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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6785

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Costa, Goings, Kline and Oke)

Read first time 02/04/2000.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to ignition interlock devices; amending RCW
- 2 46.20.720; reenacting and amending RCW 46.20.391 and 46.61.5055; and
- 3 prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.20.391 and 1999 c 274 s 4 and 1999 c 272 s 1 are 6 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 6 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 7 (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an
- 8 offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation
- 9 of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide or
- 10 vehicular assault, or who has had his or her license suspended under
- 11 RCW 46.20.3101 (2)(a) or (3)(a), may submit to the department an
- 12 application for an occupational driver's license. The department, upon
- 13 receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner
- 14 is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes it essential that the
- 15 petitioner operate a motor vehicle, may issue an occupational driver's
- 16 license and may set definite restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394.
- 17 No person may petition for, and the department shall not issue, an
- 18 occupational driver's license that is effective during the first thirty
- 19 days of any suspension or revocation imposed either for a violation of

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- 1 RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or under RCW 46.20.3101 (2)(a) or (3)(a), or
- 2 for both a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and under RCW
- 3 46.20.3101 (2)(a) or (3)(a) where the action arises from the same
- 4 incident. A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the
- 5 application for an occupational driver's license may request a hearing
- 6 as provided by rule of the department.
- 7 (2)(a) A person licensed under this chapter whose driver's license
- 8 is suspended administratively due to failure to appear or pay a traffic
- 9 ticket under RCW 46.20.289; a violation of the financial responsibility
- 10 laws under chapter 46.29 RCW; or for multiple violations within a
- 11 specified period of time under RCW 46.20.291, may apply to the
- 12 department for an occupational driver's license if the applicant
- 13 demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that one of the
- 14 following additional conditions are met:
- 15 (i) The applicant is in an apprenticeship program or an on-the-job
- 16 training program for which a driver's license is required;
- 17 (ii) The applicant presents evidence that he or she has applied for
- 18 a position in an apprenticeship or on-the-job training program and the
- 19 program has certified that a driver's license is required to begin the
- 20 program, provided that a license granted under this provision shall be
- 21 in effect no longer than fourteen days;
- 22 (iii) The applicant is in a program that assists persons who are
- 23 enrolled in a WorkFirst program pursuant to chapter 74.08A RCW to
- 24 become gainfully employed and the program requires a driver's license;
- 25 or
- 26 (iv) The applicant is undergoing substance abuse treatment or is
- 27 participating in meetings of a twelve-step group such as alcoholics
- anonymous.
- 29 (b) If the suspension is for failure to respond, pay, or comply
- 30 with a notice of traffic infraction or conviction, the applicant must
- 31 enter into a payment plan with the court.
- 32 (c) An occupational driver's license issued to an applicant
- 33 described in (a) of this subsection shall be valid for the period of
- 34 the suspension or revocation but not more than two years.
- 35 (d) Upon receipt of evidence that a holder of an occupational
- 36 driver's license granted under this subsection is no longer enrolled in
- 37 an apprenticeship or on-the-job training program, the director shall
- 38 give written notice by first class mail to the driver that the
- 39 occupational driver's license shall be canceled. The effective date of

- 1 cancellation shall be fifteen days from the date of mailing the notice.
- 2 If at any time before the cancellation goes into effect the driver
- 3 submits evidence of continued enrollment in the program, the
- 4 cancellation shall be stayed. If the cancellation becomes effective,
- 5 the driver may obtain, at no additional charge, a new occupational
- 6 driver's license upon submittal of evidence of enrollment in another
- 7 program that meets the criteria set forth in this subsection.
- 8 (e) The department shall not issue an occupational driver's license
- 9 under (a)(iv) of this subsection if the applicant is able to receive
- 10 transit services sufficient to allow for the applicant's participation
- 11 in the programs referenced under (a)(iv) of this subsection.
- 12 (3) An applicant for an occupational driver's license is eligible
- 13 to receive such license only if:
- 14 (a) Within one year immediately preceding the date of the offense
- 15 that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not
- 16 committed any offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension
- 17 or revocation of a driver's license is mandatory; and
- 18 (b) Within seven years immediately preceding the date of the
- 19 offense that gave rise to the present conviction or incident, the
- 20 applicant has not committed any of the following offenses: (i) Driving
- 21 or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the
- 22 influence of intoxicating liquor; (ii) vehicular homicide under RCW
- 23 46.61.520; or (iii) vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522; and
- 24 (c) The applicant is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes
- 25 it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle, except as allowed
- 26 under subsection (2)(a) of this section; and
- 27 (d) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial
- 28 responsibility under chapter 46.29 RCW; and
- 29 <u>(e) The applicant, where subject to suspension or revocation under</u>
- 30 RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.20.3101 (2)(a) or (3)(a), provides to the
- 31 <u>department proof of installation of an ignition interlock or other</u>
- 32 biological or technical device on his or her vehicle from a provider
- 33 certified by the Washington state patrol. The Washington state patrol
- 34 shall revoke the certification of a provider that issues any false or
- 35 inaccurate form of proof of installation of an ignition interlock or
- 36 other biological or technical device.
- 37 (4) The director shall cancel an occupational driver's license upon
- 38 receipt of notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of
- 39 operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, or of a

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- 1 separate offense that under chapter 46.20 RCW would warrant suspension
- 2 or revocation of a regular driver's license. The cancellation is
- 3 effective as of the date of the conviction, and continues with the same
- 4 force and effect as any suspension or revocation under this title.
- 5 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.720 and 1999 c 331 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) The court may order that after a period of suspension, 8 revocation, or denial of driving privileges, and for up to as long as 9 the court has jurisdiction, any person convicted of any offense 10 involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while 11 operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with
- 12 a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical
- 13 device.
- 14 (2) If a person is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
- 15 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and it $is((\div (a)))$ the
- 16 person's first or subsequent conviction or a deferred prosecution under
- 17 chapter 10.05 RCW ((and his or her alcohol concentration was at least
- 18 0.15, or by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered
- 19 pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the
- 20 person's alcohol concentration; or (b) the person's second or
- 21 subsequent conviction; or (c) the person's first conviction and the
- 22 person has a previous deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW or
- 23 it is a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW and the person has
- 24 a previous conviction)), the court shall order that after any
- 25 applicable period of suspension, revocation, or denial of driving
- 26 privileges, the person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a
- 27 functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device.
- 28 The court may waive the requirement for the use of such a device if the
- 29 court makes a specific finding in writing that such devices are not
- 30 reasonably available in the local area. Nothing in this section may be
- 31 interpreted as entitling a person to more than one deferred
- 32 prosecution.
- 33 (3) The court shall establish a specific calibration setting at
- 34 which the ignition interlock or other biological or technical device
- 35 will prevent the motor vehicle from being started and the period of
- 36 time that the person shall be subject to the restriction. In the case
- 37 of a person under subsection (2) of this section, the period of time of
- 38 the restriction will be as follows:

- 1 (a) For a person (i) who is subject to RCW $46.61.5055 (1)((\frac{b}{b}))$,
- 2 (2), or (3), or who is subject to a deferred prosecution program under
- 3 chapter 10.05 RCW, and (ii) who has not previously been restricted
- 4 under this section, a period of not less than one year;
- 5 (b) For a person who has previously been restricted under (a) of 6 this subsection, a period of not less than five years;
- 7 (c) For a person who has previously been restricted under (b) of 8 this subsection, a period of not less than ten years.
- 9 For purposes of this section, "convicted" means being found guilty 10 of an offense or being placed on a deferred prosecution program under 11 chapter 10.05 RCW.
- 12 <u>(4) Any person whose license is restricted to operating only a</u>
 13 <u>motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device installed may operate</u>
 14 an employer's vehicle without an ignition interlock device installed
- 15 during normal business activities, provided that the person does not
- 16 partly or entirely own or control the employer's vehicle or business.
- 17 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 1999 c 324 s 5, 1999 c 274 s 6, and 18 1999 c 5 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 20 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be 21 punished as follows:
- (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than 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:
- 26 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one year. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be 27 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 28 29 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the 30 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 31 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 32 33 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the 34 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(a)(i), the court may order not less than fifteen days of electronic 35 36 home monitoring. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home 37 monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being 38 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the

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

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- 1 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 2 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- 3 (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor 4 more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the 5 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 6 offender to be indigent; and
 - (iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.

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- 8 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 9 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within seven years 10 shall be punished as follows:
- 11 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 12 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 13 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 14 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one 15 year and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring. 16 17 offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall 18 19 determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection 20 breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may 21 consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. 22 23 Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic 24 home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds 25 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 26 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. 27 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or 28 29 deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; 30 and
- (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
 - (iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720; or
- 36 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 1east 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 38 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 one hundred twenty days nor 1 more than one year and one hundred fifty days of electronic home 2 3 The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. 4 monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 5 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol 6 7 detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the 8 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home 9 monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and one hundred 10 fifty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory 11 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 12 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 13 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 14 15 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 16 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 of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
 - (iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.

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- 22 (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 23 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 24 the following:
- 25 (a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was 26 responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property; and
- 27 (b) Whether the person was driving or in physical control of a 28 vehicle with one or more passengers at the time of the offense.
- 29 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 30 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.
- 31 (6) The license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person 32 convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle 33 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:
- (i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be suspended or denied by the department for ninety days;

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

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- (b) If the person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or if by reason of 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:
- 9 (i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be 10 revoked or denied by the department for one year: PROVIDED, That in the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, the 11 person may make application for a new license after the expiration of 12 13 six months from the date the license or privilege to drive was revoked if the applicant provides the department with proof of installation of 14 15 an ignition interlock or other biological or technical device on his or her vehicle. The applicant must agree to operate no other vehicle for 16 a period of one year from the date of issuance of a new license except 17 as allowed in RCW 46.20.720(4); 18
- 19 (ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be 20 revoked or denied by the department for nine hundred days; or
 - (iii) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

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

- (7) After expiration of any period of suspension, 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.
- 30 (8)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail 31 sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a 32 period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. The court 33 shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a 34 motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and 35 proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a 36 37 motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 38 39 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol

concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 1 2 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the 3 influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of 4 probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition 5 interlock or other biological or technical device on the probationer's 6 motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or 7 8 other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed 9 in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during 10 the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (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.

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- (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory 15 16 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the 17 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to 18 19 drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding 20 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. 21 The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 22 23 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this 24 subsection.
- 25 (9) A court may waive the electronic home monitoring requirements 26 of this chapter when:
- 27 (a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or 28 any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system;
 - (b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or
- 30 (c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the 31 offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home monitoring 32 penalty.

Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall impose an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences. The alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, additional jail time, work crew, or work camp.

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- Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed three hundred sixtyfive days, the offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the
- 5 sentence shall be reduced so that the combination does not exceed three
- 6 hundred sixty-five days.
- 7 (10) An offender serving a sentence under this section, whether or 8 not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an 9 extraordinary medical placement by the jail administrator subject to 10 the standards and limitations set forth in RCW 9.94A.150(4).
- 11 (11) For purposes of this section:
- 12 (a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- 13 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent local ordinance;
- 15 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance;
- 17 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while 18 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 19 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while 20 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050 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
- 25 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection if committed in this state;
- (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 46.61.5249, 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 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522; and

1 (b) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offense 2 occurred within seven years of the arrest for the current offense.

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