Z-0105.4			

SENATE BILL 5374

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senators Heavey and Johnson; by request of Department of Licensing Read first time 01/21/1999. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to corrective amendments to certain drivers'
- 2 licensing statutes; amending RCW 46.20.091, 46.20.289, 46.20.342, and
- 3 46.65.060; and reenacting and amending RCW 46.20.308, 46.20.391,
- 4 46.52.100, and 46.61.5055.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.20.091 and 1998 c 41 s 11 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) Every application for an instruction permit or for an original
- 9 driver's license shall be made upon a form prescribed and furnished by
- 10 the department which shall be sworn to and signed by the applicant
- 11 before a person authorized to administer oaths. An applicant making a
- 12 false statement under this subsection is guilty of false swearing, a
- 13 gross misdemeanor, under RCW 9A.72.040. ((Every)) An application for
- 14 an instruction permit ((containing)) to be issued with a photograph
- 15 ((shall)) must be accompanied by a fee of five dollars. An application
- 16 for an instruction permit to be issued without a photograph must be
- 17 <u>accompanied by a fee of four dollars.</u> The department shall forthwith
- 18 transmit the fees collected for instruction permits and temporary
- 19 drivers' permits to the state treasurer.

p. 1 SB 5374

- (2) Every such application shall state the name of record, date of 1 birth, sex, and Washington residence address of the applicant, and 2 briefly describe the applicant, and shall state whether the applicant 3 4 has theretofore been licensed as a driver or chauffeur, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and whether any such license has 5 ever been suspended or revoked, or whether an application has ever been 6 7 refused, and, if so, the date of and reason for such suspension, 8 revocation, or refusal, and shall state such additional information as 9 the department shall require, including a statement that identifying 10 documentation presented by the applicant is valid.
- 11 (3) Whenever application is received from a person previously
 12 licensed in another jurisdiction, the department shall request a copy
 13 of such driver's record from such other jurisdiction. When received,
 14 the driving record shall become a part of the driver's record in this
 15 state.
- (4) Whenever the department receives request for a driving record from another licensing jurisdiction, the record shall be forwarded without charge if the other licensing jurisdiction extends the same privilege to the state of Washington. Otherwise there shall be a reasonable charge for transmittal of the record, the amount to be fixed by the director of the department.
- 22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.289 and 1995 c 219 s 2 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- 24 The department shall suspend all driving privileges of a person when the department receives notice from a court under RCW 25 46.63.070(5), 46.63.110(5), or 46.64.025 that the person has failed to 26 respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a 27 requested hearing, violated a written promise to appear in court, or 28 29 has failed to comply with the terms of a notice of traffic infraction or citation, other than for a notice of a violation of RCW 46.55.105 or 30 a standing, stopping, or parking violation. A suspension under this 31 section takes effect thirty days after the date the department mails 32 notice of the suspension, and remains in effect until the department 33 has received a certificate from the court showing that the case has 34 been adjudicated, and until the person meets the requirements of RCW 35 36 46.20.311. A suspension under this section does not take effect if, prior to the effective date of the suspension, the department receives 37

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

p. 3 SB 5374

- 1 indicates the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is
- 2 0.08 or more, in the case of a person age twenty-one or over, or in
- 3 violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504 in the case of a
- 4 person under age twenty-one; and

the consent of the individual so arrested.

15

27

28

2930

31

3233

3435

36

- 5 (c) His or her refusal to take the test may be used in a criminal 6 trial.
- 7 (3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under 8 9 arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 10 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 11 12 intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502, which arrest 13 results from an accident in which there has been serious bodily injury to another person, a breath or blood test may be administered without 14
- (4) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, and the person shall be deemed to have received the warnings required under subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) If, following his or her arrest and receipt of warnings under subsection (2) of this section, the person arrested refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood, no test shall be given except as authorized under subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
 - (6) If, after arrest and after the other applicable conditions and requirements of this section have been satisfied, a test or tests of the person's blood or breath is administered and the test results indicate that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or is in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504 if the person is under the age of twenty-one, or the person refuses to submit to a test, the arresting officer or other law enforcement officer at whose direction any test has been given, or the department, where applicable, if the arrest results in a test of the person's blood, shall:
- 37 (a) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the 38 department of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's

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

18

19

20

2122

2324

25

26

27

28

2930

31

3233

- (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or was under the age of twenty-one years and had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration in violation of RCW 46.61.503;
- (ii) That after receipt of the warnings required by subsection (2) of this section the person refused to submit to a test of his or her blood or breath, or a test was administered and the results indicated that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or was in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504 if the person is under the age of twenty-one; and
- 34 (iii) Any other information that the director may require by rule.
- 35 (7) The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report 36 or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 under 37 subsection (6)(e) of this section, shall suspend, revoke, or deny the 38 person's license, permit, or privilege to drive or any nonresident 39 operating privilege, as provided in RCW 46.20.3101, such suspension,

p. 5 SB 5374

revocation, or denial to be effective beginning sixty days from the date of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, or when sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first.

2

3 4

5

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

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

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

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 (9) If the suspension, revocation, or denial is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is suspended, revoked, or denied has the right to file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of revocation by the department in the same manner as an appeal from a decision of a court of limited jurisdiction. Notice of appeal must be filed within thirty days after the date the final order is served or

p. 7 SB 5374

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

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

SB 5374 p. 8

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38

39

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

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

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

- (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.
- 24 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.20.342 and 1993 c 501 s 6 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- 26 (1) It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle in this 27 state while that person is in a suspended or revoked status or when his 28 or her privilege to drive is suspended or revoked in this or any other 29 state. Any person who has a valid Washington driver's license is not 30 guilty of a violation of this section.
- (a) A person found to be an habitual offender under chapter 46.65 31 RCW, who violates this section while an order of revocation issued 32 under chapter 46.65 RCW prohibiting such operation is in effect, is 33 34 guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the first degree, a gross misdemeanor. Upon the first such conviction, the 35 36 person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten days. Upon the second conviction, the person shall be punished by 37 38 imprisonment for not less than ninety days. Upon the third or

p. 9 SB 5374

- 1 subsequent conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for
- 2 not less than one hundred eighty days. If the person is also convicted
- 3 of the offense defined in RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, when both
- 4 convictions arise from the same event, the minimum sentence of
- 5 confinement shall be not less than ninety days. The minimum sentence
- 6 of confinement required shall not be suspended or deferred. A
- 7 conviction under this subsection does not prevent a person from
- 8 petitioning for reinstatement as provided by RCW 46.65.080.
- 9 (b) A person who violates this section while an order of suspension
- 10 or revocation prohibiting such operation is in effect and while the
- 11 person is not eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or
- 12 driving privilege, other than for a suspension for the reasons
- 13 described in (c) of this subsection, is guilty of driving while license
- 14 suspended or revoked in the second degree, a gross misdemeanor. This
- 15 subsection applies when a person's driver's license or driving
- 16 privilege has been suspended or revoked by reason of:
- 17 (i) A conviction of a felony in the commission of which a motor
- 18 vehicle was used;
- 19 (ii) A previous conviction under this section;
- 20 (iii) A notice received by the department from a court or diversion
- 21 unit as provided by RCW 46.20.265, relating to a minor who has
- 22 committed, or who has entered a diversion unit concerning an offense
- 23 relating to alcohol, legend drugs, controlled substances, or imitation
- 24 controlled substances;
- 25 (iv) A conviction of RCW 46.20.410, relating to the violation of
- 26 restrictions of an occupational driver's license;
- 27 (v) A conviction of RCW 46.20.420, relating to the operation of a
- 28 motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license;
- 29 (vi) A conviction of RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of
- 30 injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 31 (vii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.024, relating to attempting to
- 32 elude pursuing police vehicles;
- 33 (viii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.500, relating to reckless driving;
- 34 (ix) A conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to a
- 35 person under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 36 (x) A conviction of RCW 46.61.520, relating to vehicular homicide;
- 37 (xi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.522, relating to vehicular assault;
- 38 (xii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.527(4), relating to reckless
- 39 <u>endangerment of roadway workers;</u>

- 1 (xiii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.530, relating to racing of 2 vehicles on highways;
- 3 (((xiii))) (xiv) A conviction of RCW 46.61.685, relating to leaving
 4 children in an unattended vehicle with motor running;
- 5 $((\frac{xiv}{xiv}))$ A conviction of RCW 46.64.048, relating to 6 attempting, aiding, abetting, coercing, and committing crimes; ((or
- 7 (xv)) (xvi) An administrative action taken by the department under 8 chapter 46.20 RCW; or
- 9 (xvii) A conviction of a local law, ordinance, regulation, or 10 resolution of a political subdivision of this state, the federal 11 government, or any other state, of an offense substantially similar to 12 a violation included in this subsection.
- (c) A person who violates this section when his or her driver's 13 license or driving privilege is, at the time of the violation, 14 15 suspended or revoked solely because (i) the person must furnish proof 16 of satisfactory progress in a required alcoholism or drug treatment 17 program, (ii) the person must furnish proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided by chapter 46.29 RCW, (iii) the person has 18 19 failed to comply with the provisions of chapter 46.29 RCW relating to 20 uninsured accidents, (iv) the person has failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a requested hearing, 21 violated a written promise to appear in court, or has failed to comply 22 with the terms of a notice of traffic infraction or citation, as 23 24 provided in RCW 46.20.289, (v) the person has committed an offense in 25 another state that, if committed in this state, would not be grounds 26 for the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license, or 27 (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 28 reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege at the time 29 30 of the violation, or any combination of (i) through (vi), is guilty of 31 driving while license suspended or revoked in the third degree, a misdemeanor. 32
- 33 (2) Upon receiving a record of conviction of any person or upon 34 receiving an order by any juvenile court or any duly authorized court 35 officer of the conviction of any juvenile under this section, the 36 department shall:
- 37 (a) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the 38 first degree, as provided by subsection (1)(a) of this section, extend 39 the period of administrative revocation imposed under chapter 46.65 RCW

p. 11 SB 5374

- 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 under subsection (1)(c) of this section. If the conviction was under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section and 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.
- 16 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.20.391 and 1998 c 209 s 4 and 1998 c 207 s 9 are 17 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an 19 offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide or 20 vehicular assault, or who has had his or her license suspended under 21 RCW 46.20.3101 (2)(a) or (3)(a), may submit to the department an 22 23 application for an occupational driver's license. The department, upon 24 receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner 25 is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes it essential that the petitioner operate a motor vehicle, may issue an occupational driver's 26 license and may set definite restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394. 27 No person may petition for, and the department shall not issue, an 28 29 occupational driver's license that is effective during the first thirty days of any suspension or revocation imposed either for a violation of 30 RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or ((pursuant to)) <u>under</u> RCW 46.20.3101 31 (2)(a) or (3)(a), or for both a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 32 33 and under RCW 46.20.3101 (2)(a) or (3)(a) where the action arises from 34 the same incident. A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an occupational driver's license may 35 36 request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.
- 37 (2) An applicant for an occupational driver's license is eligible 38 to receive such license only if:

- 1 (a) Within one year immediately preceding the date of the offense 2 that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not 3 committed any offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension 4 or revocation of a driver's license is mandatory; and
- 5 (b) Within seven years immediately preceding the date of the offense that gave rise to the present conviction or incident, 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
- 11 (c) The applicant is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes 12 it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle; and
- 13 (d) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial 14 responsibility ((pursuant to)) <u>under</u> chapter 46.29 RCW.
- 15 (3) The director shall cancel an occupational driver's license upon 16 receipt of notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, or of 17 ((an)) a separate offense that ((pursuant to)) under chapter 46.20 RCW 18 19 would warrant suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license. The cancellation is effective as of the date of the conviction, and 20 continues with the same force and effect as any suspension or 21 revocation under this title. 22
- 23 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.52.100 and 1998 c 204 s 1 and 1998 c 165 s 9 are 24 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

3233

34

3536

37

Every district court, municipal court, and clerk of superior court shall keep or cause to be kept a record of every traffic complaint, traffic citation, notice of infraction, or other legal form of traffic charge deposited with or presented to the court or a traffic violations bureau, and shall keep a record of every official action by the court or its traffic violations bureau in reference thereto, including but not limited to a record of every conviction, forfeiture of bail, judgment of acquittal, finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, dismissal of a notice of infraction, and the amount of fine, forfeiture, or penalty resulting from every traffic complaint, citation, or notice of infraction deposited with or presented to the district court, municipal court, superior court, or traffic violations bureau. In the case of a record of a conviction for a violation of RCW

p. 13 SB 5374

1 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, 2 the record shall be maintained by the court permanently.

The Monday following the conviction, forfeiture of bail, or finding 3 4 that a traffic infraction was committed for violation of any provisions 5 of this chapter or other law regulating the operating of vehicles on highways, every magistrate of the court or clerk of the court of record 6 7 in which such conviction was had, bail was forfeited, or the finding 8 made shall prepare and immediately forward to the director of licensing 9 at Olympia an abstract of the record of the court covering the case((τ) 10 which abstract must be certified by the person so required to prepare the same to be true and correct)). Report need not be made of any 11 finding involving the illegal parking or standing of a vehicle. 12

The abstract must be made upon a form or forms furnished by the director and shall include the name and address of the party charged, the number, if any, of the party's driver's or chauffeur's license, the registration number of the vehicle involved if required by the director, the nature of the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment, whether the offense was an alcohol-related offense as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), whether the incident that gave rise to the offense charged resulted in any fatality, whether bail forfeited, whether the determination that a traffic infraction was committed was contested, and the amount of the fine, forfeiture, or penalty as the case may be.

Every court of record shall also forward a like report to the

Every court of record shall also forward a like report to the director upon the conviction of any person of a felony in the commission of which a vehicle was used.

The failure of any such judicial officer to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be grounds for removal therefrom.

The director shall keep all abstracts received hereunder at the director's office in Olympia and the same shall be open to public inspection during reasonable business hours.

Venue in all district courts shall be before one of the two nearest district judges in incorporated cities and towns nearest to the point the violation allegedly occurred: PROVIDED, That in counties with populations of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more such cases may be tried in the county seat at the request of the defendant.

It shall be the duty of the officer, prosecuting attorney, or city attorney signing the charge or information in any case involving a during of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any

SB 5374 p. 14

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

32

3334

35

36

- 1 drug immediately to make request to the director for an abstract of 2 convictions and forfeitures which the director shall furnish.
- 3 Sec. 7. RCW 46.61.5055 and 1998 c 215 s 1, 1998 c 214 s 1, 1998 c 4 211 s 1, 1998 c 210 s 4, 1998 c 207 s 1, and 1998 c 206 s 1 are each 5 reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:
- 9 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 10 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 11 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 12 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 13 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one 14 Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 15 16 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory 17 18 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 19 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the 20 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection 21 22 (1)(a)(i), the court may order not less than fifteen days of electronic 23 home monitoring. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home 24 monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being 25 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol 26 27 detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on 28 29 electronic home monitoring; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 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

p. 15 SB 5374

conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit,
reprivilege;
)) or

- 3 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 4 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 5 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 6 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 7 (i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one 8 year. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or 9 deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory 10 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 11 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 12 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 13 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term 14 15 of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court may 16 order not less than thirty days of electronic home monitoring. 17 offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine 18 19 The court may also require the offender's electronic home 20 monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume 21 during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and 22
 - (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
 - (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 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; and
 - (iv))) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.
- 35 (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 36 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within seven years shall be 37 punished as follows:
- 38 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 39 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to

SB 5374 p. 16

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

3233

34

take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

1

2

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

34

35

3637

38

39

- (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year and sixty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and sixty days of electronic home monitoring 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 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
 - (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; and
 - (iv))) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720; 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 forty-five days nor more than one year and ninety days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may

p. 17 SB 5374

- $1\,\,$ restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time
- 2 the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of
- 3 imprisonment and ninety days of electronic home monitoring may not be
- 4 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of
- 5 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the
- 6 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory
- 7 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in
- 8 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the
- 9 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- 10 (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor
- 11 more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the
- 12 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the
- 13 offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) ((By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive,
- 15 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of
- 16 nine hundred days. The period of license, permit, or privilege
- 17 revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department
- 18 of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the
- 19 conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit,
- 20 or privilege; and
- (iv)) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.
- 22 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
- 23 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within seven years
- 24 shall be punished as follows:
- 25 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less
- 26 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to
- 27 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
- 28 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 29 (i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one
- 30 year and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring. The
- 31 offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The
- 32 county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall
- 33 determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's
- 34 electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection
- 35 breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may
- 36 consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring.
- 37 Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic
- 38 home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds
- 39 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a

- 1 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being.
- 2 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the
- 3 court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or
- 4 deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based;
- 5 and

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39

- 6 (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than
 7 five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be
 8 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be
 9 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 three 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; and
- 17 (iv))) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720; 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:
 - (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one year and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring 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 one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars

p. 19 SB 5374

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 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; and
- (iv)) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.
- 11 (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 12 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 13 the following:
- 14 (a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was 15 responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property; and
- 16 (b) Whether the person was driving or in physical control of a 17 vehicle with one or more passengers at the time of the offense.
- 18 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 19 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.
- 20 (6) The license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person 21 convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle 22 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:
- (a) If the person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if
 for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered
 under RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's
 alcohol concentration:
- 27 <u>(i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be</u>
 28 suspended or denied by the department for ninety days;
- 29 <u>(ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be</u> 30 <u>revoked or denied by the department for two years; or</u>
- (iii) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;
- 33 <u>(b) If the person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or if</u>
 34 <u>by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW</u>
 35 <u>46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol</u>
- 36 <u>concentration:</u>

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

(i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be
38 revoked or denied by the department for one year;

- (ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be 1 revoked or denied by the department for nine hundred days; or 2
- 3 (iii) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven 4 years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

For purposes of this subsection, the department shall refer to the 5 driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when determining the 6 7 existence of prior offenses.

8 9

10

11

12

35

- (7) After expiration of any period of suspension ((or)), revocation, or denial 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.
- 13 (((7))) (8)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less 14 15 than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer 16 a period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. court shall impose conditions of probation that include: 17 driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to 18 19 drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol 20 concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) 21 not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to 22 23 determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement 24 officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or 25 was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state 26 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose 27 conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock or other biological or technical device on the 28 29 probationer's motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised 30 probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence 31 may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period. 32
- (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under 33 34 (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. 36
- 37 (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, 38 39 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the

p. 21 SB 5374

- 1 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to
- 2 drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding
- 3 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial
- 4 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall
- 5 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any
- 6 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this
- 7 subsection.
- 8 $((\frac{8}{9}))$ (9) For purposes of this section:
- 9 (a) "Electronic home monitoring" shall not be considered 10 confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- 11 (b) A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- 12 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent
- 13 local ordinance;
- 14 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent
- 15 local ordinance;
- 16 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while
- 17 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 18 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while
- 19 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 20 (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or
- 21 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the
- 22 result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW
- 23 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW
- 24 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- 25 (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have
- 26 been a violation of (b)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this
- 27 subsection if committed in this state;
- 28 (vii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a
- 29 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an
- 30 equivalent local ordinance; or
- 31 (viii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a
- 32 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local
- 33 ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was
- 34 granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
- 35 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or
- 36 46.61.522; and
- 37 (c) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offense
- 38 occurred within seven years of the arrest for the current offense.

1 **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.65.060 and 1985 c 101 s 2 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 If the department finds that such person is not an habitual 4 offender under this chapter, the proceeding shall be dismissed, but if the department finds that such person is an habitual offender, the 5 department shall revoke the operator's license for a period of ((five)) 6 7 PROVIDED, That the department may stay the date of the seven years: 8 revocation if it finds that the traffic offenses upon which it is based 9 were caused by or are the result of alcoholism and/or drug addiction as 10 evaluated by a program approved by the department of social and health services, and that since his or her last offense he or she has 11 undertaken and followed a course of treatment for alcoholism and/or 12 drug treatment in a program approved by the department of social and 13 health services; such stay shall be subject to terms and conditions as 14 15 are deemed reasonable by the department. Said stay shall continue as long as there is no further conviction for any of the offenses listed 16 in RCW 46.65.020(1). Upon a subsequent conviction for any offense 17 listed in RCW 46.65.020(1) or violation of any of the terms or 18 19 conditions of the original stay order, the stay shall be removed and 20 the department shall revoke the operator's license for a period of ((five)) seven years. 21

--- END ---

p. 23 SB 5374