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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5262

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Haugen and Swecker; by request of Department of Licensing)

READ FIRST TIME 03/04/05.

- AN ACT Relating to withholding of the driving privilege; amending RCW 46.20.265, 46.20.270, 46.20.285, 46.20.289, 46.20.324, 46.20.334, and 46.63.110; adding a new section to chapter 46.20 RCW; prescribing
- 4 penalties; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever the department proposes to withhold the driving privilege of a person or disqualify a person from operating a commercial motor vehicle and this action is made mandatory by the provisions of this chapter or other law, the department must give notice to the person in writing by posting in the United States mail, appropriately addressed, postage prepaid, or by personal service. Notice by mail is given upon deposit in the United States mail. Notice given under this subsection must specify the date upon which the driving privilege is to be withheld which shall not be less than forty-five days after the original notice is given.
 - (2) Within fifteen days after notice has been given to a person under subsection (1) of this section, the person may request in writing

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an administrative review before the department. If the request is mailed, it must be postmarked within fifteen days after the date the department has given notice. If a person fails to request an administrative review within fifteen days after the date the department gives notice, the person is considered to have defaulted and loses his or her right to an administrative review unless the department finds good cause for a request after the fifteen-day period.

- (a) An administrative review under this subsection shall consist solely of an internal review of documents and records submitted or available to the department, unless the person requests an interview before the department, in which case all or any part of the administrative review may, at the discretion of the department, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means.
- 14 (b) The only issues to be addressed in the administrative review 15 are:
 - (i) Whether the records relied on by the department identify the correct person; and
 - (ii) Whether the information transmitted from the court or other reporting agency or entity regarding the person accurately describes the action taken by the court or other reporting agency or entity.
 - (c) For the purposes of this section, the notice received from a court or other reporting agency or entity, regardless of form or format, is prima facie evidence that the information from the court or other reporting agency or entity regarding the person is accurate. A person requesting administrative review has the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is not subject to the withholding of the driving privilege.
 - (d) The action subject to the notification requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall be stayed during the administrative review process.
 - (e) Judicial review of a department order affirming the action subject to the notification requirements of subsection (1) of this section after an administrative review shall be available in the same manner as provided in RCW 46.20.308(9). The department shall certify its record to the court within thirty days after service upon the department of the petition for judicial review. The action subject to the notification requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall not automatically be stayed during the judicial review. If judicial

relief is sought for a stay or other temporary remedy from the department's action, the court shall not grant 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.

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- (3) The department may adopt rules that are considered necessary or convenient by the department for purposes of administering this section, including, but not limited to, rules regarding expedited procedures for issuing orders and expedited notice procedures.
- 9 (4) This section does not apply where an opportunity for an 10 informal settlement, driver improvement interview, or formal hearing is 11 otherwise provided by law or rule of the department.
- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.265 and 2003 c 20 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- (1) In addition to any other authority to revoke driving privileges under this chapter, the department shall revoke all driving privileges of a juvenile when the department receives notice from a court pursuant to RCW 9.41.040(5), 13.40.265, 66.44.365, 69.41.065, 69.50.420, 69.52.070, or a substantially similar municipal ordinance adopted by a local legislative authority, or from a diversion unit pursuant to RCW 13.40.265. ((The revocation shall be imposed without hearing.))
- 21 (2) The driving privileges of the juvenile revoked under subsection 22 (1) of this section shall be revoked in the following manner:
 - (a) Upon receipt of the first notice, the department shall impose a revocation for one year, or until the juvenile reaches seventeen years of age, whichever is longer.
 - (b) Upon receipt of a second or subsequent notice, the department shall impose a revocation for two years or until the juvenile reaches eighteen years of age, whichever is longer.
 - (c) Each offense for which the department receives notice shall result in a separate period of revocation. All periods of revocation imposed under this section that could otherwise overlap shall run consecutively up to the juvenile's twenty-first birthday, and no period of revocation imposed under this section shall begin before the expiration of all other periods of revocation imposed under this section or other law. Periods of revocation imposed consecutively under this section shall not extend beyond the juvenile's twenty-first birthday.

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(3)(a) If the department receives notice from a court that the juvenile's privilege to drive should be reinstated, the department shall immediately reinstate any driving privileges that have been revoked under this section if the minimum term of revocation as specified in RCW 13.40.265(1)(c), 66.44.365(3), 69.41.065(3), 69.50.420(3), 69.52.070(3), or similar ordinance has expired, and subject to subsection (2)(c) of this section.

- (b) The juvenile may seek reinstatement of his or her driving privileges from the department when the juvenile reaches the age of twenty-one. A notice from the court reinstating the juvenile's driving privilege shall not be required if reinstatement is pursuant to this subsection.
- (4)(a) If the department receives notice pursuant to RCW 13.40.265(2)(b) from a diversion unit that a juvenile has completed a diversion agreement for which the juvenile's driving privileges were revoked, the department shall reinstate any driving privileges revoked under this section as provided in (b) of this subsection, subject to subsection (2)(c) of this section.
- (b) If the diversion agreement was for the juvenile's first violation of chapter 66.44, 69.41, 69.50, or 69.52 RCW, the department shall not reinstate the juvenile's privilege to drive until the later of ninety days after the date the juvenile turns sixteen or ninety days after the juvenile entered into a diversion agreement for the offense. If the diversion agreement was for the juvenile's second or subsequent violation of chapter 66.44, 69.41, 69.50, or 69.52 RCW, the department shall not reinstate the juvenile's privilege to drive until the later of the date the juvenile turns seventeen or one year after the juvenile entered into the second or subsequent diversion agreement.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.20.270 and 2004 c 231 s 5 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
 - (1) Whenever any person is convicted of any offense for which this title makes mandatory the ((suspension or revocation of the driver's license)) withholding of the driving privilege of such person by the department, the ((privilege of the person to operate a vehicle is suspended until the department takes the action required by this chapter, and the)) court in which such conviction is had shall forthwith ((secure the immediate forfeiture of the driver's license of

such convicted person and immediately forward such driver's license to the department, and on failure of such convicted person to deliver such driver's license the judge shall cause such person to be confined for the period of such suspension or revocation or until such driver's license is delivered to such judge: PROVIDED, That if the convicted person testifies that he or she does not and at the time of the offense did not have a current and valid vehicle driver's license, the judge shall cause such person to be charged with the operation of a motor vehicle without a current and valid driver's license and on conviction punished as by law provided, and the department may not issue a driver's license to such persons during the period of suspension or revocation: PROVIDED, ALSO, That if the driver's license of such convicted person has been lost or destroyed and such convicted person makes an affidavit to that effect, sworn to before the judge, the convicted person may not be so confined, but the department may not issue or reissue a driver's license for such convicted person during the period of such suspension or revocation: PROVIDED, That)) mark the person's Washington state driver's license or permit to drive, if any, in a manner authorized by the department. A valid driver's license or permit to drive marked under this subsection shall remain in effect until the person's driving privilege is withheld by the department pursuant to notice given under section 1 of this act, unless the license or permit expires or otherwise becomes invalid prior to the effective date of this action. Perfection of notice of appeal shall stay the execution of sentence including the ((suspension and/or revocation of the driver's license)) withholding of the driving privilege.

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(2) Every court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter, or any other act of this state or municipal ordinance adopted by a local authority regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways, or any federal authority having jurisdiction over offenses substantially the same as those set forth in Title 46 RCW which occur on federal installations within this state, shall forward to the department within ten days of a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court, a payment of a fine or penalty, a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt, or a finding that any person has committed a traffic infraction an abstract of the court record in the form prescribed by rule of the supreme court,

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showing the conviction of any person or the finding that any person has committed a traffic infraction in said court for a violation of any said laws other than regulations governing standing, stopping, parking, and pedestrian offenses.

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- (3) Every state agency or municipality having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter, or under any other act of this state or municipal ordinance adopted by a state or local authority regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways, may forward to the department within ten days of failure to respond, failure to pay a penalty, failure to appear at a hearing to contest the determination that a violation of any statute, ordinance, or regulation relating to standing, stopping, parking, or other infraction issued under RCW 46.63.030(1)(d) has been committed, or failure to appear at a hearing to explain mitigating circumstances, an abstract of the citation record in the form prescribed by rule of the department, showing the finding by such municipality that two or more violations of laws governing standing, stopping, and parking or one or more other infractions issued under RCW 46.63.030(1)(d) have been committed and indicating the nature of the defendant's failure to act. Such violations or infractions may not have occurred while the vehicle is stolen from the registered owner or is leased or rented under a bona fide commercial vehicle lease or rental agreement between a lessor engaged in the business of leasing vehicles and a lessee who is not the vehicle's registered owner. department may enter into agreements of reciprocity with the duly authorized representatives of the states for reporting to each other violations of laws governing standing, stopping, and parking.
- (4) For the purposes of Title 46 RCW the term "conviction" means a final conviction in a state or municipal court or by any federal authority having jurisdiction over offenses substantially the same as those set forth in Title 46 RCW which occur on federal installations in this state, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt on a traffic law violation charge, regardless of whether the imposition of sentence or sanctions are deferred or the penalty is suspended, but not including entry into a deferred prosecution agreement under chapter 10.05 RCW.
- (5) For the purposes of Title 46 RCW the term "finding that a traffic infraction has been committed" means a failure to respond to a

- 1 notice of infraction or a determination made by a court pursuant to
- 2 this chapter. Payment of a monetary penalty made pursuant to RCW
- 3 46.63.070(2) is deemed equivalent to such a finding.

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4 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.20.285 and 2001 c 64 s 6 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

The department shall ((forthwith)) revoke the license of any driver for the period of one calendar year unless otherwise provided in this section, upon receiving a record of the driver's conviction of any of the following offenses, when the conviction has become final:

- (1) For vehicular homicide the period of revocation shall be two years. The revocation period shall be tolled during any period of total confinement for the offense;
- (2) Vehicular assault. The revocation period shall be tolled during any period of total confinement for the offense;
- (3) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, for the period prescribed in RCW 46.61.5055;
 - (4) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
- (5) Failure to stop and give information or render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another or resulting in damage to a vehicle that is driven or attended by another;
- (6) Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the department under Title 46 RCW or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles;
- 27 (7) Reckless driving upon a showing by the department's records 28 that the conviction is the third such conviction for the driver within 29 a period of two years.
- 30 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.20.289 and 2002 c 279 s 4 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- The department shall suspend all driving privileges of a person when the department receives notice from a court under RCW 46.63.070(6), 46.63.110(((+5))) (6), or 46.64.025 that the person has failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a requested hearing, violated a written promise to appear in court,

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or has failed to comply with the terms of a notice of traffic 1 2 infraction or citation, other than for a standing, stopping, or parking violation, provided that the traffic infraction or traffic offense is 3 committed on or after the effective date of this act. A suspension 4 under this section takes effect ((thirty days after the date the 5 department mails notice of the suspension)) pursuant to the provisions 6 7 of section 1 of this act, and remains in effect until the department 8 has received a certificate from the court showing that the case has 9 been adjudicated, and until the person meets the requirements of RCW 10 In the case of failure to respond to a traffic infraction issued under RCW 46.55.105, the department shall suspend all driving 11 12 privileges until the person provides evidence from the court that all penalties and restitution have been paid. A suspension under this 13 14 section does not take effect if, prior to the effective date of the suspension, the department receives a certificate from the court 15 16 showing that the case has been adjudicated.

Sec. 6. RCW 46.20.324 and 1965 ex.s. c 121 s 31 are each amended to read as follows:

<u>Unless otherwise provided by law, a person shall not be entitled to a driver improvement interview or formal hearing ((as hereinafter provided)) under the provisions of RCW 46.20.322 through 46.20.333 when the person:</u>

- (1) ((When the action by the department is made mandatory by the provisions of this chapter or other law)) Has been granted the opportunity for an administrative review, informal settlement, or formal hearing under section 1 of this act, RCW 46.20.308, 46.25.120, 46.25.125, 46.65.065, 74.20A.320, or by rule of the department; or
- 28 (2) ((When the person)) \underline{H} as refused or neglected to submit to an examination as required by RCW 46.20.305.
- 30 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.20.334 and 1972 ex.s. c 29 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless otherwise provided by law, any person denied a license or a renewal of a license or whose license has been suspended or revoked by the department ((except where such suspension or revocation is mandatory under the provisions of this chapter)) shall have the right within thirty days, after receiving notice of the decision following a

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- 1 formal hearing to file a notice of appeal in the superior court in the
- 2 county of his residence. The hearing on the appeal hereunder shall be
- 3 de novo.

- **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.63.110 and 2003 c 380 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.
 - (2) The monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.55.105(2) is two hundred fifty dollars for each offense. No penalty assessed under this subsection (2) may be reduced.
 - (3) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.
 - (4) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.
 - (5) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.
 - (6) Whenever a monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation is imposed by a court under this chapter it is immediately payable. If the ((person is unable to pay at that time the court may, in its discretion, grant an extension of the period in which

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the penalty may be paid. If the penalty is not paid on or before the 1 2 time established for payment the court shall notify the department of the failure to pay the penalty)) court determines, in its discretion, 3 that a person is not able to pay a monetary obligation in full, and not 4 more than one year has passed since the later of the effective date of 5 6 this act or the date the monetary obligation initially became due and payable, the court shall enter into a payment plan with the person, 7 unless the person has previously been granted a payment plan with 8 respect to the same monetary obligation, or unless the person is in 9 noncompliance of any existing or prior payment plan, in which case the 10 court may, at its discretion, implement a payment plan. If the court 11 12 has notified the department that the person has failed to pay or comply 13 and the person has subsequently entered into a payment plan and made an initial payment, the court shall notify the department that the 14 infraction has been adjudicated, and the department shall rescind any 15 suspension of the person's driver's license or driver's privilege based 16 on failure to respond to that infraction. "Payment plan," as used in 17 this section, means a plan that requires reasonable payments based on 18 19 the financial ability of the person to pay. The person may voluntarily 20 pay an amount at any time in addition to the payments required under 21 the payment plan.

(a) If a payment required to be made under the payment plan is delinquent or the person fails to complete a community restitution program on or before the time established under the payment plan, unless the court determines good cause therefor and adjusts the payment plan or the community restitution plan accordingly, the court shall notify the department of the person's failure to meet the conditions of the plan, and the department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privilege until ((the penalty has)) all monetary obligations, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, have been paid ((and the penalty provided in subsection (4) of this section has been paid)), and court authorized community restitution has been completed, or until the department has been notified that the court has entered into a new time payment or community restitution agreement with the person.

(b) If a person has not entered into a payment plan with the court and has not paid the monetary obligation in full on or before the time established for payment, the court shall notify the department of the

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delinquency. The department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privilege until all monetary obligations have been paid, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, or until the person has entered into a payment plan under this section.

- (c) If the payment plan is to be administered by the court, the court may assess the person a reasonable administrative fee to be wholly retained by the city or county with jurisdiction. The administrative fee shall not exceed ten dollars per infraction or twenty-five dollars per payment plan, whichever is less.
- (d) Nothing in this section precludes a court from contracting with outside entities to administer its payment plan system. When outside entities are used for the administration of a payment plan, the court may assess the person a reasonable fee for such administrative services, which fee may be calculated on a periodic, percentage, or other basis.
- (e) If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court may allow conversion of all or part of the monetary obligations due under this section to court authorized community restitution in lieu of time payments if the person is unable to make reasonable time payments.
- (7) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a fee of five dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the emergency medical services and trauma care system trust account under RCW 70.168.040.
- (8)(a) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction other than of RCW 46.61.527 shall be assessed an additional penalty of twenty dollars. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend the additional penalty unless the court finds the offender to be indigent. If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court shall allow offenders to offset all or a part of the penalty due under this subsection (8) by participation in the court authorized community restitution program.

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(b) Eight dollars and fifty cents of the additional penalty under (a) of this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer. The remaining revenue from the additional penalty must be remitted under chapters 2.08, 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, 10.82, and 35.20 RCW. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer must be deposited as provided in RCW 43.08.250. The balance of the revenue received by the county or city treasurer under this subsection must be deposited into the county or city current expense fund. Moneys retained by the city or county under this subsection shall constitute reimbursement for any liabilities under RCW 43.135.060.

- (9) If a legal proceeding, such as garnishment, has commenced to collect any delinquent amount owed by the person for any penalty imposed by the court under this section, the court may, at its discretion, enter into a payment plan.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2005.

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