
SENATE BILL 5067

State of Washington

69th Legislature

2025 Regular Session

By Senators Lovick, McCune, Dhingra, Liias, Nobles, Orwall, Pedersen, Valdez, and Wellman; by request of Washington Traffic Safety Commission

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1 AN ACT Relating to impaired driving; amending RCW 46.61.502,
2 46.61.504, 46.61.5055, 46.61.506, 46.20.308, 46.20.3101, 46.25.090,
3 38.38.760, and 79A.60.040; adding a new section to chapter 43.59 RCW;
4 adding a new section to chapter 66.44 RCW; adding a new section to
5 chapter 66.08 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties;
6 providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that a per se
9 0.05 blood alcohol concentration level is the standard throughout
10 most of the world. Norway was the first country to establish a per se
11 blood alcohol concentration limit of 0.05 in 1936. Since then, most
12 countries have adopted blood alcohol concentration limits of 0.05 or
13 lower. Eighty-four percent of the world's population lives in
14 countries with a blood alcohol concentration limit of 0.05 or lower.
15 Studies on the impacts of these laws around the world have found that
16 reducing the limit from 0.08 to 0.05 results in an average reduction
17 of fatalities involving alcohol-impaired driving by 11 percent
18 annually. The national highway traffic safety administration found
19 that a driver's risk of crash involvement at 0.05 is double the rate
20 of a sober driver, which increases to three times the risk at 0.07.

1 (2) The legislature finds and declares that 2023 was the
2 deadliest year on Washington roads since 1990. Washington state saw
3 734 fatal crashes resulting in the death of more than 810 people.
4 Half of all fatal crashes involve a driver impaired by drugs or
5 alcohol, and the state saw a 59 percent increase in crashes involving
6 an impaired driver between 2019 and 2023. This alarming upward trend
7 must be addressed if Washington state is going to meet its goal of
8 target zero.

9 (3) The increase in Washingtonians choosing to drive while
10 impaired points to a need to adjust Washington's impaired driving
11 laws. Utah lowered the blood alcohol concentration limit for
12 operating a motor vehicle from 0.08 to 0.05 in 2018 and found that 22
13 percent of people who drank alcohol said they changed their behavior
14 as a result of the new law. Given the increase in traffic fatalities
15 from impaired driving, the legislature declares that it is time to
16 keep Washington's roads safer and lower the number of fatal crashes
17 caused by impaired drivers by lowering the blood alcohol limit to
18 0.05.

19 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.502 and 2024 c 306 s 30 are each amended to
20 read as follows:

21 (1) A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of
22 intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug if the person drives a
23 vehicle within this state:

24 (a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an
25 alcohol concentration of (~~0.08~~) 0.05 or higher as shown by analysis
26 of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

27 (b) The person has, within two hours after driving, a THC
28 concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's
29 blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

30 (c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by
31 intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug; or

32 (d) While the person is under the combined influence of or
33 affected by intoxicating liquor, cannabis, and any drug.

34 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this
35 section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this
36 state shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating
37 this section.

38 (3)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection
39 (1)(a) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a

1 preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a
2 sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before
3 the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to
4 cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be (~~(0.08)~~) 0.05 or
5 more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit
6 evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the
7 prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of
8 the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

9 (b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection
10 (1)(b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a
11 preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a
12 sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of driving and before
13 the administration of an analysis of the person's blood to cause the
14 defendant's THC concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours
15 after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense
16 unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or
17 pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the
18 affirmative defense.

19 (4)(a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two
20 hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within
21 two hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol
22 concentration of (~~(0.08)~~) 0.05 or more in violation of subsection
23 (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows
24 an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a
25 person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor
26 or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

27 (b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours after
28 the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of
29 the alleged driving, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more
30 in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in
31 which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used
32 as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by
33 cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

34 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a
35 violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

36 (6) It is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or
37 chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

38 (a) The person has three or more prior offenses within 15 years
39 as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

40 (b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

1 (i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating
2 liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

3 (ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating
4 liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

5 (iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified
6 in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

7 (iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.504(6).

8 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.504 and 2024 c 306 s 32 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 (1) A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a
11 motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any
12 drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within
13 this state:

14 (a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual
15 physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of (~~(0.08)~~)
16 0.05 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood
17 made under RCW 46.61.506; or

18 (b) The person has, within two hours after being in actual
19 physical control of a vehicle, a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher
20 as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506;
21 or

22 (c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by
23 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or

24 (d) While the person is under the combined influence of or
25 affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.

26 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this
27 section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this
28 state does not constitute a defense against any charge of violating
29 this section. No person may be convicted under this section and it is
30 an affirmative defense to any action pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 to
31 suspend, revoke, or deny the privilege to drive if, prior to being
32 pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the
33 vehicle safely off the roadway.

34 (3)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection
35 (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a
36 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a
37 sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual
38 physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an
39 analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's

1 alcohol concentration to be (~~0.08~~) 0.05 or more within two hours
2 after being in such control. The court shall not admit evidence of
3 this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to
4 the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent
5 to assert the affirmative defense.

6 (b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection
7 (1)(b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a
8 preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a
9 sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of being in actual
10 physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an
11 analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's THC
12 concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours after being in
13 control of the vehicle. The court shall not admit evidence of this
14 defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the
15 omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to
16 assert the affirmative defense.

17 (4) (a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two
18 hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle
19 may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in
20 such control, a person had an alcohol concentration of (~~0.08~~) 0.05
21 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any
22 case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00
23 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or
24 affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of
25 subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

26 (b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours after
27 the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used
28 as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in control of
29 the vehicle, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more in
30 violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in
31 which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used
32 as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by
33 cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

34 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a
35 violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

36 (6) It is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or
37 chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

38 (a) The person has three or more prior offenses within 15 years
39 as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

40 (b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

1 (i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating
2 liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

3 (ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating
4 liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

5 (iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified
6 in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

7 (iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.502(6).

8 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 2024 c 306 s 31 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 (1) **No prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW
11 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a
12 violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense
13 within seven years shall be punished as follows:

14 (a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case
15 of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for
16 whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test
17 offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating
18 the person's alcohol concentration:

19 (i) By imprisonment for not less than 24 consecutive hours nor
20 more than 364 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of
21 imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(a)(i), the court, in
22 its discretion, may order not less than 15 days of electronic home
23 monitoring or a 90-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring.
24 The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program
25 monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The
26 offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county
27 or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine
28 the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home
29 monitoring device or other separate alcohol monitoring device to
30 include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict
31 the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the
32 offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

33 (ii) By a fine of not less than \$350 nor more than \$5,000. \$350
34 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender
35 to be indigent; or

36 (b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case
37 of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for
38 whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered

1 pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the
2 person's alcohol concentration:

3 (i) By imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours nor
4 more than 364 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of
5 imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court, in
6 its discretion, may order not less than 30 days of electronic home
7 monitoring or a 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring.
8 The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program
9 testing as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender
10 shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or
11 municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine
12 the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home
13 monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or
14 other separate alcohol monitoring device, and the court may restrict
15 the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the
16 offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

17 (ii) By a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000. \$500
18 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender
19 to be indigent.

20 (2) **One prior offense in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW
21 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a
22 violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense
23 within seven years shall be punished as follows:

24 (a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case
25 of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for
26 whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test
27 offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating
28 the person's alcohol concentration:

29 (i) By imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 364
30 days and 60 days of electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of
31 imprisonment and 60 days of electronic home monitoring may not be
32 suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of
33 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to
34 the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows
35 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a
36 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in
37 lieu of the mandatory term of imprisonment and electronic home
38 monitoring under this subsection (2)(a)(i), the court may order a
39 minimum of either 180 days of electronic home monitoring or a 120-day
40 period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300

1 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is
2 suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason
3 for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which
4 the suspension or conversion is based. The court may consider the
5 offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a
6 portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded
7 substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed
8 appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of
9 the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the
10 penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also
11 require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an
12 alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring
13 device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may
14 consume during the time the offender is on electronic home
15 monitoring; and

16 (ii) By a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000. \$500
17 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender
18 to be indigent; or

19 (b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case
20 of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for
21 whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered
22 pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the
23 person's alcohol concentration:

24 (i) By imprisonment for not less than 45 days nor more than 364
25 days and 90 days of electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of
26 imprisonment and 90 days of electronic home monitoring may not be
27 suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of
28 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to
29 the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows
30 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a
31 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in
32 lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment and electronic
33 home monitoring under this subsection (2)(b)(i), the court may order
34 a minimum of either six months of electronic home monitoring or a
35 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW
36 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum
37 sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing
38 the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts
39 upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court may
40 consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as

1 fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order
2 an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if
3 deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the
4 cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where
5 the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may
6 also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include
7 an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol
8 monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the
9 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic
10 home monitoring; and

11 (ii) By a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$5,000. \$750
12 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender
13 to be indigent.

14 (3) **Two prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW
15 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a
16 violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two prior
17 offenses within seven years shall be punished as follows:

18 (a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case
19 of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for
20 whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test
21 offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating
22 the person's alcohol concentration:

23 (i) By imprisonment for not less than 90 days nor more than 364
24 days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7
25 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through
26 36.28A.390, and 120 days of electronic home monitoring. Ninety days
27 of imprisonment and 120 days of electronic home monitoring may not be
28 suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of
29 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to
30 the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows
31 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a
32 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in
33 lieu of the mandatory minimum term of 90 days of imprisonment and 120
34 days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order 360 days of
35 electronic home monitoring or a 360-day period of 24/7 sobriety
36 monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever
37 the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court
38 shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or
39 conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is
40 based. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder

1 assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment.
2 The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The
3 county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall
4 determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's
5 electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection
6 breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may
7 restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the
8 time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

9 (ii) By a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000.
10 \$1,000 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the
11 offender to be indigent; or

12 (b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case
13 of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for
14 whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered
15 pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the
16 person's alcohol concentration:

17 (i) By imprisonment for not less than 120 days nor more than 364
18 days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7
19 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through
20 36.28A.390, and 150 days of electronic home monitoring. One hundred
21 twenty days of imprisonment and 150 days of electronic home
22 monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds
23 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a
24 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If
25 the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum
26 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical
27 or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of 120
28 days of imprisonment and 150 days of electronic home monitoring, the
29 court may order 360 days of electronic home monitoring or a 360-day
30 period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through
31 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or
32 converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting
33 the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension
34 or conversion is based. The offender shall pay for the cost of the
35 electronic monitoring. The court shall order an expanded substance
36 use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the
37 assessment. The county or municipality where the penalty is being
38 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the
39 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol
40 detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device,

1 and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume
2 during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

3 (ii) By a fine of not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$5,000.
4 \$1,500 (~~dollars~~) of the fine may not be suspended unless the court
5 finds the offender to be indigent.

6 (4) **Three or more prior offenses in 15 years.** A person who is
7 convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall be
8 punished under chapter 9.94A RCW if:

9 (a) The person has three or more prior offenses within 15 years;
10 or

11 (b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

12 (i) A violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the
13 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

14 (ii) A violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the
15 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

16 (iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified
17 in (b) (i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

18 (iv) A violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6).

19 (5) **Monitoring.** (a) **Ignition interlock device.** The court shall
20 require any person convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
21 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance to comply with the rules
22 and requirements of the department regarding the installation and use
23 of a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all motor
24 vehicles operated by the person.

25 (b) **Monitoring devices.** If the court orders that a person refrain
26 from consuming any alcohol, the court may order the person to submit
27 to alcohol monitoring through an alcohol detection breathalyzer
28 device, transdermal sensor device, or other technology designed to
29 detect alcohol in a person's system. The person shall pay for the
30 cost of the monitoring, unless the court specifies that the cost of
31 monitoring will be paid with funds that are available from an
32 alternative source identified by the court. The county or
33 municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the
34 cost.

35 (c) **24/7 sobriety program monitoring.** In any county or city where
36 a 24/7 sobriety program is available and verified by the Washington
37 association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the court shall:

38 (i) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition
39 interlock or other device in lieu of such period of 24/7 sobriety
40 program monitoring;

1 (ii) Order the person to a period of 24/7 sobriety program
2 monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section;
3 or

4 (iii) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition
5 interlock or other device in addition to a period of 24/7 sobriety
6 program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this
7 section.

8 (6) **Penalty for having a minor passenger in vehicle.** If a person
9 who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504
10 committed the offense while one or more passengers under the age of
11 16 were in the vehicle, the court shall:

12 (a) Order the use of an ignition interlock or other device for an
13 additional 12 months for each passenger under the age of 16 when the
14 person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(a), (2)(a),
15 or (3)(a) of this section; and order the use of an ignition interlock
16 device for an additional 18 months for each passenger under the age
17 of 16 when the person is subject to the penalties under subsection
18 (1)(b), (2)(b), (3)(b), or (4) of this section;

19 (b) In any case in which the person has no prior offenses within
20 seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or
21 46.61.504(6), order an additional 24 hours of imprisonment to be
22 served consecutively for each passenger under the age of 16, and a
23 fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000 for each
24 passenger under the age of 16. \$1,000 of the fine for each passenger
25 under the age of 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the
26 offender to be indigent;

27 (c) In any case in which the person has one prior offense within
28 seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or
29 46.61.504(6), order an additional five days of imprisonment to be
30 served consecutively for each passenger under the age of 16, and a
31 fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$5,000 for each
32 passenger under the age of 16. One thousand dollars of the fine for
33 each passenger under the age of 16 may not be suspended unless the
34 court finds the offender to be indigent;

35 (d) In any case in which the person has two prior offenses within
36 seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or
37 46.61.504(6), order an additional ten days of imprisonment to be
38 served consecutively for each passenger under the age of 16, and a
39 fine of not less than \$3,000 and not more than \$10,000 for each
40 passenger under the age of 16. \$1,000 of the fine for each passenger

1 under the age of 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the
2 offender to be indigent.

3 (7) **Other items courts must consider while setting penalties.** In
4 exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits
5 allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider the
6 following:

7 (a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was
8 responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property;

9 (b) Whether at the time of the offense the person was driving or
10 in physical control of a vehicle with one or more passengers;

11 (c) Whether the driver was driving in the opposite direction of
12 the normal flow of traffic on a multiple lane highway, as defined by
13 RCW 46.04.350, with a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or
14 greater; and

15 (d) Whether a child passenger under the age of 16 was an occupant
16 in the driver's vehicle.

17 (8) **Treatment and information school.** An offender punishable
18 under this section is subject to the substance use disorder
19 assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

20 (9) **Driver's license privileges of the defendant.** (a) The
21 license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person convicted of
22 driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under
23 the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:

24 (i) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** If the
25 person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if for reasons
26 other than the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW
27 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol
28 concentration:

29 (A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be
30 suspended or denied by the department for 90 days or until the person
31 is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation
32 department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is
33 enrolled in a 90-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In
34 no circumstances shall the license suspension be for fewer than two
35 days;

36 (B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be
37 revoked or denied by the department for two years or until the person
38 is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation
39 department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is
40 enrolled in a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring.

1 In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for less than one
2 year; or

3 (C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven
4 years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;

5 (ii) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** If the
6 person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15:

7 (A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be
8 revoked or denied by the department for one year or until the person
9 is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation
10 department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is
11 enrolled in a one hundred twenty day period of 24/7 sobriety program
12 monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license revocation be for
13 fewer than four days;

14 (B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be
15 revoked or denied by the department for 900 days; or

16 (C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven
17 years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years; or

18 (iii) **Penalty for refusing to take test.** If by reason of the
19 person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308, there is
20 no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

21 (A) Where there have been no prior offenses within seven years,
22 be revoked or denied by the department for two years;

23 (B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be
24 revoked or denied by the department for three years; or

25 (C) Where there have been two or more previous offenses within
26 seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

27 (b) (i) The department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis
28 for a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection
29 (9) for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already
30 served under RCW 46.20.3101 arising out of the same incident.

31 (ii) If a person has already served a suspension, revocation, or
32 denial under RCW 46.20.3101 for a period equal to or greater than the
33 period imposed under this subsection (9), the department shall
34 provide notice of full credit, shall provide for no further
35 suspension or revocation under this subsection provided the person
36 has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the
37 probationary license fee under RCW 46.20.355 by the date specified in
38 the notice under RCW 46.20.245, and shall impose no additional
39 reissue fees for this credit.

1 (c) Upon receipt of a notice from the court under RCW 36.28A.390
2 that a participant has been removed from a 24/7 sobriety program, the
3 department must resume any suspension, revocation, or denial that had
4 been terminated early under this subsection due to participation in
5 the program, granting credit on a day-for-day basis for any portion
6 of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW
7 46.20.3101 or this section arising out of the same incident.

8 (d) Upon its own motion or upon motion by a person, a court may
9 find, on the record, that notice to the department under RCW
10 46.20.270 has been delayed for three years or more as a result of a
11 clerical or court error. If so, the court may order that the person's
12 license, permit, or nonresident privilege shall not be revoked,
13 suspended, or denied for that offense. The court shall send notice of
14 the finding and order to the department and to the person. Upon
15 receipt of the notice from the court, the department shall not
16 revoke, suspend, or deny the license, permit, or nonresident
17 privilege of the person for that offense.

18 (e) For purposes of this subsection (9), the department shall
19 refer to the driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when
20 determining the existence of prior offenses.

21 (10) **Probation of driving privilege.** After expiration of any
22 period of suspension, revocation, or denial of the offender's
23 license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the
24 department shall place the offender's driving privilege in
25 probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.

26 (11) **Conditions of probation.** (a) In addition to any
27 nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this
28 section, whenever the court imposes up to 364 days in jail, the court
29 shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a
30 period not exceeding five years. The court shall impose conditions of
31 probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this
32 state without a valid license to drive; (ii) not driving a motor
33 vehicle within this state without proof of liability insurance or
34 other financial responsibility for the future pursuant to RCW
35 46.30.020; (iii) not driving or being in physical control of a motor
36 vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of
37 (~~0.08~~) 0.05 or more or a THC concentration of 5.00 nanograms per
38 milliliter of whole blood or higher, within two hours after driving;
39 (iv) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood
40 to determine alcohol or drug concentration upon request of a law

1 enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person
2 was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle
3 within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
4 drug; and (v) not driving a motor vehicle in this state without a
5 functioning ignition interlock device as required by the department
6 under RCW 46.20.720. The court may impose conditions of probation
7 that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock
8 device on the probationer's motor vehicle, substance use disorder
9 treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be
10 appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon
11 violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

12 (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under
13 (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection, the court shall
14 order the convicted person to be confined for 30 days, which shall
15 not be suspended or deferred.

16 (c)(i) Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, for each
17 incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation
18 imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to
19 drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for 30 days or,
20 if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended,
21 revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is
22 made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be
23 extended by 30 days. The court shall notify the department of any
24 suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension,
25 revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. The person may
26 apply for an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385
27 during the suspension period.

28 (ii) For each incident involving a violation of RCW
29 46.20.342(1)(c), the court has discretion not to impose a suspension
30 when the person provides the court with proof that the violation has
31 been cured within 30 days. The court is not required to notify the
32 department of the violation unless it is not cured within 30 days.

33 (12) **Waiver of electronic home monitoring.** A court may waive the
34 electronic home monitoring requirements of this chapter when:

35 (a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or
36 any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system.
37 However, if a court determines that an alcohol monitoring device
38 utilizing wireless reporting technology is reasonably available, the
39 court may require the person to obtain such a device during the
40 period of required electronic home monitoring;

1 (b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or

2 (c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the
3 offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home
4 monitoring penalty.

5 Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring
6 is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting
7 the waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall
8 impose an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences.
9 The alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, use of
10 an ignition interlock device, the 24/7 sobriety program monitoring,
11 additional jail time, work crew, or work camp.

12 Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home
13 monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed 364 days, the
14 offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the
15 electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the sentence
16 shall be reduced so that the combination does not exceed 364 days.

17 (13) **Extraordinary medical placement.** An offender serving a
18 sentence under this section, whether or not a mandatory minimum term
19 has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the
20 jail administrator subject to the standards and limitations set forth
21 in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).

22 (14) **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and RCW 46.61.502
23 and 46.61.504:

24 (a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

25 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an
26 equivalent local ordinance;

27 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an
28 equivalent local ordinance;

29 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.25.110 or an
30 equivalent local ordinance;

31 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an
32 equivalent local ordinance;

33 (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(1) or an
34 equivalent local ordinance committed in a reckless manner if the
35 conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a
36 violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

37 (vi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an
38 equivalent local ordinance committed while under the influence of
39 intoxicating liquor or any drug;

1 (vii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an
2 equivalent local ordinance committed in a careless or reckless manner
3 if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed
4 as a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance
5 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

6 (viii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.09.470(2) or an
7 equivalent local ordinance;

8 (ix) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.10.490(2) or an
9 equivalent local ordinance;

10 (x) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while
11 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a
12 conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed in a reckless
13 manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the
14 conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a
15 violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of
16 intoxicating liquor or any drug;

17 (xi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed
18 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a
19 conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed in a reckless
20 manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the
21 conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a
22 violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of
23 intoxicating liquor or any drug;

24 (xii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500,
25 or 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is
26 the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of
27 RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of
28 RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

29 (xiii) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have
30 been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (x), (xi), or (xii) of this
31 subsection if committed in this state;

32 (xiv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a
33 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an
34 equivalent local ordinance;

35 (xv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a
36 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local
37 ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was
38 granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
39 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or
40 46.61.522;

1 (xvi) A deferred prosecution granted in another state for a
2 violation of driving or having physical control of a vehicle while
3 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the out-of-
4 state deferred prosecution is equivalent to the deferred prosecution
5 under chapter 10.05 RCW, including a requirement that the defendant
6 participate in a chemical dependency treatment program; or

7 (xvii) A deferred sentence imposed in a prosecution for a
8 violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050, or an
9 equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred
10 sentence was imposed was originally filed as a violation of RCW
11 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or a
12 violation of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

13 If a deferred prosecution is revoked based on a subsequent
14 conviction for an offense listed in this subsection (14)(a), the
15 subsequent conviction shall not be treated as a prior offense of the
16 revoked deferred prosecution for the purposes of sentencing;

17 (b) "Treatment" means substance use disorder treatment licensed
18 or certified by the department of health;

19 (c) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior
20 offense occurred within seven years before or after the arrest for
21 the current offense; and

22 (d) "Within 15 years" means that the arrest for a prior offense
23 occurred within 15 years before or after the arrest for the current
24 offense.

25 (15) All fines imposed by this section apply to adult offenders
26 only.

27 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.61.506 and 2020 c 80 s 33 are each amended to
28 read as follows:

29 (1) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding
30 arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person
31 while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under
32 the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, if the person's
33 alcohol concentration is less than (~~(0.08)~~) 0.05 or the person's THC
34 concentration is less than 5.00, it is evidence that may be
35 considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the
36 person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

37 (2)(a) The breath analysis of the person's alcohol concentration
38 shall be based upon grams of alcohol per (~~(two hundred ten)~~) 210
39 liters of breath.

1 (b) The blood analysis of the person's THC concentration shall be
2 based upon nanograms per milliliter of whole blood.

3 (c) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be
4 construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent
5 evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the
6 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

7 (3) Analysis of the person's blood or breath to be considered
8 valid under the provisions of this section or RCW 46.61.502 or
9 46.61.504 shall have been performed according to methods approved by
10 the state toxicologist and by an individual possessing a valid permit
11 issued by the state toxicologist for this purpose. The state
12 toxicologist is directed to approve satisfactory techniques or
13 methods, to supervise the examination of individuals to ascertain
14 their qualifications and competence to conduct such analyses, and to
15 issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at
16 the discretion of the state toxicologist.

17 (4) (a) A breath test performed by any instrument approved by the
18 state toxicologist shall be admissible at trial or in an
19 administrative proceeding if the prosecution or department produces
20 prima facie evidence of the following:

21 (i) The person who performed the test was authorized to perform
22 such test by the state toxicologist;

23 (ii) The person being tested did not vomit or have anything to
24 eat, drink, or smoke for at least (~~(fifteen))~~ 15 minutes prior to
25 administration of the test;

26 (iii) The person being tested did not have any foreign
27 substances, not to include dental work or piercings, fixed or
28 removable, in his or her mouth at the beginning of the (~~(fifteen-~~
29 ~~minute))~~ 15-minute observation period;

30 (iv) Prior to the start of the test, the temperature of any
31 liquid simulator solution utilized as an external standard, as
32 measured by a thermometer approved of by the state toxicologist was
33 (~~(thirty-four))~~ 34 degrees centigrade plus or minus 0.3 degrees
34 centigrade;

35 (v) The internal standard test resulted in the message
36 "verified";

37 (vi) The two breath samples agree to within plus or minus (~~(ten))~~
38 10 percent of their mean to be determined by the method approved by
39 the state toxicologist;

1 (vii) The result of the test of the liquid simulator solution
2 external standard or dry gas external standard result did lie between
3 (~~.072 to .088~~) .045 to .055 inclusive; and

4 (viii) All blank tests gave results of .000.

5 (b) For purposes of this section, "prima facie evidence" is
6 evidence of sufficient circumstances that would support a logical and
7 reasonable inference of the facts sought to be proved. In assessing
8 whether there is sufficient evidence of the foundational facts, the
9 court or administrative tribunal is to assume the truth of the
10 prosecution's or department's evidence and all reasonable inferences
11 from it in a light most favorable to the prosecution or department.

12 (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the
13 subject of the test from challenging the reliability or accuracy of
14 the test, the reliability or functioning of the instrument, or any
15 maintenance procedures. Such challenges, however, shall not preclude
16 the admissibility of the test once the prosecution or department has
17 made a prima facie showing of the requirements contained in (a) of
18 this subsection. Instead, such challenges may be considered by the
19 trier of fact in determining what weight to give to the test result.

20 (5) When a blood test is administered under the provisions of RCW
21 46.20.308, the withdrawal of blood for the purpose of determining its
22 alcohol or drug content may be performed only by a physician licensed
23 under chapter 18.71 RCW; an osteopathic physician licensed under
24 chapter 18.57 RCW; a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or
25 advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79
26 RCW; a physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW; an
27 advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic certified under
28 chapter 18.71 RCW; or a medical assistant-certified or medical
29 assistant-phlebotomist certified under chapter 18.360 RCW, a person
30 holding another credential under Title 18 RCW whose scope of practice
31 includes performing venous blood draws, or a forensic phlebotomist
32 certified under chapter 18.360 RCW. When the blood test is performed
33 outside the state of Washington, the withdrawal of blood for the
34 purpose of determining its alcohol or drug content may be performed
35 by any person who is authorized by the out-of-state jurisdiction to
36 perform venous blood draws. Proof of qualification to draw blood may
37 be established through the department of health's provider credential
38 search. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath
39 specimens.

1 (6) When a venous blood sample is performed by a forensic
2 phlebotomist certified under chapter 18.360 RCW, it must be done
3 under the following conditions:

4 (a) If taken at the scene, it must be performed in an ambulance
5 or aid service vehicle licensed by the department of health under
6 chapter 18.73 RCW.

7 (b) The collection of blood samples must not interfere with the
8 provision of essential medical care.

9 (c) The blood sample must be collected using sterile equipment
10 and the skin area of puncture must be thoroughly cleansed and
11 disinfected.

12 (d) The person whose blood is collected must be seated, reclined,
13 or lying down when the blood is collected.

14 (7) The person tested may have a licensed or certified health
15 care provider listed in subsection (5) of this section, or a
16 qualified technician, chemist, or other qualified person of his or
17 her own choosing administer one or more tests in addition to any
18 administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The test
19 will be admissible if the person establishes the general
20 acceptability of the testing technique or method. The failure or
21 inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude
22 the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the
23 direction of a law enforcement officer.

24 (8) Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a test or
25 tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information
26 concerning the test or tests shall be made available to him or her or
27 his or her attorney.

28 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.20.308 and 2022 c 16 s 38 are each amended to
29 read as follows:

30 (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state is
31 deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW
32 46.61.506, to a test or tests of his or her breath for the purpose of
33 determining the alcohol concentration in his or her breath if
34 arrested for any offense where, at the time of the arrest, the
35 arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person had
36 been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle
37 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or was
38 in violation of RCW 46.61.503.

1 (2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the
2 direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to
3 believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control
4 of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of
5 intoxicating liquor or any drug or the person to have been driving or
6 in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in
7 a concentration in violation of RCW 46.61.503 in his or her system
8 and being under the age of (~~twenty-one~~) 21. Prior to administering
9 a breath test pursuant to this section, the officer shall inform the
10 person of his or her right under this section to refuse the breath
11 test, and of his or her right to have additional tests administered
12 by any qualified person of his or her choosing as provided in RCW
13 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the driver, in substantially the
14 following language, that:

15 (a) If the driver refuses to take the test, the driver's license,
16 permit, or privilege to drive will be revoked or denied for at least
17 one year; and

18 (b) If the driver refuses to take the test, the driver's refusal
19 to take the test may be used in a criminal trial; and

20 (c) If the driver submits to the test and the test is
21 administered, the driver's license, permit, or privilege to drive
22 will be suspended, revoked, or denied for at least (~~ninety~~) 90 days
23 if:

24 (i) The driver is age (~~twenty-one~~) 21 or over and the test
25 indicates either that the alcohol concentration of the driver's
26 breath is (~~0.08~~) 0.05 or more; or

27 (ii) The driver is under age (~~twenty-one~~) 21 and the test
28 indicates either that the alcohol concentration of the driver's
29 breath is 0.02 or more; or

30 (iii) The driver is under age (~~twenty-one~~) 21 and the driver is
31 in violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504; and

32 (d) If the driver's license, permit, or privilege to drive is
33 suspended, revoked, or denied the driver may be eligible to
34 immediately apply for an ignition interlock driver's license.

35 (3) If, following his or her arrest and receipt of warnings under
36 subsection (2) of this section, the person arrested exercises the
37 right, granted herein, by refusing upon the request of a law
38 enforcement officer to submit to a test or tests of his or her
39 breath, no test shall be given except as otherwise authorized by law.

1 (4) Nothing in subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section
2 precludes a law enforcement officer from obtaining a person's blood
3 to test for alcohol, cannabis, or any drug, pursuant to a search
4 warrant, a valid waiver of the warrant requirement, when exigent
5 circumstances exist, or under any other authority of law. Any blood
6 drawn for the purpose of determining the person's alcohol, cannabis
7 levels, or any drug, is drawn pursuant to this section when the
8 officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is in
9 physical control or driving a vehicle under the influence or in
10 violation of RCW 46.61.503.

11 (5) If, after arrest and after any other applicable conditions
12 and requirements of this section have been satisfied, a test or tests
13 of the person's blood or breath is administered and the test results
14 indicate that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or
15 blood is ~~((0.08))~~ 0.05 or more, or the THC concentration of the
16 person's blood is 5.00 or more, if the person is age ~~((twenty-one))~~
17 21 or over, or that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath
18 or blood is 0.02 or more, or the THC concentration of the person's
19 blood is above 0.00, if the person is under the age of ~~((twenty-one))~~
20 21, or the person refuses to submit to a test, the arresting officer
21 or other law enforcement officer at whose direction any test has been
22 given, or the department, where applicable, if the arrest results in
23 a test of the person's blood, shall:

24 (a) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the
25 department of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's
26 license, permit, or privilege to drive as required by subsection (6)
27 of this section;

28 (b) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the
29 department of his or her right to a hearing, specifying the steps he
30 or she must take to obtain a hearing as provided by subsection (7) of
31 this section;

32 (c) Serve notice in writing that the license or permit, if any,
33 is a temporary license that is valid for ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days from the
34 date of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event
35 notice is given by the department following a blood test, or until
36 the suspension, revocation, or denial of the person's license,
37 permit, or privilege to drive is sustained at a hearing pursuant to
38 subsection (7) of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary
39 license is valid to any greater degree than the license or permit
40 that it replaces; and

1 (d) Immediately notify the department of the arrest and transmit
2 to the department within (~~(seventy-two)~~) 72 hours, except as delayed
3 as the result of a blood test, a sworn report or report under a
4 declaration authorized by chapter 5.50 RCW that states:

5 (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the
6 arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of
7 a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of
8 intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or was under the age of
9 (~~(twenty-one)~~) 21 years and had been driving or was in actual
10 physical control of a motor vehicle while having an alcohol or THC
11 concentration in violation of RCW 46.61.503;

12 (ii) That after receipt of any applicable warnings required by
13 subsection (2) of this section the person refused to submit to a test
14 of his or her breath, or a test was administered and the results
15 indicated that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or
16 blood was (~~(0.08)~~) 0.05 or more, or the THC concentration of the
17 person's blood was 5.00 or more, if the person is age (~~(twenty-one)~~)
18 21 or over, or that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath
19 or blood was 0.02 or more, or the THC concentration of the person's
20 blood was above 0.00, if the person is under the age of (~~(twenty-~~
21 ~~one)~~) 21; and

22 (iii) Any other information that the director may require by
23 rule.

24 (6) The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn
25 report or report under a declaration authorized by chapter 5.50 RCW
26 under subsection (5)(d) of this section, shall suspend, revoke, or
27 deny the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive or any
28 nonresident operating privilege, as provided in RCW 46.20.3101, such
29 suspension, revocation, or denial to be effective beginning thirty
30 days from the date of arrest or from the date notice has been given
31 in the event notice is given by the department following a blood
32 test, or when sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (7) of
33 this section, whichever occurs first.

34 (7) A person receiving notification under subsection (5)(b) of
35 this section may, within seven days after the notice has been given,
36 request in writing a formal hearing before the department. The person
37 shall pay a fee of (~~(three hundred seventy-five dollars)~~) \$375 as
38 part of the request. If the request is mailed, it must be postmarked
39 within seven days after receipt of the notification. Upon timely
40 receipt of such a request for a formal hearing, including receipt of

1 the required (~~three hundred seventy five dollar~~) \$375 fee, the
2 department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing. The
3 department may waive the required (~~three hundred seventy five~~
4 ~~dollar~~) \$375 fee if the person is an indigent as defined in RCW
5 10.101.010. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearing
6 is subject to and shall be scheduled and conducted in accordance with
7 RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the
8 county of the arrest, except that all or part of the hearing may, at
9 the discretion of the department, be conducted by telephone or other
10 electronic means. The hearing shall be held within (~~thirty~~) 30
11 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, following the
12 date of timely receipt of such request for a formal hearing before
13 the department or (~~thirty~~) 30 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays,
14 and legal holidays following the date notice has been given in the
15 event notice is given by the department following a blood test,
16 unless otherwise agreed to by the department and the person, in which
17 case the action by the department shall be stayed, and any valid
18 temporary license under subsection (5) of this section extended, if
19 the person is otherwise eligible for licensing. Unless otherwise
20 agreed to by the department and the person, the department must give
21 five days notice of the hearing to the person. For the purposes of
22 this section, the scope of the hearing shall cover the issues of
23 whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe
24 the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a
25 motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of
26 intoxicating liquor or any drug or had been driving or was in actual
27 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having
28 alcohol in his or her system in a concentration of 0.02 or more, or
29 THC in his or her system in a concentration above 0.00, if the person
30 was under the age of (~~twenty one~~) 21, whether the person was placed
31 under arrest, and (a) whether the person refused to submit to the
32 test or tests upon request of the officer after having been informed
33 that such refusal would result in the revocation of the person's
34 license, permit, or privilege to drive, or (b) if a test or tests
35 were administered, whether the applicable requirements of this
36 section were satisfied before the administration of the test or
37 tests, whether the person submitted to the test or tests, or whether
38 a test was administered pursuant to a search warrant, a valid waiver
39 of the warrant requirement, when exigent circumstances exist, or
40 under any other authority of law as permitted under this section, and

1 whether the test or tests indicated that the alcohol concentration of
2 the person's breath or blood was (~~(0.08)~~) 0.05 or more, or the THC
3 concentration of the person's blood was 5.00 or more, if the person
4 was age (~~(twenty-one)~~) 21 or over at the time of the arrest, or that
5 the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.02 or
6 more, or the THC concentration of the person's blood was above 0.00,
7 if the person was under the age of (~~(twenty-one)~~) 21 at the time of
8 the arrest. Where a person is found to be in actual physical control
9 of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
10 or any drug or was under the age of (~~(twenty-one)~~) 21 at the time of
11 the arrest and was in physical control of a motor vehicle while
12 having alcohol in his or her system in a concentration of 0.02 or THC
13 concentration above 0.00, the person may petition the hearing officer
14 to apply the affirmative defense found in RCW 46.61.504(3) and
15 46.61.503(2). The driver has the burden to prove the affirmative
16 defense by a preponderance of the evidence. The sworn report or
17 report under a declaration authorized by chapter 5.50 RCW submitted
18 by a law enforcement officer is prima facie evidence that the officer
19 had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was
20 in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while
21 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or the
22 person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor
23 vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system
24 in a concentration of 0.02 or more, or THC in his or her system in a
25 concentration above 0.00, and was under the age of (~~(twenty-one)~~) 21
26 and that the officer complied with the requirements of this section.

27 A hearing officer shall conduct the hearing, may issue subpoenas
28 for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and
29 shall administer oaths to witnesses. The hearing officer shall not
30 issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness at the request of
31 the person unless the request is accompanied by the fee required by
32 RCW 5.56.010 for a witness in district court. The sworn report or
33 report under a declaration authorized by chapter 5.50 RCW of the law
34 enforcement officer and any other evidence accompanying the report
35 shall be admissible without further evidentiary foundation and the
36 certifications authorized by the criminal rules for courts of limited
37 jurisdiction shall be admissible without further evidentiary
38 foundation. The person may be represented by counsel, may question
39 witnesses, may present evidence, and may testify. The department

1 shall order that the suspension, revocation, or denial either be
2 rescinded or sustained.

3 (8) If the suspension, revocation, or denial is sustained after
4 such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is
5 suspended, revoked, or denied has the right to file a petition in the
6 superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of
7 revocation by the department in the same manner as an appeal from a
8 decision of a court of limited jurisdiction. Notice of appeal must be
9 filed within (~~thirty~~) 30 days after the date the final order is
10 served or the right to appeal is waived. Notwithstanding RCW
11 46.20.334, RALJ 1.1, or other statutes or rules referencing de novo
12 review, the appeal shall be limited to a review of the record of the
13 administrative hearing. The appellant must pay the costs associated
14 with obtaining the record of the hearing before the hearing officer.
15 The filing of the appeal does not stay the effective date of the
16 suspension, revocation, or denial. A petition filed under this
17 subsection must include the petitioner's grounds for requesting
18 review. Upon granting petitioner's request for review, the court
19 shall review the department's final order of suspension, revocation,
20 or denial as expeditiously as possible. The review must be limited to
21 a determination of whether the department has committed any errors of
22 law. The superior court shall accept those factual determinations
23 supported by substantial evidence in the record: (a) That were
24 expressly made by the department; or (b) that may reasonably be
25 inferred from the final order of the department. The superior court
26 may reverse, affirm, or modify the decision of the department or
27 remand the case back to the department for further proceedings. The
28 decision of the superior court must be in writing and filed in the
29 clerk's office with the other papers in the case. The court shall
30 state the reasons for the decision. If judicial relief is sought for
31 a stay or other temporary remedy from the department's action, the
32 court shall not grant such relief unless the court finds that the
33 appellant is likely to prevail in the appeal and that without a stay
34 the appellant will suffer irreparable injury. If the court stays the
35 suspension, revocation, or denial it may impose conditions on such
36 stay.

37 (9) (a) If a person whose driver's license, permit, or privilege
38 to drive has been or will be suspended, revoked, or denied under
39 subsection (6) of this section, other than as a result of a breath
40 test refusal, and who has not committed an offense for which he or

1 she was granted a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW,
2 petitions a court for a deferred prosecution on criminal charges
3 arising out of the arrest for which action has been or will be taken
4 under subsection (6) of this section, or notifies the department of
5 licensing of the intent to seek such a deferred prosecution, then the
6 license suspension or revocation shall be stayed pending entry of the
7 deferred prosecution. The stay shall not be longer than (~~one hundred~~
8 ~~fifty~~) 150 days after the date charges are filed, or two years after
9 the date of the arrest, whichever time period is shorter. If the
10 court stays the suspension, revocation, or denial, it may impose
11 conditions on such stay. If the person is otherwise eligible for
12 licensing, the department shall issue a temporary license, or extend
13 any valid temporary license under subsection (5) of this section, for
14 the period of the stay. If a deferred prosecution treatment plan is
15 not recommended in the report made under RCW 10.05.050, or if
16 treatment is rejected by the court, or if the person declines to
17 accept an offered treatment plan, or if the person violates any
18 condition imposed by the court, then the court shall immediately
19 direct the department to cancel the stay and any temporary license or
20 extension of a temporary license issued under this subsection.

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

30 (c) The provisions of (b) of this subsection relating to a stay
31 of a suspension, revocation, or denial and the cancellation of any
32 suspension, revocation, or denial do not apply to the suspension,
33 revocation, denial, or disqualification of a person's commercial
34 driver's license or privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

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

1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.20.3101 and 2020 c 330 s 6 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 Pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, the department shall suspend, revoke,
4 or deny the arrested person's license, permit, or privilege to drive
5 as follows:

6 (1) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:

7 (a) For a first refusal within seven years, where there has not
8 been a previous incident within seven years that resulted in
9 administrative action under this section, revocation or denial for
10 one year;

11 (b) For a second or subsequent refusal within seven years, or for
12 a first refusal where there has been one or more previous incidents
13 within seven years that have resulted in administrative action under
14 this section, revocation or denial for two years or until the person
15 reaches age (~~(twenty-one)~~) 21, whichever is longer.

16 (2) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to or
17 been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol
18 concentration of the person's breath or blood was (~~(0.08)~~) 0.05 or
19 more, or that the THC concentration of the person's blood was 5.00 or
20 more:

21 (a) For a first incident within seven years, where there has not
22 been a previous incident within seven years that resulted in
23 administrative action under this section, suspension for (~~(ninety)~~)
24 90 days, unless the person successfully completes or is enrolled in a
25 pretrial 24/7 sobriety program;

26 (b) For a second or subsequent incident within seven years,
27 revocation or denial for two years.

28 (3) In the case of an incident where a person under age (~~(twenty-~~
29 ~~one)~~) 21 has submitted to or been administered a test or tests
30 indicating that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or
31 blood was 0.02 or more, or that the THC concentration of the person's
32 blood was above 0.00:

33 (a) For a first incident within seven years, suspension or denial
34 for (~~(ninety)~~) 90 days;

35 (b) For a second or subsequent incident within seven years,
36 revocation or denial for one year or until the person reaches age
37 (~~(twenty-one)~~) 21, whichever is longer.

38 (4) The department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis for
39 a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section for
40 any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served

1 under RCW 46.61.5055 arising out of the same incident. If a person
2 has already served a suspension, revocation, or denial under RCW
3 46.61.5055 for a period equal to or greater than the period imposed
4 under this section, the department shall provide notice of full
5 credit, shall provide for no further suspension or revocation under
6 this section, and shall impose no additional reissue fees for this
7 credit.

8 **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.25.090 and 2023 c 35 s 6 are each amended to read
9 as follows:

10 (1) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor
11 vehicle for a period of not less than one year if a report has been
12 received by the department pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 or 46.25.120, or
13 if the person has been convicted of a first violation, within this or
14 any other jurisdiction, of:

15 (a) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or any
16 drug;

17 (b) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol
18 concentration in the person's system is 0.04 or more or any
19 measurable amount of THC concentration, or driving a noncommercial
20 motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the person's system
21 is (~~0.08~~) 0.05 or more, or is 0.02 or more if the person is under
22 age 21, or with a THC concentration of 5.00 nanograms per milliliter
23 of whole blood or more, or a THC concentration above 0.00 if the
24 person is under the age of 21, as determined by any testing methods
25 approved by law in this state or any other state or jurisdiction;

26 (c) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a motor vehicle
27 driven by the person;

28 (d) Using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;

29 (e) Refusing to submit to a test or tests to determine the
30 driver's alcohol concentration or the presence of any drug while
31 driving a motor vehicle;

32 (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle when, as a result of prior
33 violations committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the
34 driver's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, or
35 canceled, or the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial
36 motor vehicle;

37 (g) Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a
38 commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of
39 vehicular homicide and negligent homicide.

1 If any of the violations set forth in this subsection occurred
2 while transporting hazardous material, the person is disqualified for
3 a period of not less than three years.

4 (2) A person is disqualified for life if it has been determined
5 that the person has committed or has been convicted of two or more
6 violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection (1) of this
7 section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or
8 more separate incidents.

9 (3) The department may adopt rules, in accordance with federal
10 regulations, establishing guidelines, including conditions, under
11 which a disqualification for life under subsection (2) of this
12 section may be reduced to a period of not less than 10 years.

13 (4) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor
14 vehicle for life who:

15 (a) Uses a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving
16 the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled
17 substance, as defined by chapter 69.50 RCW, or possession with intent
18 to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance, as
19 defined by chapter 69.50 RCW; or

20 (b) Uses a motor vehicle in the commission of any trafficking
21 offense under RCW 9A.40.100, which offenses are deemed consistent
22 with felonies involving severe forms of trafficking in persons as
23 described by the federal motor carrier safety administration.

24 (5)(a) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor
25 vehicle for a period of:

26 (i) Not less than 60 days if:

27 (A) Convicted of or found to have committed a second serious
28 traffic violation while driving a commercial motor vehicle; or

29 (B) Convicted of reckless driving, where there has been a prior
30 serious traffic violation; or

31 (ii) Not less than 120 days if:

32 (A) Convicted of or found to have committed a third or subsequent
33 serious traffic violation while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
34 or

35 (B) Convicted of reckless driving, where there has been two or
36 more prior serious traffic violations.

37 (b) The disqualification period under (a)(ii) of this subsection
38 must be in addition to any other previous period of disqualification.

39 (c) For purposes of determining prior serious traffic violations
40 under this subsection, each conviction of or finding that a driver

1 has committed a serious traffic violation while driving a commercial
2 motor vehicle or noncommercial motor vehicle, arising from a separate
3 incident occurring within a three-year period, must be counted.

4 (6) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor
5 vehicle for a period of:

6 (a) Not less than 180 days nor more than one year if convicted of
7 or found to have committed a first violation of an out-of-service
8 order while driving a commercial vehicle;

9 (b) Not less than two years nor more than five years if, during a
10 10-year period, the person is convicted of or is found to have
11 committed two violations of out-of-service orders while driving a
12 commercial motor vehicle in separate incidents;

13 (c) Not less than three years nor more than five years if, during
14 a 10-year period, the person is convicted of or is found to have
15 committed three or more violations of out-of-service orders while
16 driving commercial motor vehicles in separate incidents;

17 (d) Not less than 180 days nor more than two years if the person
18 is convicted of or is found to have committed a first violation of an
19 out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials, or while
20 operating motor vehicles designed to transport 16 or more passengers,
21 including the driver. A person is disqualified for a period of not
22 less than three years nor more than five years if, during a 10-year
23 period, the person is convicted of or is found to have committed
24 subsequent violations of out-of-service orders, in separate
25 incidents, while transporting hazardous materials, or while operating
26 motor vehicles designed to transport ((~~sixteen~~)) 16 or more
27 passengers, including the driver.

28 (7)(a) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor
29 vehicle for the period of time specified in (b) of this subsection if
30 he or she is convicted of or is found to have committed one of the
31 following six offenses at a railroad-highway grade crossing while
32 operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a federal,
33 state, or local law or regulation:

34 (i) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to
35 slow down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train
36 or other on-track equipment;

37 (ii) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to
38 stop before reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear;

39 (iii) For drivers who are always required to stop, failing to
40 stop before driving onto the crossing;

1 (iv) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient space to drive
2 completely through the crossing without stopping;

3 (v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic control device or
4 the directions of an enforcement officer at the crossing;

5 (vi) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a crossing because of
6 insufficient undercarriage clearance.

7 (b) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor
8 vehicle for a period of:

9 (i) Not less than 60 days if the driver is convicted of or is
10 found to have committed a first violation of a railroad-highway grade
11 crossing violation;

12 (ii) Not less than 120 days if the driver is convicted of or is
13 found to have committed a second railroad-highway grade crossing
14 violation in separate incidents within a three-year period;

15 (iii) Not less than one year if the driver is convicted of or is
16 found to have committed a third or subsequent railroad-highway grade
17 crossing violation in separate incidents within a three-year period.

18 (8) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor
19 vehicle for not more than one year if a report has been received by
20 the department from the federal motor carrier safety administration
21 that the person's driving has been determined to constitute an
22 imminent hazard as defined by 49 C.F.R. 383.5. A person who is
23 simultaneously disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle
24 under this subsection and under other provisions of this chapter, or
25 under 49 C.F.R. 383.52, shall serve those disqualification periods
26 concurrently.

27 (9) Within 10 days after suspending, revoking, or canceling a
28 commercial driver's license or disqualifying a driver from operating
29 a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall update its records
30 to reflect that action.

31 **Sec. 9.** RCW 38.38.760 and 2009 c 378 s 24 are each amended to
32 read as follows:

33 (1) Any person subject to this code who:

34 (a) Operates or physically controls any vehicle, aircraft, or
35 vessel in a reckless or wanton manner or while impaired by a
36 substance described in RCW 38.38.762; or

37 (b) Operates or is in actual physical control of any vehicle,
38 aircraft, or vessel while drunk or when the alcohol concentration in

1 the person's blood or breath is equal to or exceeds the applicable
2 limit under subsection (2) of this section; or

3 (c) Operates or is in actual physical control of any vehicle,
4 aircraft, or vessel in a reckless or wanton manner
5 shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

6 (2) For purposes of subsection (1) of this section, the blood
7 alcohol content limit with respect to alcohol concentration in a
8 person's blood is (~~(0.08)~~) 0.05 grams of alcohol per (~~(one hundred)~~)
9 100 milliliters of blood and with respect to alcohol concentration in
10 a person's breath is (~~(0.08)~~) 0.05 grams of alcohol per (~~(two hundred~~
11 ~~ten)~~) 210 liters of breath, as shown by chemical analysis.

12 (3) For purposes of this section, "blood alcohol content limit"
13 means the amount of alcohol concentration in a person's blood or
14 breath at which operation or control of a vehicle, aircraft, or
15 vessel is prohibited.

16 **Sec. 10.** RCW 79A.60.040 and 2022 c 16 s 136 are each amended to
17 read as follows:

18 (1) It is unlawful for any person to operate a vessel in a
19 reckless manner.

20 (2) It is unlawful for a person to operate a vessel while under
21 the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug. A person
22 is considered to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor,
23 cannabis, or any drug if, within two hours of operating a vessel:

24 (a) The person has an alcohol concentration of (~~(0.08)~~) 0.05 or
25 higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made
26 under RCW 46.61.506; or

27 (b) The person has a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown
28 by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

29 (c) The person is under the influence of or affected by
30 intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug; or

31 (d) The person is under the combined influence of or affected by
32 intoxicating liquor, cannabis, and any drug.

33 (3) The fact that any person charged with a violation of this
34 section is or has been entitled to use such drug under the laws of
35 this state shall not constitute a defense against any charge of
36 violating this section.

37 (4)(a) Any person who operates a vessel within this state is
38 deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW
39 46.61.506, to a test or tests of the person's breath for the purpose

1 of determining the alcohol concentration in the person's breath if
2 arrested for any offense where, at the time of the arrest, the
3 arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person was
4 operating a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
5 or a combination of intoxicating liquor and any other drug.

6 (b) When an arrest results from an accident in which there has
7 been serious bodily injury to another person or death or the
8 arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person was
9 operating a vessel while under the influence of THC or any other
10 drug, a blood test may be administered with the consent of the
11 arrested person and a valid waiver of the warrant requirement or
12 without the consent of the person so arrested pursuant to a search
13 warrant or when exigent circumstances exist.

14 (c) Neither consent nor this section precludes a police officer
15 from obtaining a search warrant for a person's breath or blood.

16 (d) An arresting officer may administer field sobriety tests when
17 circumstances permit.

18 (5) The test or tests of breath must be administered pursuant to
19 RCW 46.20.308. The officer shall warn the person that if the person
20 refuses to take the test, the person will be issued a class 1 civil
21 infraction under RCW 7.80.120.

22 (6) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a
23 misdemeanor. A violation of subsection (2) of this section is a gross
24 misdemeanor. In addition to the statutory penalties imposed, the
25 court may order the defendant to pay restitution for any damages or
26 injuries resulting from the offense.

27 (7) For the purposes of this subsection, "cannabis" has the
28 meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 43.59
30 RCW to read as follows:

31 The Washington traffic safety commission shall develop and
32 implement a public information campaign related to this act. In
33 developing and implementing the public information campaign, the
34 commission must:

35 (1) Ensure television, radio, and online advertisements are
36 provided in all areas of the state;

37 (2) Include multiple print advertisements in the largest
38 newspapers in each county;

1 (3) Provide content of the public information campaign in the top
2 nine most significant non-English-speaking languages spoken in the
3 state;

4 (4) Consider equity outcomes on overburdened communities as
5 defined in RCW 70A.02.010; and

6 (5) Ensure that at least 10 percent of the advertisements are
7 developed in conjunction with in-state hospitality stakeholders and
8 educate drivers about safe alternatives to driving while patronizing
9 hospitality businesses.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 66.44
11 RCW to read as follows:

12 The legislature finds that current civil law relating to civil
13 liability is that a licensed commercial vendor or quasi-commercial
14 vendor owes a duty to third persons not to sell, serve, or furnish
15 alcohol to a person who is apparently under the influence of alcohol,
16 or who is obviously intoxicated. This current civil law is both
17 statutory and also developed in case law. The legislature further
18 finds that civil liability to third persons under the civil law does
19 not depend upon a finding of the blood or breath alcohol
20 concentration. Therefore, nothing in this act shall be construed to
21 change current civil law for civil liability of a licensed commercial
22 vendor or quasi-commercial vendor.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 66.08
24 RCW to read as follows:

25 (1) The Washington state institute for public policy must conduct
26 an evaluation of the impacts of this act during the first two years
27 of implementation. By March 1, 2028, the institute must submit a
28 report to the appropriate committees of the legislature detailing the
29 results of its evaluation. The evaluation must include, but is not
30 limited to, the impact of this act on:

31 (a) The number of serious and fatal traffic crashes;

32 (b) Driving under the influence arrests and adjudications for
33 driving under the influence offenses;

34 (c) Equity outcomes on overburdened communities as defined in RCW
35 70A.02.010;

36 (d) Sales and other business effects on the hospitality industry
37 in the state; and

1 (e) Sales and other business effects on breweries, wineries, and
2 distilleries in the state.

3 (2) This section expires November 1, 2028.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** This act takes effect July 1, 2026.

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