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## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5000

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senate Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Haugen Ericksen, Hatfield, Schoesler, Shin, Conway, Tom, Sheldon, and Kilmer) READ FIRST TIME 02/10/11.

AN ACT Relating to mandating a twelve-hour impound hold on motor vehicles used by persons arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs; amending RCW 46.55.113; reenacting and amending RCW 46.55.113; adding new sections to chapter 46.55 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** This act shall be known and cited as 10 Hailey's Law.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1) The legislature finds that:
- 12 (a) Despite every effort, the problem of driving or controlling a
  13 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs remains a great
  14 threat to the lives and safety of citizens. Over five hundred people
  15 are killed by traffic accidents in Washington each year and impaired
  16 vehicle drivers account for almost forty-five percent, or over two
  17 hundred deaths per year. That is, impairment is the leading cause of
  18 traffic deaths in this state;

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- (b) Over thirty-nine thousand people are arrested each year in Washington for driving or controlling a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Persons arrested for driving or controlling a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs may still be impaired after they are cited and released and could return to drive or control a vehicle. If the vehicle was impounded, there is nothing to stop the impaired person from going to the tow truck operator's storage facility and redeeming the vehicle while still impaired;
- (c) More can be done to deter those arrested for driving or controlling a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Approximately one-third of those arrested for operating a vehicle under the influence are repeat offenders. Vehicle impoundment effectively increases deterrence and prevents an impaired driver from accessing the vehicle for a specified time. In addition, vehicle impoundment provides an appropriate measure of accountability for registered owners who allow impaired drivers to drive or control their vehicles, but it also allows the registered owners to redeem their vehicles once impounded. Any inconvenience on a registered owner is outweighed by the need to protect the public;
- (d) In order to protect public safety and to enforce the state's laws, it is reasonable and necessary to mandatorily impound the vehicle operated by a person who has been arrested for driving or controlling a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
  - (2) The legislature intends by this act:

- (a) To change the primary reason for impounding the vehicle operated by a person arrested for driving or controlling a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The purpose of impoundment under this act is to protect the public from a person operating a vehicle while still impaired, rather than to prevent a potential traffic obstruction; and
- (b) To require that officers have no discretion as to whether or not to order an impound after they have arrested a vehicle driver with reasonable grounds to believe the driver of the vehicle was driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or was in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1)(a) When a driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the vehicle is subject to summary impoundment and except for a commercial vehicle under subsection (3)(c) of this section, the vehicle must be impounded. With the exception of the twelve-hour hold mandated under this section, the procedures for notice, redemption, storage, auction, and sale shall remain the same as for other impounded vehicles under this chapter.

- (b) If the police officer directing that a vehicle be impounded under this section has:
- (i) Waited thirty minutes after a registered tow truck operator has been dispatched and the tow truck responding has not arrived, or
- (ii) If the police officer is presented with exigent circumstances such as being called to another incident or due to limited available resources being required to return to patrol,
- the police officer may place the completed impound order and inventory inside the vehicle and secure the vehicle by closing the windows and locking the doors before leaving.
  - (c) If a police officer directing that a vehicle be impounded under this section has secured the vehicle and left it pursuant to (b) of this subsection, the police officer and the government or agency employing the police officer shall not be liable for any damages to or theft of the vehicle or its contents that occur between the time the officer leaves and the time that the registered tow truck operator takes custody of the vehicle, or for the actions of any person who takes or removes the vehicle before the registered tow truck operator arrives.
  - (2)(a) When a driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and the driver is a registered owner of the vehicle, the impounded vehicle may not be redeemed within a twelve-hour period following the time the impounded vehicle arrives at the registered tow truck operator's storage facility as noted in the registered tow truck operator's master log, unless there are two or more registered owners of the vehicle or there is a legal owner of the vehicle that is not the driver of the vehicle. A registered owner who is not the driver of the vehicle or a legal owner who is not the driver of the vehicle may redeem the impounded vehicle after it arrives at the registered tow truck operator's storage facility as noted in the registered tow truck operator's master log.

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(b) When a driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and the driver is a registered owner of the vehicle, the police officer directing the impound shall notify the driver that the impounded vehicle may not be redeemed within a twelve-hour period following the time the impounded vehicle arrives at the registered tow truck operator's storage facility as noted in the registered tow truck operator's master log, unless there are two or more registered owners or there is a legal owner who is not the driver of the vehicle. The police officer directing the impound shall notify the driver that the impounded vehicle may be redeemed by either a registered owner or legal owner, who is not the driver of the vehicle, after the impounded vehicle arrives at the registered tow truck operator's storage facility as noted in the registered tow truck operator's master log.

- (3)(a) When a driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and the driver is not a registered owner of the vehicle, the impounded vehicle may be redeemed by a registered owner or legal owner, who is not the driver of the vehicle, after the impounded vehicle arrives at the registered tow truck operator's storage facility as noted in the registered tow truck operator's master log.
- (b) When a driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and the driver is not a registered owner of the vehicle, the police officer directing the impound shall notify the driver that the impounded vehicle may be redeemed by a registered owner or legal owner, who is not the driver of the vehicle, after the impounded vehicle arrives at the registered tow truck operator's storage facility as noted in the registered tow truck operator's master log.
- (c) If the vehicle is a commercial vehicle and the driver of the vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle, before the summary impoundment directed under subsection (1) of this section, the police officer shall attempt in a reasonable and timely manner to contact the owner of the vehicle and may release the vehicle to the owner if the owner is reasonably available, as long as the owner was not in the vehicle at the time of the stop and arrest.
- (d) The registered tow truck operator shall notify the agency that

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ordered that the vehicle be impounded when the vehicle arrives at the registered tow truck operator's storage facility and has been entered into the master log starting the twelve-hour period.

- (4) A registered tow truck operator that releases an impounded vehicle pursuant to the requirements stated in this section is not liable for injuries or damages sustained by the operator of the vehicle or sustained by third parties that may result from the vehicle driver's intoxicated state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If an impoundment arising from an alleged violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 is determined to be in violation of this chapter, then the police officer directing the impoundment and the government employing the officer are not liable for damages for loss of use of the vehicle if the officer had reasonable suspicion to believe that the driver of the vehicle was driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or was in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.55.113 and 2007 c 242 s 1 and 2007 c 86 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW ((46.61.502, 46.61.504,)) 46.20.342((-)) or 46.20.345, the vehicle is subject to summary impoundment, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an applicable local ordinance or state agency rule at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
  - (2) In addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle, at his or her discretion, and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following circumstances:
  - (a) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to a position off the roadway;
- 33 (b) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a 34 highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or 35 jeopardizes public safety;

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(c) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to be taken to protect his or her property;

- (d) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into custody by a police officer;
- (e) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer determines to be a stolen vehicle;
- (f) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, placard, or decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a person with disabilities under RCW 46.16.381 is parked in a stall or space clearly and conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on private property without charge or on public property;
- (g) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle without a valid and, if required, a specially endorsed driver's license or with a license that has been expired for ninety days or more;
- (h) When a vehicle is illegally occupying a truck, commercial loading zone, restricted parking zone, bus, loading, hooded-meter, taxi, street construction or maintenance, or other similar zone where, by order of the director of transportation or chiefs of police or fire or their designees, parking is limited to designated classes of vehicles or is prohibited during certain hours, on designated days or at all times, if the zone has been established with signage for at least twenty-four hours and where the vehicle is interfering with the proper and intended use of the zone. Signage must give notice to the public that a vehicle will be removed if illegally parked in the zone;
- (i) When a vehicle with an expired registration of more than forty-five days is parked on a public street.
- (3) When an arrest is made for a violation of RCW 46.20.342, if the vehicle is a commercial vehicle and the driver of the vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle, before the summary impoundment directed under subsection (1) of this section, the police officer shall attempt in a reasonable and timely manner to contact the owner of the vehicle and may release the vehicle to the owner if the owner is reasonably available, as long as the owner was not in the vehicle at the time of the stop and arrest and the owner has not received a prior release under this subsection or RCW 46.55.120(1)(a)(ii).

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- 1 (4) Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police 2 officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a 3 place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow 4 truck operator.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.55.113 and 2010 c 161 s 1120 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW ((46.61.502, 46.61.504,)) 46.20.342(( $_{7}$ )) or 46.20.345, the vehicle is subject to summary impoundment, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an applicable local ordinance or state agency rule at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- (2) In addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle, at his or her discretion, and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following circumstances:
  - (a) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to a position off the roadway;
  - (b) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or jeopardizes public safety;
  - (c) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to be taken to protect his or her property;
  - (d) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into custody by a police officer;
  - (e) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer determines to be a stolen vehicle;
  - (f) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, placard, or decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a person with disabilities under RCW 46.19.010 is parked in a stall or space clearly and conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on private property without charge or on public property;
  - (g) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle

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- without a valid and, if required, a specially endorsed driver's license 2 or with a license that has been expired for ninety days or more;
- (h) When a vehicle is illegally occupying a truck, commercial 3 loading zone, restricted parking zone, bus, loading, hooded-meter, 4 taxi, street construction or maintenance, or other similar zone where, 5 by order of the director of transportation or chiefs of police or fire 6 7 or their designees, parking is limited to designated classes of 8 vehicles or is prohibited during certain hours, on designated days or at all times, if the zone has been established with signage for at 9 10 least twenty-four hours and where the vehicle is interfering with the proper and intended use of the zone. Signage must give notice to the 11 12 public that a vehicle will be removed if illegally parked in the zone;
- 13 (i) When a vehicle with an expired registration of more than 14 forty-five days is parked on a public street.
  - (3) When an arrest is made for a violation of RCW 46.20.342, if the vehicle is a commercial vehicle and the driver of the vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle, before the summary impoundment directed under subsection (1) of this section, the police officer shall attempt in a reasonable and timely manner to contact the owner of the vehicle and may release the vehicle to the owner if the owner is reasonably available, as long as the owner was not in the vehicle at the time of the stop and arrest and the owner has not received a prior release under this subsection or RCW 46.55.120(1)(a)(ii).
- (4) Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police 24 25 officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a 26 place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow 27 truck operator.
- 28 Sec. 7. Sections 2 through 4 of this act are each NEW SECTION. 29 added to chapter 46.55 RCW.
- 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Section 6 of this act takes effect July 1, 2011. 31
- 32 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Section 5 of this act expires July 1, 2011.

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