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in
- 33 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the
- 34 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- 35 (ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor
- 36 more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the

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

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- (iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of one hundred twenty days. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or privilege.
- 33 (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 34 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within five years shall be 35 punished as follows:
- 36 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 37 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 38 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 39 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

- (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one 1 2 year. Thirty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum 3 4 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is 5 mental well-being. suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for 6 7 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 8 suspension or deferral is based; and
- 9 (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than 10 five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be 11 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be 12 indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of one year. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or
- (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by 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 concentration:

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- (i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than one year. Forty-five days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of four hundred fifty days. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department

- of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege.
- 4 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 5 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within five years 6 shall be punished as follows:
- 7 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 8 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 9 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 10 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one 11 12 year. Ninety days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred 13 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or 14 15 mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is 16 suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for 17 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 18
- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

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- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of two years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or
- 30 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 32 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 33 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one year. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in

1 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 2 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

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- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- 7 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 8 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 9 three years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation 10 may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 11 conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, 12 13 or privilege.
- (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property.
- 18 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 19 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.
- (6) After expiration of any period of suspension or revocation of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.
- 24 (7)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail 25 sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than 26 one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court 27 shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a 28 29 motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and 30 proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration 31 of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 32 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol 33 34 concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 35 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the 36 37 influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, 38 39 supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The

- 1 sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a 2 condition of probation during the suspension period.
- 3 (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under 4 (a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.
- 7 (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory 8 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, 9 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to 10 drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding 11 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial 12 13 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 14 15 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this 16 subsection.
- 17 (8)(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- 18 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent 19 local ordinance;
- 20 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance;
- (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.525(1) or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- 30 <u>(vi)</u> An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have 31 been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (iii), ((or)) (iv), or (v) of this 32 subsection if committed in this state; ((or)
- (vi)) (vii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance; or
- (viii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.525(1), or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or

- 1 <u>46.61.502</u>, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 2 46.61.522.
- 3 (b) "Within five years" means that the arrest for a prior offense 4 occurred within five years of the arrest for the current offense.

5 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.52.130 and 1994 c 275 s 16 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 A certified abstract of the driving record shall be furnished only to the individual named in the abstract, an employer, the insurance 8 9 carrier that has insurance in effect covering the employer or a prospective employer, the insurance carrier that has insurance in 10 effect covering the named individual, the insurance carrier to which 11 12 the named individual has applied, an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of social and health 13 14 services, to which the named individual has applied or been assigned 15 for evaluation or treatment, or city and county prosecuting attorneys. 16 City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys may provide the driving record to alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the 17 18 department of social and health services to which the named individual 19 has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment. The director, upon proper request, shall furnish a certified abstract 20 21 covering the period of not more than the last three years to insurance 22 companies. Upon proper request, the director shall furnish a certified 23 abstract covering a period of not more than the last five years to 24 state approved alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies, except 25 that the certified abstract shall also include records of alcoholrelated offenses as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) covering a period of 26 not more than the last ten years. Upon proper request, a certified 27 abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department shall 28 29 be furnished to a city or county prosecuting attorney, to the 30 individual named in the abstract or to an employer or prospective employer of the named individual. The abstract, whenever possible, 31 shall include an enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the 32 person was driving; the total number of vehicles involved; whether the 33 34 vehicles were legally parked or moving; whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; any reported convictions, 35 forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based 36 upon a violation of any motor vehicle law; and the status of the 37 person's driving privilege in this state. The enumeration shall 38

include any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic 1 citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon 2 the named individual by an arresting officer. Certified abstracts 3 4 furnished to prosecutors and alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies shall also indicate whether a recorded violation is an 5 alcohol-related offense as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) that was 6 7 originally charged as one of the alcohol-related offenses designated in 8 RCW 46.01.260(2)(a)(i).

9 The abstract provided to the insurance company shall exclude any 10 information, except that related to the commission of misdemeanors or felonies by the individual, pertaining to law enforcement officers or 11 fire fighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or any officer of the 12 Washington state patrol, while driving official vehicles in the 13 performance of occupational duty. The abstract provided to the 14 insurance company shall include convictions for RCW 46.61.525 (1) and 15 (2) except that the abstract shall report them only as negligent 16 driving without reference to whether they are for first or second 17 degree negligent driving. The abstract provided to the insurance 18 19 company shall exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.060, 20 except that if a person is removed from a deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract shall show the deferred prosecution as well 21 22 as the removal.

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

26 Any insurance company or its agent receiving the certified abstract 27 shall use it exclusively for its own underwriting purposes and shall 28 not divulge any of the information contained in it to a third party. 29 No policy of insurance may be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the 30 rate increased on the basis of such information unless the policyholder 31 was determined to be at fault. No insurance company or its agent for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor 32 vehicles may use any information contained in the abstract relative to 33 34 any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such 35 employment, nor may any insurance company or its agent for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles use 36 37 any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of commercial motor vehicles. 38

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

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

12 Any violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

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- 13 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.20.021 and 1991 c 293 s 3 and 1991 c 73 s 1 are 14 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 15 (1) No person, except as expressly exempted by this chapter, may 16 drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless the person has a valid driver's license issued to Washington residents under the 17 18 provisions of this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor and is a lesser included offense within the offenses 19 described in RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420. However, if a person in 20 violation of this section provides the citing officer with an expired 21 driver's license or other valid identifying documentation under RCW 22 23 46.20.035 at the time of the stop and is not in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420, the violation of this section is an 24 25 infraction and is subject to a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars. If the person appears in person before the court or submits by mail 26 written proof that he or she obtained a valid license after being 27 cited, the court shall reduce the penalty to fifty dollars. 28
- 29 (2) For the purposes of obtaining a valid driver's license, a 30 resident is a person who manifests an intent to live or be located in 31 this state on more than a temporary or transient basis. Evidence of 32 residency includes but is not limited to:
 - (a) Becoming a registered voter in this state; or
- 34 (b) Receiving benefits under one of the Washington public 35 assistance programs; or
- 36 (c) Declaring that he or she is a resident for the purpose of 37 obtaining a state license or tuition fees at resident rates.

- (3) The term "Washington public assistance programs" referred to in 1 2 subsection (2)(b) of this section includes only public assistance programs for which more than fifty percent of the combined costs of 3 4 benefits and administration are paid from state funds. Programs which 5 are not included within the term "Washington public assistance programs" pursuant to the above criteria include, but are not limited 6 7 to the food stamp program under the federal food stamp act of 1964; 8 programs under the child nutrition act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 1771 9 through 1788; and aid to families with dependent children, 42 U.S.C. 10 Secs. 601 through 606.
- (4) No person shall receive a driver's license unless and until he 11 or she surrenders to the department all valid driver's licenses in his 12 13 or her possession issued to him or her by any other jurisdiction. The department shall establish a procedure to invalidate the surrendered 14 15 photograph license and return it to the person. The invalidated 16 license, along with the valid temporary Washington driver's license provided for in RCW 46.20.055(3), shall be accepted as proper 17 identification. The department shall notify the issuing department 18 19 that the licensee is now licensed in a new jurisdiction. No person 20 shall be permitted to have more than one valid driver's license at any 21 time.
- (5) New Washington residents are allowed thirty days from the date they become residents as defined in this section to procure a valid Washington driver's license.
- 25 (6) Any person licensed as a driver under this chapter may exercise 26 the privilege thereby granted upon all streets and highways in this 27 state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise 28 such privilege by any county, municipal or local board, or body having 29 authority to adopt local police regulations.
- 30 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.63.020 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 16 s 1, 1995 c 332 s 31 16, and 1995 c 256 s 25 are each reenacted and amended to read as 32 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

- 1 provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative 2 regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution:
- 3 (1) RCW 46.09.120(2) relating to the operation of a nonhighway 4 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a 5 controlled substance;
 - (2) RCW 46.09.130 relating to operation of nonhighway vehicles;
- 7 (3) RCW 46.10.090(2) relating to the operation of a snowmobile 8 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or 9 habit-forming drugs or in a manner endangering the person of another;
 - (4) RCW 46.10.130 relating to the operation of snowmobiles;
- 11 (5) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of ownership and 12 registration and markings indicating that a vehicle has been destroyed 13 or declared a total loss;
- 14 (6) RCW 46.16.010 relating to initial registration of motor 15 vehicles;
- 16 (7) RCW 46.16.011 relating to permitting unauthorized persons to 17 drive;
- 18 (8) RCW 46.16.160 relating to vehicle trip permits;

- 19 (9) RCW 46.16.381 (6) or (9) relating to unauthorized use or 20 acquisition of a special placard or license plate for disabled persons' 21 parking;
- (10) RCW 46.20.021 relating to driving without a valid driver's license, unless the person cited for the violation provided the citing officer with an expired driver's license or other valid identifying documentation under RCW 46.20.035 at the time of the stop and was not in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420, in which case the violation is an infraction;
- 28 (11) RCW 46.20.336 relating to the unlawful possession and use of 29 a driver's license;
- 30 (12) RCW 46.20.342 relating to driving with a suspended or revoked 31 license or status;
- 32 (13) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license;
- 34 (14) RCW 46.20.420 relating to the operation of a motor vehicle 35 with a suspended or revoked license;
- 36 (15) RCW 46.20.750 relating to assisting another person to start a 37 vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
- 38 (16) RCW 46.25.170 relating to commercial driver's licenses;
- 39 (17) Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial responsibility;

- 1 (18) RCW 46.30.040 relating to providing false evidence of 2 financial responsibility;
- 3 (19) RCW 46.37.435 relating to wrongful installation of 4 sunscreening material;
- 5 (20) RCW 46.44.180 relating to operation of mobile home pilot 6 vehicles;
- 7 (21) RCW 46.48.175 relating to the transportation of dangerous 8 articles;
- 9 (22) RCW 46.52.010 relating to duty on striking an unattended car 10 or other property;
- 11 (23) RCW 46.52.020 relating to duty in case of injury to or death 12 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 13 (24) RCW 46.52.090 relating to reports by repairmen, storagemen, 14 and appraisers;
- 15 (25) RCW 46.52.100 relating to driving under the influence of 16 liquor or drugs;
- 17 (26) RCW 46.52.130 relating to confidentiality of the driving 18 record to be furnished to an insurance company, an employer, and an 19 alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency;
- 20 (27) RCW 46.55.020 relating to engaging in the activities of a 21 registered tow truck operator without a registration certificate;
- 22 (28) RCW 46.55.035 relating to prohibited practices by tow truck 23 operators;
- 24 (29) RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police officers, 25 flagmen, or fire fighters;
- 26 (30) RCW 46.61.020 relating to refusal to give information to or 27 cooperate with an officer;
- 28 (31) RCW 46.61.022 relating to failure to stop and give 29 identification to an officer;
- 30 (32) RCW 46.61.024 relating to attempting to elude pursuing police 31 vehicles;
- 32 (33) RCW 46.61.500 relating to reckless driving;
- 33 (34) RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504 relating to persons under the 34 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 35 (35) RCW ((46.61.5055 (section 5, chapter 332 (Substitute Senate
- 36 Bill No. 5141), Laws of 1995)) 46.61.503 relating to a person under
- 37 age twenty-one driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol;
- 38 (36) RCW 46.61.520 relating to vehicular homicide by motor vehicle;
- 39 (37) RCW 46.61.522 relating to vehicular assault;

- 1 (38) RCW 46.61.525(1) relating to <u>first degree</u> negligent driving;
- 2 (39) RCW 46.61.527(4) relating to reckless endangerment of roadway
- 3 workers;
- 4 (40) RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on highways;
- 5 (41) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an unattended 6 vehicle with the motor running;
- 7 (42) RCW 46.64.010 relating to unlawful cancellation of or attempt 8 to cancel a traffic citation;
- 9 (43) RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, abetting, 10 coercing, and committing crimes;
- 11 (44) Chapter 46.65 RCW relating to habitual traffic offenders;
- 12 (45) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business 13 practices, except where that chapter provides for the assessment of
- 14 monetary penalties of a civil nature;
- 15 (46) Chapter 46.72 RCW relating to the transportation of passengers 16 in for hire vehicles;
- 17 (47) Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers;
- 18 (48) Chapter 46.82 RCW relating to driver's training schools;
- 19 (49) RCW 46.87.260 relating to alteration or forgery of a cab card,
- 20 letter of authority, or other temporary authority issued under chapter
- 21 46.87 RCW;
- 22 (50) RCW 46.87.290 relating to operation of an unregistered or 23 unlicensed vehicle under chapter 46.87 RCW."
- 24 Correct the title as necessary.

--- END ---