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## SENATE BILL 5215

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Senators Shewmake, Wellman, Bateman, Trudeau, Valdez, Chapman, Saldaña, Stanford, Orwall, Dhingra, Cleveland, and Frame

Prefiled 01/09/25.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to debris escaping from vehicles on public
- 2 highways; amending RCW 46.61.655, 46.63.020, 7.68.020, and
- 3 70A.200.120; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.655 and 2005 c 431 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
  - (1) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction.
- 12 (2) No person may operate on any public highway any vehicle with any load unless:
- 14 <u>(a)</u> The load ((and such covering as required thereon by
  15 subsection (3) of this section)) is ((securely fastened)) secured to
  16 prevent the ((covering or)) load from becoming loose, detached, or in
  17 any manner a hazard to other users of the highway; and
- 18 <u>(b) The covering required by subsection (3) of this section is</u>
  19 <u>secured to prevent the covering from becoming loose, detached, or in</u>
  20 any manner a hazard to other users of the highway.

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(3) (a) Until January 1, 2028, any vehicle operating on a paved public highway with a load of dirt, sand, ((or)) pebbles, cobbles, gravel, or any aggregate materials susceptible to being dropped, spilled, leaked, sifted, blown, or otherwise escaping ((therefrom shall be covered)) from the vehicle must use a covering so as to prevent spillage  $((\cdot))$  or any hazard to other users of the highway. The covering of such loads is not required if six inches of freeboard is maintained within the bed, but if a vehicle hauling such loads is equipped with a covering, the covering must be used.

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- (b) Beginning January 1, 2028: Any vehicle operating on a paved public highway with a load of dirt, sand, pebbles, cobbles, gravel, 11 or any aggregate materials susceptible to being dropped, spilled, leaked, sifted, blown, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle must 13 use a covering so as to prevent spillage or any hazard to other users 14 15 of the highway.
- 16 (c) The department of transportation, counties, cities, public 17 utility districts, and any contractors working for such public entities, are exempt from the requirements in (a) and (b) of this 18 19 subsection if the vehicle is:
- (i) Applying sand or deicers for snow and ice control and to 20 21 enhance traction;
- 22 (ii) Sprinkling water or other substances to maintain or clean 23 the roadway;
- 24 (iii) Performing maintenance operations in response to emergency 25 events;
  - (iv) Performing operations within work zones where roads or sections of roads are closed to the public.
    - (d) For purposes of this subsection (3):
- (i) "Aggregate materials" means fine, medium, or coarse inert 29 30 particulate materials used in construction whether natural, manufactured, or recycled. Aggregate materials do not include logs. 31
- (ii) "Covering" means a tarp, other protective layer or device, 32 or a manufactured cap to fit a vehicle, which is secured to contain 33 34 the load that the vehicle is hauling.
- (iii) "Susceptible to being dropped, spilled, leaked, sifted, 35 blown, or otherwise escaping" means that the load, or particles, 36 portions, or pieces of the load, is of such a density that the load, 37 or particles, portions, or pieces of the load, can be influenced by 38 39 wind, other atmospheric and weather conditions, vehicle speed, or 40 road conditions.

p. 2 SB 5215 (4) (a) Any person operating a vehicle <u>carrying a load subject to</u> the requirements of this section, from which any ((<del>glass or objects have</del>)) of the load has fallen or escaped, which would constitute an obstruction or injure a vehicle or otherwise endanger travel upon such public highway shall immediately cause the ((<del>public highway to be cleaned of all such glass or objects and shall pay any costs therefor</del>)) removal of the fallen or escaped load from the highway and remain at the scene until the fallen or escaped load has been removed from the highway. The person shall pay any costs incurred to remove the fallen or escaped load from the highway.

- (b) Any <u>person operating a</u> vehicle with deposits of mud, rocks, <u>dirt, sand, gravel</u>, or other debris on the vehicle's body, fenders, frame, undercarriage, wheels, or tires shall ((<del>be cleaned of such material</del>)) <u>clean and remove deposits or debris</u> before the operation of the vehicle on a paved public highway.
- (5) The state patrol, or local law enforcement when appropriate, shall enforce the requirements under subsections (3) and (4) of this section.
- (6) The state patrol may make necessary rules to carry into effect the provisions of this section, applying such provisions to specific conditions and loads and prescribing means, methods, and practices to effectuate such provisions.
- (((6) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a public maintenance vehicle from dropping sand on a highway to enhance traction, or sprinkling water or other substances to clean or maintain a highway.))
- (7) (a)  $((\frac{1}{2}))$  Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, a violation of subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section is an infraction.
- (b) A person is guilty of ((failure to secure a load in the first degree)) a gross misdemeanor if he or she, with criminal negligence, ((fails to secure a load or part of a load to his or her vehicle in compliance with)) violates subsection (1), (2), ((or)) (3), or (4) of this section and such violation causes substantial bodily harm to another.
- 36 ((<del>(ii)</del> Failure to secure a load in the first degree is a gross 37 misdemeanor.
- (b)(i))) (c) A person is guilty of ((failure to secure a load in the second degree)) a misdemeanor if he or she, with criminal negligence, ((fails to secure a load or part of a load to his or her

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vehicle in compliance with)) violates subsection (1)  $((or))_L$  (2), (3), or (4) of this section and such violation causes damage to property of another.

(((ii) Failure to secure a load in the second degree is a misdemeanor.

(c) A person who fails to secure a load or part of a load to his or her vehicle in compliance with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section is guilty of an infraction if such failure does not amount to a violation of (a) or (b) of this subsection.)

Sec. 2. RCW 46.63.020 and 2023 c 471 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

Failure to perform any act required or the performance of any act prohibited by this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses, is designated as a traffic infraction and may not be classified as a criminal offense, except for an offense contained in the following provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution:

- 21 (1) RCW 46.09.457(1)(b)(i) relating to a false statement 22 regarding the inspection of and installation of equipment on wheeled 23 all-terrain vehicles;
  - (2) RCW 46.09.470(2) relating to the operation of a nonhighway vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance;
    - (3) RCW 46.09.480 relating to operation of nonhighway vehicles;
  - (4) RCW 46.10.490(2) relating to the operation of a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs or in a manner endangering the person of another;
    - (5) RCW 46.10.495 relating to the operation of snowmobiles;
  - (6) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of title, registration certificates, and markings indicating that a vehicle has been destroyed or declared a total loss;
  - (7) RCW 46.16A.030 and 46.16A.050(3) relating to the nonpayment of taxes and fees by failure to register a vehicle and falsifying residency when registering a motor vehicle;
- 38 (8) RCW 46.16A.520 relating to permitting unauthorized persons to drive;

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- 1 (9) RCW 46.16A.320 relating to vehicle trip permits;
- 2 (10) RCW 46.19.050(1) relating to knowingly providing false 3 information in conjunction with an application for a special placard 4 or license plate for disabled persons' parking;
- 5 (11) RCW 46.19.050(8) relating to illegally obtaining a parking 6 placard, special license plate, special year tab, or identification 7 card;
- 8 (12) RCW 46.19.050(9) relating to sale of a parking placard, 9 special license plate, special year tab, or identification card;
- 10 (13) RCW 46.20.005 relating to driving without a valid driver's 11 license;
- 12 (14) RCW 46.20.091 relating to false statements regarding a 13 driver's license or instruction permit;
- 14 (15) RCW 46.20.0921 relating to the unlawful possession and use 15 of a driver's license;
- 16 (16) RCW 46.20.342 relating to driving with a suspended or revoked license or status;
- 18 (17) RCW 46.20.345 relating to the operation of a motor vehicle 19 with a suspended or revoked license;
- 20 (18) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of restrictions of 21 an occupational driver's license, temporary restricted driver's 22 license, or ignition interlock driver's license;
- 23 (19) RCW 46.20.740 relating to operation of a motor vehicle 24 without an ignition interlock device in violation of a license 25 notation that the device is required;
- 26 (20) RCW 46.20.750 relating to circumventing an ignition 27 interlock device;
  - (21) RCW 46.25.170 relating to commercial driver's licenses;
  - (22) Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial responsibility;

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- 30 (23) RCW 46.30.040 relating to providing false evidence of 31 financial responsibility;
  - (24) RCW 46.35.030 relating to recording device information;
- 33 (25) RCW 46.37.435 relating to wrongful installation of sunscreening material;
- 35 (26) RCW 46.37.650 relating to the manufacture, importation, 36 sale, distribution, or installation of a counterfeit air bag, 37 nonfunctional air bag, or previously deployed or damaged air bag;
- 38 (27) RCW 46.37.660 relating to the sale or installation of a 39 device that causes a vehicle's diagnostic system to inaccurately

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- indicate that the vehicle has a functional air bag when a counterfeit air bag, nonfunctional air bag, or no air bag is installed;
- 3 (28) RCW 46.37.671 through 46.37.675 relating to signal 4 preemption devices;
- 5 (29) RCW 46.37.685 relating to switching or flipping license 6 plates, utilizing technology to flip or change the appearance of a 7 license plate, selling a license plate flipping device or technology 8 used to change the appearance of a license plate, or falsifying a 9 vehicle registration;
- 10 (30) RCW 46.44.180 relating to operation of mobile home pilot vehicles;
- 12 (31) RCW 46.48.175 relating to the transportation of dangerous 13 articles;
- 14 (32) RCW 46.52.010 relating to duty on striking an unattended car or other property;
- 16 (33) RCW 46.52.020 relating to duty in case of injury to or death 17 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 18 (34) RCW 46.52.090 relating to reports by repairers, storage 19 persons, and appraisers;
- 20 (35) RCW 46.52.130 relating to confidentiality of the driving 21 record to be furnished to an insurance company, an employer, and an 22 alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency;
- 23 (36) RCW 46.55.020 relating to engaging in the activities of a registered tow truck operator without a registration certificate;
- 25 (37) RCW 46.55.035 relating to prohibited practices by tow truck operators;
  - (38) RCW 46.55.300 relating to vehicle immobilization;

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- 28 (39) RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police officers, 29 flaggers, or firefighters;
- 30 (40) RCW 46.61.020 relating to refusal to give information to or 31 cooperate with an officer;
- 32 (41) RCW 46.61.022 relating to failure to stop and give 33 identification to an officer;
- 34 (42) RCW 46.61.024 relating to attempting to elude pursuing 35 police vehicles;
- 36 (43) RCW 46.61.212(5) relating to reckless endangerment of 37 emergency or work zone workers;
  - (44) RCW 46.61.500 relating to reckless driving;
- 39 (45) RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504 relating to persons under the 40 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

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- 1 (46) RCW 46.61.503 relating to a person under age ((twenty-one))
  2 21 driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol;
- 3 (47) RCW 46.61.520 relating to vehicular homicide by motor 4 vehicle;
  - (48) RCW 46.61.522 relating to vehicular assault;

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- (49) RCW 46.61.5249 relating to first degree negligent driving;
- 7 (50) RCW 46.61.527(4) relating to reckless endangerment of 8 roadway workers;
  - (51) RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on highways;
- 10 (52) RCW 46.61.655(7) ((<del>(a) and</del>)) (b) <u>and (c)</u> relating to failure 11 to secure a load;
- 12 (53) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an unattended 13 vehicle with the motor running;
  - (54) RCW 46.61.740 relating to theft of motor vehicle fuel;
- 15 (55) RCW 46.64.010 relating to unlawful cancellation of or 16 attempt to cancel a traffic citation;
- 17 (56) RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, abetting, 18 coercing, and committing crimes;
  - (57) Chapter 46.65 RCW relating to habitual traffic offenders;
- 20 (58) RCW 46.68.010 relating to false statements made to obtain a 21 refund;
- (59) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business practices, except where that chapter provides for the assessment of monetary penalties of a civil nature;
- 25 (60) Chapter 46.72 RCW relating to the transportation of 26 passengers in for hire vehicles;
  - (61) RCW 46.72A.060 relating to limousine carrier insurance;
- 28 (62) RCW 46.72A.070 relating to operation of a limousine without 29 a vehicle certificate;
- 30 (63) RCW 46.72A.080 relating to false advertising by a limousine 31 carrier;
  - (64) Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers;
  - (65) Chapter 46.82 RCW relating to driver's training schools;
- 34 (66) RCW 46.87.260 relating to alteration or forgery of a cab 35 card, letter of authority, or other temporary authority issued under 36 chapter 46.87 RCW;
- 37 (67) RCW 46.87.290 relating to operation of an unregistered or 38 unlicensed vehicle under chapter 46.87 RCW;
- 39 (68) RCW 46.61.5259 relating to negligent driving with a 40 vulnerable user victim in the first degree.

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**Sec. 3.** RCW 7.68.020 and 2024 c 297 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

The following words and phrases as used in this chapter have the meanings set forth in this section unless the context otherwise requires.

- (1) "Accredited school" means a school or course of instruction which is:
  - (a) Approved by the state superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, or the state board for community and technical colleges; or
  - (b) Regulated or licensed as to course content by any agency of the state or under any occupational licensing act of the state, or recognized by the apprenticeship council under an agreement registered with the apprenticeship council pursuant to chapter 49.04 RCW.
  - (2) "Average monthly wage" means the average annual wage as determined under RCW 50.04.355 as now or hereafter amended divided by ((twelve)) 12.
  - (3) "Beneficiary" means a husband, wife, registered domestic partner, or child of a victim in whom shall vest a right to receive payment under this chapter, except that a husband or wife of an injured victim, living separate and apart in a state of abandonment, regardless of the party responsible therefor, for more than one year at the time of the injury or subsequently, shall not be a beneficiary. A spouse who has lived separate and apart from the other spouse for the period of two years and who has not, during that time, received or attempted by process of law to collect funds for maintenance, shall be deemed living in a state of abandonment.
  - (4) "Child" means every natural born child, posthumous child, stepchild, child legally adopted prior to the injury, child born after the injury where conception occurred prior to the injury, and dependent child in the legal custody and control of the victim, all while under the age of ((eighteen)) 18 years, or under the age of ((twenty-three)) 23 years while permanently enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited school, and over the age of ((eighteen)) 18 years if the child is a dependent as a result of a disability.
  - (5) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price index compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor for the state of Washington. If the bureau of labor statistics develops more than one consumer price index for areas

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within the state, the index covering the greatest number of people, covering areas exclusively within the boundaries of the state, and including all items must be used.

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- (6) "Criminal act" means an act committed or attempted in this 4 state, unless otherwise provided in this chapter, which is: (a) 5 6 Punishable as a federal offense that is comparable to a felony or gross misdemeanor in this state; (b) punishable as a felony or gross 7 misdemeanor under the laws of this state; (c) an act committed 8 outside the state of Washington against a resident of the state of 9 Washington which would be compensable had it occurred inside this 10 state and the crime occurred in a state which does not have a crime 11 12 victims' compensation program, for which the victim is eligible as set forth in the Washington compensation law; or (d) trafficking as 13 ((defined)) described in RCW 9A.40.100. A "criminal act" does not 14 include the following: 15
- 16 (i) The operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, train, boat, or 17 aircraft in violation of law unless:
  - (A) The injury or death was intentionally inflicted;
  - (B) The operation thereof was part of the commission of another nonvehicular criminal act as defined in this section;
  - (C) The death or injury was the result of the operation of a motor vehicle after July 24, 1983, and one of the following applies:
- 23 (I) A preponderance of the evidence establishes that the death 24 was the result of vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520;
  - (II) The victim submits a copy of a certificate of probable cause filed by the prosecutor stating that a vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522 occurred;
- 28 (III) Charges have been filed against the defendant for vehicular 29 assault under RCW 46.61.522;
- 30 (IV) A conviction of vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522 has 31 been obtained; or
  - (V) In cases where a probable criminal defendant has died in perpetration of vehicular assault or, in cases where the perpetrator of the vehicular assault is unascertainable because he or she left the scene of the accident in violation of RCW 46.52.020 or, because of physical or mental infirmity or disability the perpetrator is incapable of standing trial for vehicular assault, the department may, by a preponderance of the evidence, establish that a vehicular assault had been committed and authorize benefits;

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- 1 (D) The injury or death was caused by a driver in violation of 2 RCW 46.61.502; or
- 3 (E) The injury or death was caused by a driver in violation of 4 RCW  $46.61.655(7)((\frac{a}{7}, \frac{failure\ to\ secure\ a\ load\ in\ the\ first\ degree}))$  5 (b);

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- (ii) Neither an acquittal in a criminal prosecution nor the absence of any such prosecution is admissible in any claim or proceeding under this chapter as evidence of the noncriminal character of the acts giving rise to such claim or proceeding, except as provided for in (d) (i) (C) of this subsection;
- (iii) Evidence of a criminal conviction arising from acts which are the basis for a claim or proceeding under this chapter is admissible in such claim or proceeding for the limited purpose of proving the criminal character of the acts; and
- 15 (iv) Acts which, but for the insanity or mental irresponsibility 16 of the perpetrator, would constitute criminal conduct are deemed to 17 be criminal conduct within the meaning of this chapter.
  - (7) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.
  - (8) "Financial support for lost wages" means a partial replacement of lost wages due to a temporary or permanent total disability.
- 22 (9) "Gainfully employed" means engaging on a regular and continuous basis in a lawful activity from which a person derives a livelihood.
- 25 (10) "Injury" means a sudden and tangible happening, of a 26 traumatic nature, producing an immediate or prompt result, and 27 occurring from without, and such physical conditions as result 28 therefrom.
- 29 (11) "Invalid" means one who is physically or mentally 30 incapacitated from earning wages.
- 31 (12) "Permanent total disability" means loss of both legs, or 32 arms, or one leg and one arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or 33 other condition permanently incapacitating the victim from performing 34 any work at any gainful occupation.
  - (13) "Private insurance" means any source of recompense provided by contract available as a result of the claimed injury or death at the time of such injury or death, or which becomes available any time thereafter.
- 39 (14) "Public insurance" means any source of recompense provided 40 by statute, state or federal, available as a result of the claimed

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injury or death at the time of such injury or death, or which becomes available any time thereafter.

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- (15) "Temporary total disability" means any condition that temporarily incapacitates a victim from performing any type of gainful employment as certified by the victim's attending physician.
- 6 (16) "Victim" means a person who suffers bodily injury or death as a proximate result of a criminal act of another person, the 7 victim's own good faith and reasonable effort to prevent a criminal 8 act, or his or her good faith effort to apprehend a person reasonably 9 suspected of engaging in a criminal act. For the purposes 10 11 receiving benefits pursuant to this chapter, "victim" interchangeable with "employee" or "worker" as defined in chapter 12 51.08 RCW as now or hereafter amended. 13
- 14 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70A.200.120 and 1993 c 399 s 1 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
  - (1) By January 1, 1994, each county or city with a staffed transfer station or landfill in its jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance to reduce litter from vehicles. The ordinance shall require the operator of a vehicle transporting solid waste to a staffed transfer station or landfill to secure or cover the vehicle's waste in a manner that will prevent spillage. The ordinance may provide exemptions for vehicle operators transporting waste that is unlikely to spill from a vehicle.

The ordinance shall, in the absence of an exemption, require a fee, in addition to other landfill charges, for a person arriving at a staffed landfill or transfer station without a cover on the vehicle's waste or without the waste secured.

- (2) The fee collected under subsection (1) of this section shall be deposited, no less often than quarterly, with the city or county in which the landfill or transfer station is located.
- 31 ((<del>(3)</del> A vehicle transporting sand, dirt, or gravel in compliance 32 with the provisions of RCW 46.61.655 shall not be required to secure 33 or cover a load pursuant to ordinances adopted under this section.))
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** This act takes effect October 1, 2025.

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