CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6142

Chapter 209, Laws of 1998

55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE--ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE SUSPENSION FOR FIRST-TIME OFFENDERS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 1/1/99

Passed by the Senate March 7, 1998 YEAS 43 NAYS 5

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 5, 1998 YEAS 67 NAYS 30

CERTIFICATE

I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6142** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 30, 1998

MIKE O'CONNELL

Secretary

FILED

March 30, 1998 - 2:46 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6142

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 1998 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By Senators Kline, Roach, Patterson, Fairley, Swecker, T. Sheldon, Goings, Rasmussen, Oke and Benton

Read first time 01/12/98. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to administrative license suspension for first-time
- 2 violators of laws against driving or being in actual physical control
- 3 of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
- 4 any drug; amending RCW 46.20.308, 46.20.3101, 46.20.355, and 46.20.391;
- 5 creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and providing an
- 6 effective date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 Sec. 1. RCW 46.20.308 and 1995 c 332 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state is
- 11 deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW
- 12 46.61.506, to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood for the
- 13 purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or presence of any
- 14 drug in his or her breath or blood if arrested for any offense where,
- 15 at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer has reasonable grounds
- 16 to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical
- 17 control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
- 18 liquor or any drug or was in violation of RCW 46.61.503.

- (2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the 1 direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to 2 believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control 3 4 of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of 5 intoxicating liquor or the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in a 6 7 concentration of 0.02 or more in his or her system and being under the 8 age of twenty-one. However, in those instances where the person is 9 incapable due to physical injury, physical incapacity, or other 10 physical limitation, of providing a breath sample or where the person is being treated in a hospital, clinic, doctor's office, emergency 11 12 medical vehicle, ambulance, or other similar facility in which a breath 13 testing instrument is not present or where the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is under the influence of a drug, a 14 15 blood test shall be administered by a qualified person as provided in 16 RCW 46.61.506(4). The officer shall inform the person of his or her 17 right to refuse the breath or blood test, and of his or her right to have additional tests administered by any qualified person of his or 18 19 her choosing as provided in RCW 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the driver that: 20
 - (a) His or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be revoked or denied if he or she refuses to submit to the test;
 - (b) His or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be suspended, revoked, or denied((, or placed in probationary status)) if the test is administered and the test indicates the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is 0.10 or more, in the case of a person age twenty-one or over, or 0.02 or more in the case of a person under age twenty-one; and
- (c) His or her refusal to take the test may be used in a criminal trial.
- 31 (3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under 32 arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 33 34 or vehicular assault as provided in RCW 46.61.522, or if an individual is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of 35 intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502, which arrest 36 37 results from an accident in which there has been serious bodily injury to another person, a breath or blood test may be administered without 38 39 the consent of the individual so arrested.

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(4) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, and the person shall be deemed to have received the warnings required under subsection (2) of this section.

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- (5) If, following his or her arrest and receipt of warnings under subsection (2) of this section, the person arrested refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood, no test shall be given except as authorized under subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
- (6) If, after arrest and after the other applicable conditions and 12 13 requirements of this section have been satisfied, a test or tests of the person's blood or breath is administered and the test results 14 indicate that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood 15 16 is 0.10 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or is 0.02 or 17 more if the person is under the age of twenty-one, or the person refuses to submit to a test, the arresting officer or other law 18 19 enforcement officer at whose direction any test has been given, or the 20 department, where applicable, if the arrest results in a test of the person's blood, shall: 21
- (a) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the department of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny((, or place in probationary status)) the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive as required by subsection (7) of this section;
- (b) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the department of his or her right to a hearing, specifying the steps he or she must take to obtain a hearing as provided by subsection (8) of this section;
- 30 (c) Mark the person's Washington state driver's license or permit 31 to drive, if any, in a manner authorized by the department;
- (d) Serve notice in writing that the marked license or permit, if 32 33 any, is a temporary license that is valid for sixty days from the date of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is 34 35 given by the department following a blood test, or until the suspension, revocation, or denial of the person's license, permit, or 36 37 privilege to drive is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid 38 39 to any greater degree than the license or permit that it replaces; and

- 1 (e) Immediately notify the department of the arrest and transmit to 2 the department within seventy-two hours, except as delayed as the 3 result of a blood test, a sworn report or report under a declaration 4 authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 that states:
- 5 (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested 6 person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor 7 vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating 8 liquor or drugs, or both, or was under the age of twenty-one years and 9 had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle 10 while having an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more;
- (ii) That after receipt of the warnings required by subsection (2) of this section the person refused to submit to a test of his or her blood or breath, or a test was administered and the results indicated that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.10 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or was 0.02 or more if the person is under the age of twenty-one; and
- 17 (iii) Any other information that the director may require by rule.
 - (7) The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 under subsection (6)(e) of this section, shall suspend, revoke, or deny((, or place in probationary status)) the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive or any nonresident operating privilege, as provided in RCW 46.20.3101, such suspension, revocation, or denial((, or placement in probationary status)) to be effective beginning sixty days from the date of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, or when sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first.
- 29 (8) A person receiving notification under subsection (6)(b) of this 30 section may, within thirty days after the notice has been given, request in writing a formal hearing before the department. The person 31 shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request. If the 32 request is mailed, it must be postmarked within thirty days after 33 receipt of the notification. Upon timely receipt of such a request for 34 35 a formal hearing, including receipt of the required one hundred dollar fee, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a 36 37 hearing. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearing is subject to and shall be scheduled and conducted in accordance with RCW 38 39 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county

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

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

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

(10) If a person whose driver's license, permit, or privilege to drive has been or will be suspended, revoked, <u>or</u> denied((, or placed in probationary status)) under subsection (7) of this section, other than

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

22 A suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section, other than as a result of a breath test refusal, shall be stayed if the 23 24 person is accepted for deferred prosecution as provided in chapter 25 10.05 RCW for the incident upon which the suspension, revocation, or 26 denial is based. If the deferred prosecution is terminated, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial reinstated. 27 If the deferred prosecution is completed, the stay shall be lifted and 28 the suspension, revocation, or denial canceled. 29

(11) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, revoked, or denied, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he or she has a license.

36 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.3101 and 1995 c 332 s 3 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

- Pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, the department shall suspend, revoke, or deny the arrested person's license, permit, or privilege to drive as follows:
 - (1) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:
- 5 (a) For a first refusal within five years, where there has not been 6 a previous incident within five years that resulted in administrative 7 action under this section, revocation or denial for one year;
 - (b) For a second or subsequent refusal within five years, or for a first refusal where there has been one or more previous incidents within five years that have resulted in administrative action under this section, revocation or denial for two years or until the person reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer. A revocation imposed under this subsection (1)(b) shall run consecutively to the period of any suspension, revocation, or denial imposed pursuant to a criminal conviction arising out of the same incident.
- 16 (2) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to or 17 been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol 18 concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.10 or more:
- 19 (a) For a first incident within five years, where there has not 20 been a previous incident within five years that resulted in 21 administrative action under this section, ((placement in probationary 22 status as provided in RCW 46.20.355)) suspension for ninety days;
- 23 (b) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, 24 revocation or denial for two years.
- 25 (3) In the case of an incident where a person under age twenty-one 26 has submitted to or been administered a test or tests indicating that 27 the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.02 or 28 more:
- 29 (a) For a first incident within five years, suspension or denial 30 for ninety days;
- 31 (b) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, 32 revocation or denial for one year or until the person reaches age 33 twenty-one, whichever is longer.
- 34 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.20.355 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 17 s 1 are each amended 35 to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Upon ((placing a license, permit, or privilege to drive in 37 probationary status under RCW 46.20.3101(2)(a), or upon)) receipt of an 38 abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW

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- 10.05.060, or upon receipt of a notice of conviction of RCW 46.61.502 1 or 46.61.504, the department of licensing shall order the person to 2 surrender any Washington state driver's license that may be in his or 3 4 her possession. The department shall revoke the license, permit, or 5 privilege to drive of any person who fails to surrender it as required by this section for one year, unless the license has been previously 6 7 surrendered to the department, a law enforcement officer, or a court, 8 or the person has completed an affidavit of lost, stolen, destroyed, or 9 previously surrendered license, such revocation to take effect thirty 10 days after notice is given of the requirement for license surrender.
- 11 (2) The department shall place a person's driving privilege in 12 probationary status as required by RCW 10.05.060((, 46.20.308,)) or 13 46.61.5055 for a period of five years from the date the probationary 14 status is required to go into effect.

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- (3) Following receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, ((or following receipt of a sworn report under RCW 46.20.308 that requires immediate placement in probationary status under RCW 46.20.3101(2)(a),)) or upon reinstatement or reissuance of a driver's license suspended or revoked as the result of a conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall require the person to obtain a probationary license in order to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Washington, except as otherwise exempt under RCW 46.20.025. The department shall not issue the probationary license unless the person is otherwise qualified for licensing, and the person must renew the probationary license on the same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until the expiration of the five-year probationary status period imposed under subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) For each original issue or renewal of a probationary license under this section, the department shall charge a fee of fifty dollars in addition to any other licensing fees required. Except for when renewing a probationary license, the department shall waive the fifty-dollar fee if the person has a probationary license in his or her possession at the time a new probationary license is required.
- (5) A probationary license shall enable the department and law enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on probationary status. The fact that a person's driving privilege is in probationary status or that the person has been issued a probationary license shall

- 1 not be a part of the person's record that is available to insurance 2 companies.
- 3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.20.391 and 1995 c 332 s 12 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation 6 7 of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide or vehicular assault, or who has had his or her license suspended under 8 RCW 46.20.3101 (2)(a) or (3)(a), may submit to the department an 9 application for an occupational driver's license. The department, upon 10 receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner 11 12 is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes it essential that the petitioner operate a motor vehicle, may issue an occupational driver's 13 license and may set definite restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394. 14 15 No person may petition for, and the department shall not issue, an occupational driver's license that is effective during the first thirty 16 days of any suspension or revocation imposed for a violation of RCW 17 18 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or pursuant to RCW 46.20.3101 (2)(a) or (3)(a).
- 19 A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application
- 20 for an occupational driver's license may request a hearing as provided
- 21 by rule of the department.
- 22 (2) An applicant for an occupational driver's license is eligible 23 to receive such license only if:
- (a) Within one year immediately preceding the date of the offense that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not committed any offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation of a driver's license is mandatory; and
- (b) Within five years immediately preceding the date of the offense that gave rise to the present conviction <u>or incident</u>, the applicant has not committed any of the following offenses: (i) Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor; (ii) vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520; or (iii) vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522; and
- 34 (c) The applicant is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes 35 it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle; and
- 36 (d) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial 37 responsibility pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW.

- 1 (3) The director shall cancel an occupational driver's license upon 2 receipt of notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of 3 operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, or of an 4 offense that pursuant to chapter 46.20 RCW would warrant suspension or 5 revocation of a regular driver's license. The cancellation is 6 effective as of the date of the conviction, and continues with the same 7 force and effect as any suspension or revocation under this title.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 1998, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act takes effect January 1, 1999.

 Passed the Senate March 7, 1998.

 Passed the House March 5, 1998.

 Approved by the Governor March 30, 1998.

 Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 30, 1998.