SENATE BILL 5215

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Senators Shewmake, Wellman, Bateman, Trudeau, Valdez, Chapman, Saldaña, Stanford, Orwall, Dhingra, Cleveland, Frame, Hasegawa, Nobles, and C. Wilson

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AN ACT Relating to debris escaping from vehicles on public highways; amending RCW 46.61.655, 46.63.020, 7.68.020, and 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:

7 (1) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public highway 8 unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of 9 its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping 10 therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of 11 securing traction.

12 (2) No person may operate on any public highway any vehicle with 13 any load unless:

14 <u>(a) The load ((and such covering as required thereon by</u> 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 (b) The covering required by subsection (3) of this section is 19 secured to prevent the covering from becoming loose, detached, or in 20 any manner a hazard to other users of the highway. 1 (3) (a) Until January 1, 2028, any vehicle operating on a paved public highway with a load of dirt, sand, ((or)) pebbles, cobbles, 2 gravel, or any aggregate materials susceptible to being dropped, 3 spilled, leaked, <u>sifted</u>, <u>blown</u>, or otherwise escaping ((therefrom 4 shall be covered)) from the vehicle must use a covering so as to 5 6 prevent spillage((-)) or any hazard to other users of the highway. The covering of such loads is not required if six inches of freeboard 7 is maintained within the bed, but if a vehicle hauling such loads is 8 equipped with a covering, the covering must be used. 9

10 (b) Beginning January 1, 2028: Any vehicle operating on a paved 11 public highway with a load of dirt, sand, pebbles, cobbles, gravel, 12 or any aggregate materials susceptible to being dropped, spilled, 13 leaked, sifted, blown, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle must 14 use a covering so as to prevent spillage or any hazard to other users 15 of the highway.

16 (c) The department of transportation, counties, cities, public 17 utility districts, and any contractors working for such public 18 entities, are exempt from the requirements in (a) and (b) of this 19 subsection if the vehicle is:

20 (i) Applying sand or deicers for snow and ice control and to
21 enhance traction;

22 <u>(ii) Sprinkling water or other substances to maintain or clean</u>
23 <u>the roadway;</u>

24 <u>(iii) Performing maintenance operations in response to emergency</u> 25 <u>events;</u>

26 <u>(iv) Performing operations within work zones where roads or</u>
27 <u>sections of roads are closed to the public.</u>

28 (d) For purposes of this subsection (3):

(i) "Aggregate materials" means fine, medium, or coarse inert
 particulate materials used in construction whether natural,
 manufactured, or recycled. Aggregate materials do not include logs.

32 <u>(ii) "Covering" means a tarp, other protective layer or device,</u> 33 <u>or a manufactured cap to fit a vehicle, which is secured to contain</u> 34 <u>the load that the vehicle is hauling.</u>

(iii) "Susceptible to being dropped, spilled, leaked, sifted, blown, or otherwise escaping" means that the load, or particles, portions, or pieces of the load, is of such a density that the load, or particles, portions, or pieces of the load, can be influenced by wind, other atmospheric and weather conditions, vehicle speed, or road conditions.

1 (4) (a) Any person operating a vehicle <u>carrying a load subject to</u> the requirements of this section, from which any ((glass or objects 2 have)) of the load has fallen or escaped, which would constitute an 3 obstruction or injure a vehicle or otherwise endanger travel upon 4 such public highway shall immediately cause the ((public highway to 5 6 be cleaned of all such glass or objects and shall pay any costs therefor)) removal of the fallen or escaped load from the highway and 7 remain at the scene until the fallen or escaped load has been removed 8 from the highway. The person shall pay any costs incurred to remove 9 10 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 ((be cleaned of such material)) <u>clean and remove deposits or debris</u> before the operation of the vehicle on a paved public highway.

16 (5) <u>The state patrol, or local law enforcement when appropriate,</u> 17 <u>shall enforce the requirements under subsections (3) and (4) of this</u> 18 <u>section.</u>

19 <u>(6)</u> The state patrol may make necessary rules to carry into 20 effect the provisions of this section, applying such provisions to 21 specific conditions and loads and prescribing means, methods, and 22 practices to effectuate such provisions.

23 (((6) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a 24 public maintenance vehicle from dropping sand on a highway to enhance 25 traction, or sprinkling water or other substances to clean or 26 maintain a highway.))

27 (7)(a)(((i))) <u>Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this</u> 28 <u>subsection, a violation of subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this</u> 29 <u>section is an infraction.</u>

30 <u>(b)</u> A person is guilty of ((failure to secure a load in the first 31 degree)) a gross misdemeanor if he or she, with criminal negligence, 32 ((fails to secure a load or part of a load to his or her vehicle in 33 compliance with)) violates subsection (1), (2), ((or)) (3), or (4) of 34 this section and <u>such violation</u> causes substantial bodily harm to 35 another.

36 (((ii) Failure to secure a load in the first degree is a gross 37 misdemeanor.

38 (b)(i)) (c) A person is guilty of ((failure to secure a load in 39 the second degree)) a misdemeanor if he or she, with criminal 40 negligence, ((fails to secure a load or part of a load to his or her vehicle in compliance with)) violates subsection (1) ((or)), (2), (3), or (4) of this section and such violation causes damage to property of another.

4 (((ii) Failure to secure a load in the second degree is a 5 misdemeanor.

6 (c) A person who fails to secure a load or part of a load to his 7 or her vehicle in compliance with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this 8 section is guilty of an infraction if such failure does not amount to 9 a violation of (a) or (b) of this subsection.))

10 Sec. 2. RCW 46.63.020 and 2023 c 471 s 10 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

Failure to perform any act required or the performance of any act 12 prohibited by this title or an equivalent administrative regulation 13 or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to 14 traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian 15 offenses, is designated as a traffic infraction and may not be 16 17 classified as a criminal offense, except for an offense contained in 18 the following provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, 19 20 regulation, or resolution:

(1) RCW 46.09.457(1)(b)(i) relating to a false statement regarding the inspection of and installation of equipment on wheeled 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;

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(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;

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(5) RCW 46.10.495 relating to the operation of snowmobiles;

32 (6) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of title,
 33 registration certificates, and markings indicating that a vehicle has
 34 been destroyed or declared a total loss;

35 (7) RCW 46.16A.030 and 46.16A.050(3) relating to the nonpayment 36 of taxes and fees by failure to register a vehicle and falsifying 37 residency when registering a motor vehicle;

38 (8) RCW 46.16A.520 relating to permitting unauthorized persons to 39 drive; 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 17 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;

(18) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license, temporary restricted driver's license, or ignition interlock driver's license;

(19) RCW 46.20.740 relating to operation of a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock device in violation of a license notation that the device is required;

26 (20) RCW 46.20.750 relating to circumventing an ignition 27 interlock device;

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(21) RCW 46.25.170 relating to commercial driver's licenses;

(22) Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial responsibility;

30 (23) RCW 46.30.040 relating to providing false evidence of 31 financial responsibility;

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(24) RCW 46.35.030 relating to recording device information;

33 (25) RCW 46.37.435 relating to wrongful installation of 34 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

1 indicate that the vehicle has a functional air bag when a counterfeit 2 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
11 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 15 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;

(36) RCW 46.55.020 relating to engaging in the activities of a
 registered tow truck operator without a registration certificate;

(37) RCW 46.55.035 relating to prohibited practices by tow truck
 operators;

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(38) RCW 46.55.300 relating to vehicle immobilization;

(39) RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police officers,
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;

38 (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;

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 vehicle; 4 (48) RCW 46.61.522 relating to vehicular assault; 5 6 (49) RCW 46.61.5249 relating to first degree negligent driving; 7 (50) RCW 46.61.527(4) relating to reckless endangerment of roadway workers; 8 9 (51) RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on highways; 10 (52) RCW 46.61.655(7) ((((a) and)) (b) <u>and (c)</u> relating to failure to secure a load; 11 12 (53) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an unattended vehicle with the motor running; 13 (54) RCW 46.61.740 relating to theft of motor vehicle fuel; 14 (55) RCW 46.64.010 relating to unlawful cancellation of or 15 16 attempt to cancel a traffic citation; 17 (56) RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, abetting, 18 coercing, and committing crimes; 19 (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; 22 (59) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business 23 practices, except where that chapter provides for the assessment of monetary penalties of a civil nature; 24 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; 27 (62) RCW 46.72A.070 relating to operation of a limousine without 28 29 a vehicle certificate; (63) RCW 46.72A.080 relating to false advertising by a limousine 30 31 carrier; 32 (64) Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers; 33 (65) Chapter 46.82 RCW relating to driver's training schools; (66) RCW 46.87.260 relating to alteration or forgery of a cab 34 card, letter of authority, or other temporary authority issued under 35 36 chapter 46.87 RCW; (67) RCW 46.87.290 relating to operation of an unregistered or 37 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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1 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.

6 (1) "Accredited school" means a school or course of instruction 7 which is:

8 (a) Approved by the state superintendent of public instruction, 9 the state board of education, or the state board for community and 10 technical colleges; or

11 (b) Regulated or licensed as to course content by any agency of 12 the state or under any occupational licensing act of the state, or 13 recognized by the apprenticeship council under an agreement 14 registered with the apprenticeship council pursuant to chapter 49.04 15 RCW.

16 (2) "Average monthly wage" means the average annual wage as 17 determined under RCW 50.04.355 as now or hereafter amended divided by 18 ((twelve)) <u>12</u>.

19 (3) "Beneficiary" means a husband, wife, registered domestic partner, or child of a victim in whom shall vest a right to receive 20 21 payment under this chapter, except that a husband or wife of an injured victim, living separate and apart in a state of abandonment, 22 regardless of the party responsible therefor, for more than one year 23 at the time of the injury or subsequently, shall not 24 be a 25 beneficiary. A spouse who has lived separate and apart from the other 26 spouse for the period of two years and who has not, during that time, 27 received or attempted by process of law to collect funds for 28 maintenance, shall be deemed living in a state of abandonment.

(4) "Child" means every natural born child, posthumous child, 29 stepchild, child legally adopted prior to the injury, child born 30 31 after the injury where conception occurred prior to the injury, and dependent child in the legal custody and control of the victim, all 32 while under the age of ((eighteen)) <u>18</u> years, or under the age of 33 ((twenty-three)) 23 years while permanently enrolled as a full-time 34 student in an accredited school, and over the age of ((eighteen)) 18 35 36 years if the child is a dependent as a result of a disability.

37 (5) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price index 38 compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department 39 of labor for the state of Washington. If the bureau of labor 40 statistics develops more than one consumer price index for areas

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1 within the state, the index covering the greatest number of people, 2 covering areas exclusively within the boundaries of the state, and 3 including all items must be used.

(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:

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(A) The injury or death was intentionally inflicted;

(B) The operation thereof was part of the commission of anothernonvehicular 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:

(I) A preponderance of the evidence establishes that the deathwas 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;

(III) Charges have been filed against the defendant for vehicular 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 32 perpetration of vehicular assault or, in cases where the perpetrator 33 of the vehicular assault is unascertainable because he or she left 34 the scene of the accident in violation of RCW 46.52.020 or, because 35 36 of physical or mental infirmity or disability the perpetrator is incapable of standing trial for vehicular assault, the department 37 may, by a preponderance of the evidence, establish that a vehicular 38 assault had been committed and authorize benefits; 39

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)(((a), failure to secure a load in the first degree)) 5 (b);

6 (ii) Neither an acquittal in a criminal prosecution nor the 7 absence of any such prosecution is admissible in any claim or 8 proceeding under this chapter as evidence of the noncriminal 9 character of the acts giving rise to such claim or proceeding, except 10 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

(iv) Acts which, but for the insanity or mental irresponsibility of the perpetrator, would constitute criminal conduct are deemed to be criminal conduct within the meaning of this chapter.

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(7) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.

19 (8) "Financial support for lost wages" means a partial 20 replacement of lost wages due to a temporary or permanent total 21 disability.

(9) "Gainfully employed" means engaging on a regular and continuous basis in a lawful activity from which a person derives a livelihood.

(10) "Injury" means a sudden and tangible happening, of a traumatic nature, producing an immediate or prompt result, and occurring from without, and such physical conditions as result 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.

35 (13) "Private insurance" means any source of recompense provided 36 by contract available as a result of the claimed injury or death at 37 the time of such injury or death, or which becomes available any time 38 thereafter.

(14) "Public insurance" means any source of recompense providedby 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.

3 (15) "Temporary total disability" means any condition that 4 temporarily incapacitates a victim from performing any type of 5 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 of 11 receiving benefits pursuant to this chapter, "victim" is 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:

16 (1) By January 1, 1994, each county or city with a staffed transfer station or landfill in its jurisdiction shall adopt an 17 ordinance to reduce litter from vehicles. The ordinance shall require 18 the operator of a vehicle transporting solid waste to a staffed 19 20 transfer station or landfill to secure or cover the vehicle's waste in a manner that will prevent spillage. The ordinance may provide 21 22 exemptions for vehicle operators transporting waste that is unlikely to spill from a vehicle. 23

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 (((3) 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.))

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act takes effect October 1, 2025.

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