



Washington Impaired Driving Advisory Council (WIDAC)

July 13, 2023

9:30 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.

Virtual Meeting

MEETING MINUTES

9:30-10:00

Welcome

- All

Roundtable of introductions

10:00-10:20

Director's Update

- Shelly Baldwin, WTSC

- Provided summary of traffic fatality, crash, and serious injury data available to-date.
- Shared [victim impact story](#) and held a moment of silence to honor the memory of Mbiya Mamy Lutumba.
- Noted submittal of the WTSC's Triennial Highway Safety Plan to NHTSA.
- Informed members about DADSS pilot program.
- Shared WTSC's updated Vision, Mission, and Values statements.
- Briefed members about the Governor's Public Performance Review on Improving Traffic Safety (video [recording available via TVW](#)) and provided highlights of the WTSC's presentation.
- Introduced new TSRP, Bradley Lane, who is hosted by the Seattle City Attorney's Office.
- Announced WTSC's hiring an Office Assistant 3 and asked members to share the recruitment (position was filled after this announcement).

10:20-10:45

Report Out

- Bob Thompson, LEL
- Melanie Dane, TSRP
- Lt. Leonard, WSP IDS
- Lizz Gough, WSP Tox Lab

Melanie Dane, TSRP

- Noted hosting two DUI Bootcamps so far (located in Seattle and Spokane), they've been well attended, and is gearing up for their third Bootcamp event in Vancouver, WA. Will host a total of five bootcamps in 2023.
- Fielding a lot of phlebotomy questions from prosecutors: are they required to be at court to testify? No. Therefore, will work on creating education around this question.
 - Judge Linda Portnoy volunteered to add information about this to the next newsletter she publishes.

Lt. Leonard, Sgt. Raymond, WSP IDS (Email Sgt. Raymond with any questions at Ryan.Raymond@wsp.wa.gov)

- Acknowledged appreciation of the DUI Bootcamps, asked members to help promote the event.
- Highlighted the hiring of four new staff.
- Shared stats about MIDU deployments.
- Highlighted SFST, ARIDE, and DRE classes hosted.
- Provided status of DRAEGER project.
 - Data is available.

Toxicology Lab, Edica Esqueda on behalf of Lizz Gough (PowerPoint attached)

- Provided update on new Federal Way Tox Lab.
- First year to two years, the plan is to only process DUI evidence to address backlog.

Bob Thompson, Statewide LEL

- Expanding Traffic Safety Champions, last meeting was largest to-date.

<p>11:00-11:20</p> <p>Most Steer Clear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mike Graham-Squire - Melissa Resendiz-Rivas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlighted and summarized data on the Most Steer Clear project, which is a Positive Community Norms project (PowerPoint attached). • Worked w/ UW Public Health team to develop TikTok videos (not released, yet) and audio ads. • Recently expanded project from King County to include Snohomish and Pierce Counties. • Materials can be used across Washington state. • Members suggested to expand this project by working with Youth Courts. WTSC Program Manager, Tony Bledsoe, will follow-up.
<p>11:20 – 11:40</p> <p>Leg Update/Next Session Legislative Provisos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mark McKechnie, WTSC 	<p>Mark McKechnie, WTSC Shared information about impaired driving related bills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presented, passed, and not passed during the recent legislative session (PowerPoint attached). • Noted proviso issued to WTSC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Submit a report to the Transportation Commission summarizing research and presenting recommendations to reduce instances of about impaired driving. ○ Submit report summarizing research and presenting recommendations to reduce wrong-way driving. Preliminary research shows this is highly linked with impaired driving. <p>WIDAC member, Julie Mitchell, presented legislation idea for consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation to allow vacating a DUI on a person’s record after an extended period. If reoffends, the prior would pop up. Offense stays visible to law enforcement. There are 28 states the currently have this in place. Defense Bar supports this idea. • WTSC Director will investigate federal funding implications. • Member, Linda Thompson, noted many repeat offenders who had a DUI 'years ago' and now are court ordered to our DUI Victims Panel because something happened in their life. • This may not be a practical concept to address the needs behind the idea (removing advancement barriers due to past DUI, travel to Canada, etc.). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It was noted there are ways to get to Canada even w/ a DUI record. <p>WIDAC members may want to consider speaking w/ their local House Representative. There’s not been a lot of discussing on DUIs in the House of Representatives, so discussing the importance of this work may help bring DUI related bills to the forefront.</p>
<p>11:40-12:00</p> <p>Roundtable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ALL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question for Tox Lab: are they no longer testing for drugs after BAC is found to be above the per se limit so that may/will impact our stats? WSP answered: Testing only takes place if there’s a per se violation. • It was noted that when going into the next legislation session consider inviting victims of DUIs to testify. • Jon Huber highlighted SPD training and complimented the DUI Bootcamps. • Julie Mitchell noted treatment field facing shortage of staff, cannot find qualified people to hire in treatment programs – crisis level; definition of treatment is confusing in legislation (Blake Act, etc.) so working on educating legislators. • Linda Thompson shared appreciation to LE and LCB for inviting her to present about DUI offenders victim impact. • Judge Linda Portnoy announced updated impaired driving bench book will be published in Sept. • Mark Medalen shared there are extra motorcycle safety patrols happening now in select locations across the state.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Melanie Dane noted she going to share the “hot topics” shared in today’s meeting with fellow prosecutors.• Think Twice Save Lives announced they received a grant to conduct outreach in California to reduce impaired driving; and starting transdermal DUI processing projects.• Edica Esqueda announced that the WIDAC Executive Board is in full swing. Next meeting is hybrid so folk can attend in-person or virtually.
12:15pm	Adjourned



Federal Way Toxicology Laboratory



Federal Way Toxicology Laboratory



Federal Way Toxicology Laboratory





MARIJUANA LEGALIZATION



A NEW APPROACH
TO MARIJUANA

WARNING

IM SO HIGH
RIGHT MEOW

CLEAR CHOICE
CANNABIS

8001 S Hosmer St, Tacoma

041831

LAMAR

THUG LIFE

The billboard features a close-up profile of an orange tabby cat's face on the left side. The cat is wearing a dark collar with a circular tag that says "THUG LIFE". The background of the billboard is dark with white and light blue text. The main headline "IM SO HIGH RIGHT MEOW" is in large, bold, white letters. Below it, "CLEAR CHOICE CANNABIS" is written in a smaller, light blue font. Underneath that, the address "8001 S Hosmer St, Tacoma" is visible in a very small font. At the bottom of the billboard, there is a white license plate with the number "041831" and a "LAMAR" logo on the right. A "WARNING" label is in the top left corner.

GOALS

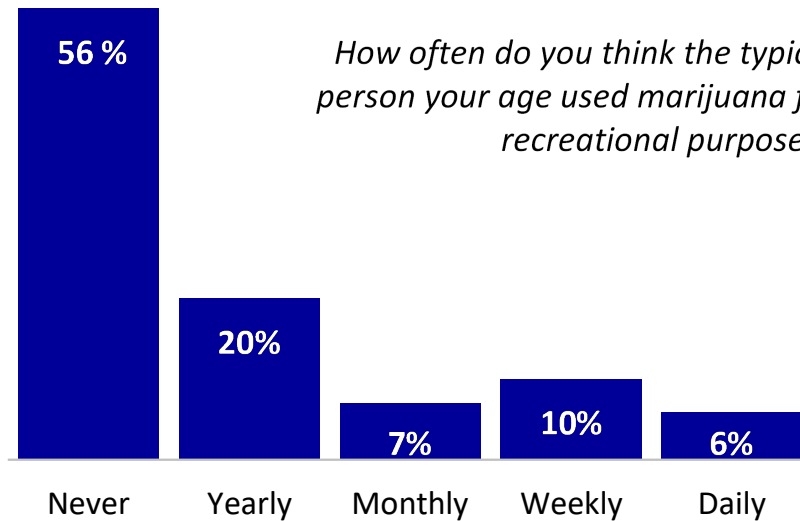
- Correct misperceived social norms → change in behavior
- To increase positive social norms around marijuana use → reduction in use and risky behavior (DUI or combining alcohol and marijuana)

SCIENCE

THE GAP BETWEEN ACTUAL AND PERCEIVED USE OF MARIJUANA

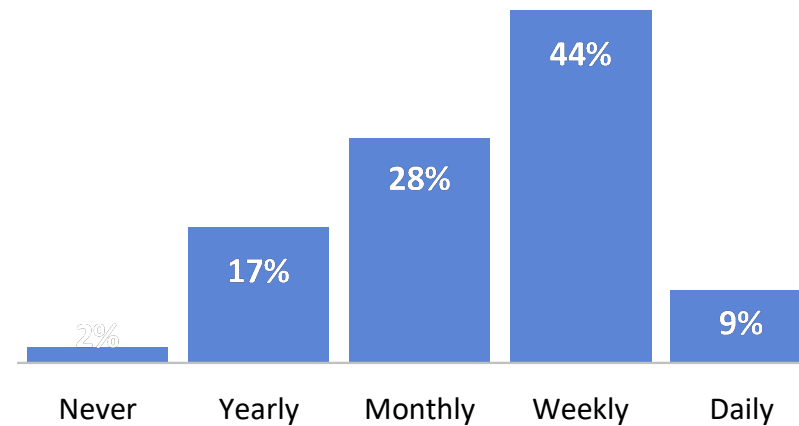
Dr. Jason Kilmer at the UW - Washington Young Adult Health Survey (March 2015)

ACTUAL USE



How often do you think the typical person your age used marijuana for recreational purposes?

PERCEIVED USE BY SAME AGE GROUP



RECREATIONAL/PERSONAL MARIJUANA USE, NORMS

PERCEPTIONS OF RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA

	Cohort 1 2014	Cohort 2 2015	Cohort 3 2016	Cohort 4 2017	Cohort 5 2018	Cohort 6 2019	Cohort 7 2020	Cohort 8 2021
Never	2.41%	2.42%	1.61%	2.31%	2.06%	1.50%	2.38%	1.92%
Once a year	1.82%	2.10%	1.74%	1.92%	1.27%	0.75%	1.32%	1.15%
2 to 3 times a year	8.22%	10.12%	6.73%	6.40%	3.89%	3.31%	2.23%	3.87%
Every other month	6.98%	7.29%	5.32%	4.59%	3.14%	3.90%	4.42%	3.48%
Once a month	9.74%	11.15%	10.41%	9.07%	6.88%	5.51%	6.39%	7.07%
2-3x/month	17.98%	19.68%	19.83%	18.91%	13.47%	13.93%	14.32%	14.04%
Once per week	12.65%	12.72%	15.43%	13.89%	14.28%	12.91%	12.64%	14.11%
More than 1x/wk	22.08%	20.70%	21.42%	23.94%	27.12%	25.90%	28.57%	29.17%
Every other day	9.27%	6.87%	8.56%	8.65%	11.10%	12.25%	13.10%	10.45%
Every day	8.84%	6.95%	8.96%	10.31%	16.79%	20.03%	14.62%	14.75%

Although
21.62%
use at
least
weekly
(meaning
most
don't),
68.48%
think the
typical
person
their age
uses
weekly

** In ordinal logistic models, Cohort 4 ($t=2.57, p<.01$), Cohort 5 ($t=10.66, p<.001$), Cohort 6 ($t=12.35, p<.001$), Cohort 7 ($t=9.72, p<.001$), and Cohort 8 ($t=9.02, p<.001$) have higher perceived recreational marijuana norms compared to cohort 1; but cohort 2 has lower norms compared to cohort 1 ($t= -3.35, p<.001$) **

** Overall, a significant increasing linear trend over time ($t=18.28, p<.001$) **

BASELINE AND OUTCOMES (KING COUNTY WA)

- 26% of 12th graders in 2016 **used marijuana** in the past 30 day (**reduced to 18% in 2021**).
- 15.8% of 12th graders in 2016 reported **driving within 3 hours of marijuana use** (**reduced to 6.1% in 2021**).
- 35% of young adults 18-25 in 2017 **used marijuana** in the past 30 days – **no change in 2021 (35.6% however the rest of the state increased 2-3%)**.
- 14.2% of young adults 18-25 in 2017 reported **driving after marijuana use** (**reduced to 12.7% in 2021**).
- 22.1% of 12th graders in 2016 reported **riding with a marijuana using driver** (**reduced to 14.6% in 2021**).

- Percent of 12th graders In King County who thought that at least one of their best friends used marijuana in the past year:
 - **2016** - **55.8%** of respondents thought friends used (**WA = 57.9%**)
 - **2018** - **50.7%** of respondents thought friends used (**WA = 59.1%**)
 - **2021** - **46.5%** of respondents through friends used (**WA = 48.6%**)

KEY MESSAGES

- ❖ Most Young Adults DID NOT Use Marijuana in the Past Month
- ❖ Most Young Adults DO NOT Drive After Marijuana or Alcohol Use.
- ❖ Combining Alcohol and Marijuana Increases Impaired driving
 - Wait at least 6-8 hours after use to avoid impaired driving*

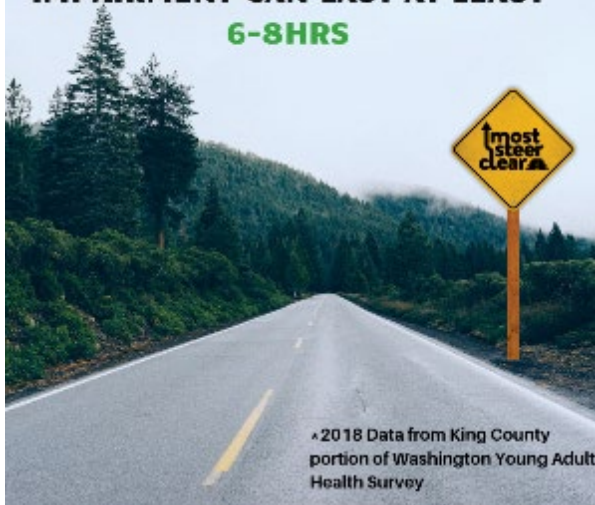
Don't Let Your Luck Run Out!
Steer clear of driving under
the influence.



87% of young adults DO NOT drive
after marijuana use.

*2017 data from Washington Adult Health Survey

**89% OF YOUNG ADULTS DO NOT
DRIVE AFTER MARIJUANA USE
IMPAIRMENT CAN LAST AT LEAST
6-8HRS**



*2018 Data from King County
portion of Washington Young Adult
Health Survey

**MOST (70%)
OF YOUNG ADULTS
DID NOT USE MARIJUANA
IN THE PAST MONTH**



*2018 Data from Washington
Young Adult Health Survey



**HAPPY
CINCO DE
MAYO!**

Plan ahead to enjoy the
party!

**89% of young adults DO NOT
drive after marijuana use.**

Statistic from WA King County portion of Young Adult Health Survey

MOST (89%)
young adults in King County
DO NOT DRIVE
after using marijuana.




#moststeerclear
[moststeerclear.org](https://www.moststeerclear.org)

*Data from the WA Young Adult Health Survey (2018).



70% OF YOUNG ADULTS DID NOT USE MARIJUANA IN THE PAST MONTH




most steer clear

MOSTSTEERCLEAR.ORG

King County Health Care Authority Traffic Safety

88% of 18-25 year olds in King County don't use marijuana or don't drive within 8 hours of use. WA Young Adult Health Survey (2018).

89% OF YOUNG ADULTS DO NOT DRIVE AFTER MARIJUANA USE IMPAIRMENT CAN LAST AT LEAST 6-8 HOURS



most steer clear

MOSTSTEERCLEAR.ORG

King County Health Care Authority Traffic Safety

88% of 18-25 year olds in King County don't use marijuana or don't drive within 8 hours of use. WA Young Adult Health Survey (2018).

MOST (89%) YOUNG ADULTS DO NOT DRINK AND DRIVE.*



Neighborhood
House



TRAFFIC SAFETY
COMMISSION

MOSTSTEERCLEAR.ORG

**88.9% of 18-25 year olds in Washington State reported not driving after alcohol use (WA Young Adult Health Survey 2021, n=1,756).*



88% OF YOUNG ADULTS DO NOT DRIVE AFTER MARIJUANA USE.*



Neighborhood
House



TRAFFIC SAFETY
COMMISSION

[MOSTSTEERCLEAR.ORG](https://moststeerclear.org)

**87.9% of 18-25 year olds in Washington State either do not use marijuana at all or do not drive within 3 hours of use (WA Young Adult Health Survey 2021, n=1,756).*



**66% OF YOUNG ADULTS
DID NOT USE MARIJUANA
IN THE PAST MONTH.***



**WA TRAFFIC SAFETY
COMMISSION**

MOSTSTEERCLEAR.ORG

** 66.2% of 18-25 year olds in Washington State either do not use marijuana at all or use it less than once per month (WA Young Adult Health Survey 2021, n=1,756).*



ON GRADUATION WEEK...

STAY SAFE



DID YOU KNOW?

MOST (66%) YOUNG ADULTS IN WA STATE DON'T USE MARIJUANA AT ALL OR NOT IN THE PAST MONTH, AND MOST (88%) YOUNG ADULTS IN WA STATE DON'T DRIVE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MARIJUANA:

⚠ READ OUT LOUD AND LET EVERYONE KNOW!!

MARIJUANA CAN IMPAIR DRIVING FOR AT LEAST 6-8 HOURS AFTER USE. EDIBLES EVEN LONGER. COMBINING ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA INCREASES IMPAIRED DRIVING.

**KEEP YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS SAFE!
CALL A RIDE SHARE, SOBER FRIEND, OR FAMILY MEMBER FOR A RIDE IF YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS HAVE BEEN USING MARIJUANA OR ALCOHOL.**



MOSTSTEERCLEAR.ORG

#MOSTSTEERCLEAR



*Statistics from the 2021 Washington Young Adult Health Survey of 1,756 young adults ages 18-25: 66.2% of respondents either did not use marijuana at all or not in the past month. 87.9% of respondents either don't use marijuana at all or did not drive within 3 hours of marijuana use.

WELCOME HUSKIES,

DID YOU KNOW?

MOST (70%) YOUNG ADULTS IN KING COUNTY **DON'T USE MARIJUANA** AT ALL OR NOT IN THE PAST MONTH AND MOST (89%) **DON'T DRIVE** UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MARIJUANA.

MARIJUANA CAN IMPAIR DRIVING FOR AT LEAST 6-8 HOURS AFTER USE, EDIBLES EVEN LONGER.

COMBINING ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA INCREASES IMPAIRED DRIVING.

CONTINUE KEEPING YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS SAFE! CALL A RIDE SHARE, SOBER FRIEND, OR FAMILY MEMBER FOR A RIDE IF YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS HAVE BEEN USING MARIJUANA OR ALCOHOL.



MOSTSTEERCLEAR.ORG
#MOSTSTEERCLEAR

*Based on survey data from the University of Washington's Center for Public Health & Safety. The survey was conducted in 2018 and is not representative of the entire population. For more information, visit [moststeerclear.org](https://www.moststeerclear.org).





FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT
MOSTSTEERCLEAR.ORG

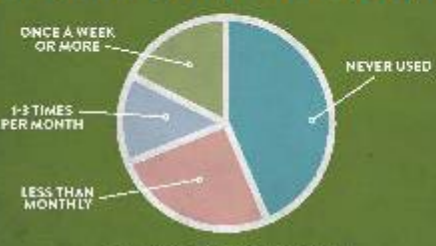
TELL US HOW
YOU STEER CLEAR
#MOSTSTEERCLEAR

DID YOU KNOW...
87% OF YOUNG ADULTS DO NOT DRIVE AFTER MARIJUANA USE.
 IMPAIRMENT CAN LAST AT LEAST **6-8 HOURS**




87% of a sample of 726 18-25 year olds in King County who completed the Washington Young Adult Health Survey (2017) reported that they do not use marijuana or other drugs within 8 hours of use.

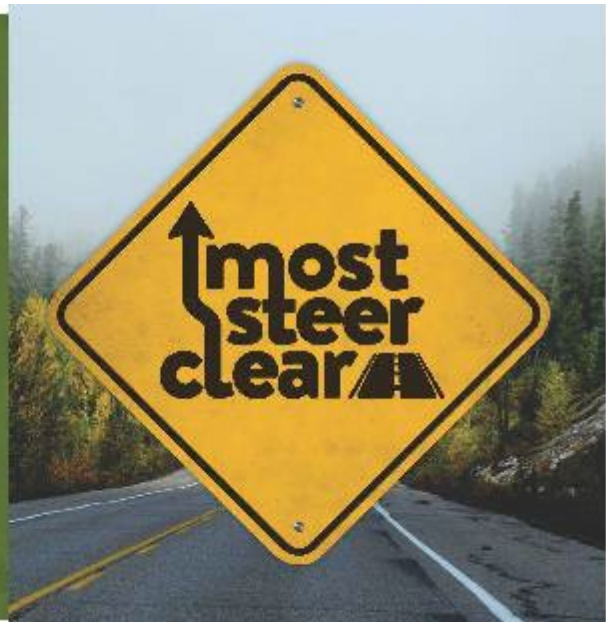
PERCENT OF 18-25 YEARS OLDS USING MARIJUANA IN KING COUNTY



Source: Washington Young Adult Health Survey 2017

WANT TO KNOW MORE? VISIT
MOSTSTEERCLEAR.ORG





STEER CLEAR IF YOU'RE...



Most young adults in King County **DON'T** drive under the influence & **DON'T** use marijuana regularly.
(Washington Young Adult Health Survey 2017)

...DRIVING WITHIN AT LEAST 6-8 HOURS

Distorts perception & delays reaction time which increase crash risk and are cause for DUI.

...DEALING WITH MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Compromises judgement, can lead to addiction, elevates sleep and increase anxiety and depression.

...UNDER 21

Persons use is illegal & grounds for a DUI. The brain is still developing until age 25 and can sustain lasting damages.

...PREGNANT OR TRYING TO GET PREGNANT

Can lead to low birth weight.

...STUDYING

Reduces attention & memory, lower IQ for frequent users.

...USING ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS

Amplifies impairment.

DID YOU KNOW...
68% OF YOUNG ADULTS IN KING COUNTY DID NOT USE MARIJUANA IN THE PAST MONTH.



68% of a sample of 726 18-25 year olds in King County who completed the Washington Young Adult Health Survey (2017) either used marijuana or other drugs within the past month.



PLAN AHEAD

- Avoid drinking and driving under the influence.
- Avoid getting into the car with someone under the influence.

PLAN YOUR RIDE

- Call a trusted friend or family member.
- Use ride share app (Uber, Lyft, etc.)
- Public Transit (Metro, Sounder, etc.)

MARIJUANA CAN IMPAIR DRIVING FOR AT LEAST 6-8 HOURS AND WHEN COMBINED WITH ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY WORSE.

#MOSTSTEERCLEAR



IN KING COUNTY... moststeerclear



MOST (70%) young adults in King County **DON'T** use marijuana at all, or not in the past month.

And **MOST (89%) DON'T** drive under the influence of marijuana.



MostSteerClear.org



Combining alcohol and marijuana increases impaired driving.



MostSteerClear.org



MostSteerClear.org

Marijuana can impair driving for at least 6-8 hours after use - for edibles and concentrates even longer.

Data from the 2018 WA Young Adult Health Survey.



#moststeerclear
moststeerclear.org



**POSITIVE RESULTS – YOUNG ADULTS (18-25) MARIJUANA USE IN THE PAST MONTH
KING COUNTY VS THE REST OF WASHINGTON STATE (EXCLUDING KING COUNTY)
WA YOUNG ADULT HEALTH SURVEY**

NET 7.8% REDUCTION IN PAST MONTH USE COMPARED TO THE REST OF THE STATE

Used In the Past Month	2017	2018		2017	2018	
	King County	King County	% Change King County	WA State (excluding King)	WA State (excluding King)	% Change WA State (excluding King)
Reported 1 or more times	35.0%	30.7%	-4.3%	27.1%	30.6%	+3.5%

POSITIVE RESULTS – YOUNG ADULTS (18-25) DRIVING AFTER MARIJUANA USE KING COUNTY VS THE REST OF WASHINGTON STATE (EXCLUDING KING COUNTY)

WA YOUNG ADULT HEALTH SURVEY

NET 3.6% REDUCTION IN DRIVING AFTER MARIJUANA USE COMPARED TO THE REST OF THE STATE

Driving after Marijuana Use	2017	2018		2017	2018	
	King County	King County	% Change King County	WA State (excluding King)	WA State (excluding King)	% Change WA State (excluding King)
Reported 1 or more times	14.2%	11.9%	-2.3%	12.6%	13.9%	+1.3%

**POSITIVE RESULTS – 12TH GRADE DRIVING AFTER MARIJUANA USE
KING COUNTY VS THE REST OF WASHINGTON STATE (EXCLUDING KING
COUNTY)
WA STATE HEALTHY YOUTH SURVEY**

Drive after MJ Use	2016	2018	2021		2016	2018	2021	
	King County	King County	King County	% Change KC	WA State	WA State	WA State	% Change WA
Reported 1 or more times	15.8%	10.9%	6.1%	-9.7%	16.5	16.2%	6.1%*	-10.4%

*2021 data tentative based upon initial review.

<https://www.youtube.com/@moststeerclear1245>

<http://www.MostSteerClear.org>

A SPECIAL THANKS TO:

WTSC

SAMHSA

Washington Health Care Authority - DBHR

Jeff Linkenbach

Jason Kilmer

Derek Franklin and Tambi Cork – Mercer Island Healthy Youth Initiative

King County Department of Community and Human Services

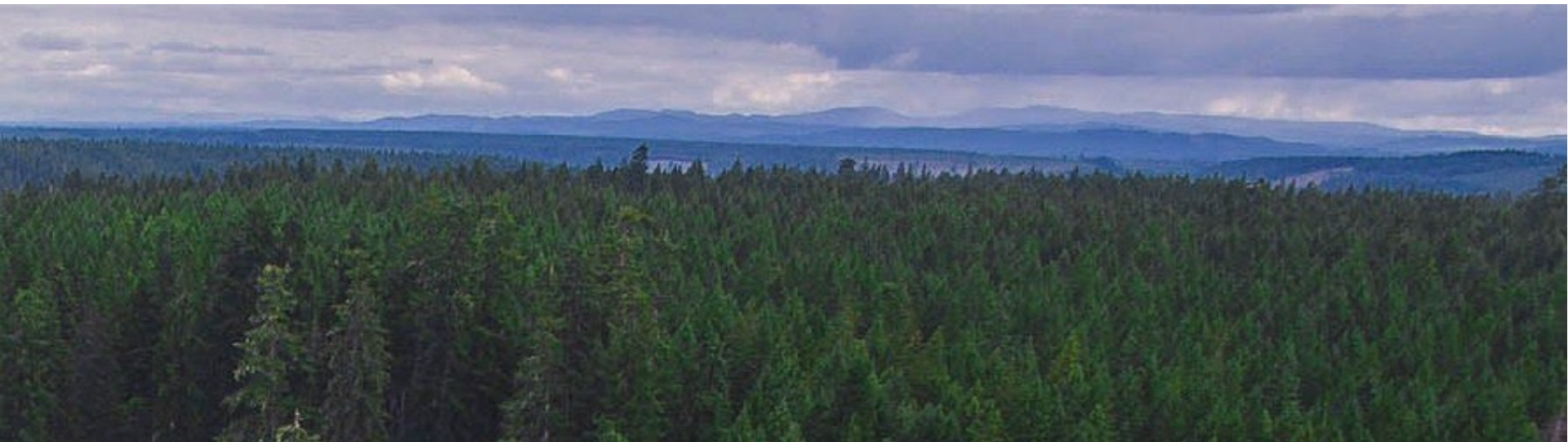
Drag and Drop Creative

Neighborhood House Staff and Peer Educators

SE Seattle P.E.A.C.E. Coalition members/partners

CONTACT INFO:

Mike Graham-Squire
Neighborhood House
mikegs@nhwa.org
206-353-7945



TRAFFIC SAFETY IN THE 2023 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mark McKechnie, MSW, External Relations Director, WTSC

LEGISLATIVE OUTCOMES

PASSED: DRIVER RE-EXAMINATION – 'COOPER JONES FIX' (HB 1319/SB 5216)

- Updates the language in the statute requiring law enforcement to report a driver suspected of causing serious bodily injury to another person to the Department of Licensing for re-examination of the driver's fitness
- Changes language to “substantially bodily harm” to be consistent with the vehicular assault statute, RCW 9A.04110(4)(b)

PASSED: SPEED CAMERAS (SB 5272/HB 1807)

- Authorizes WSDOT to use speed safety cameras in work zones and WSP law enforcement officers to issue a traffic infraction when it is detected through the use of a speed safety camera system (safety camera) in highway work zones through June 30, 2030.
- Requires the Washington State Patrol (WSP), in consultation with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), the Department of Licensing, the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH), the Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC), and civil rights organizations, to adopt rules for the use of safety cameras in highway work zones.
- Mandates that the WSP and the WSDOT, in collaboration with the WTSC, report biennially to the Transportation Committees of the Legislature on the data and efficacy of safety cameras in state highway work zones, with a final report due on July 1, 2029, to include a recommendation on whether to continue safety camera use beyond June 30, 2030.

PASSED: NEGLIGENT DRIVING (HB 1112)

- Establishes new gross misdemeanor crime of negligent driving with a vulnerable user victim in the first degree (Negligent driving under RCW 46.04.670 is proximate cause of death).
- Modifies the scope name of the traffic infraction negligent driving in the second degree with a vulnerable user victim.
- Requires the WTSC to implement public education campaign to inform public of the crime of negligent driving with a vulnerable user victim in the first degree.

IMPAIRMENT/DUI BILLS: HOW IT STARTED

SB 5002

- Changes *per se* BAC limit for DUI from 0.08 to 0.05 percent
- Requires WTSC to do public education and WSIPP to study impact
- Effective date: 7/1/2024

Rules X File

SB 5032

- Changes timeframe for felony treatment of 4th DUI
- Extends look-back from 10 to 15 years
- Establishes drug offender sentencing alternative for felony DUI

Passed Senate 48-1

HB 1104

- Changes deferred prosecution options for misdemeanor DUI
- Would allow deferred prosecution on second offense if DP granted on first offense.

Passed House 64-31

DUI BILL: HOW IT ENDED

SHB 1493 passed the Senate, **House refused to concur, Senate re-passed with new striker, but House did not act before adjournment**

Original bill:

- Added negligent driving and reckless endangerment to definition of a serious traffic offense
- Modified provisions related to ignition interlock licenses, restrictions, and waivers
- Allows court to produce full driver abstracts for treatment agencies

DUI BILL: CONTINUED

Amendments to SHB 1493 added provisions of HB 1104 and SB 5032 (but not 0.05 BAC):

- Changes deferred prosecution provisions to allow DP on 2nd offense when first DP occurs on 1st offense
- Extends felony “lookback” from 10 to 15 years
- Creates DUI Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative for felony DUI

PASSED: EXTENDING ALCOHOL DELIVERY AND TAKEOUT (SB 5448/HB 1375)

- Removes the July 1, 2023, expiration date for liquor license privileges related to alcohol delivery and takeout.
- Requires the Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) to create an alcohol delivery endorsement to certain liquor licenses.
- Expands the class 12 alcohol server permit requirements to require an employee conducting alcohol deliveries for an alcohol delivery endorsement holder to have a class 12 permit before engaging in alcohol delivery.

PASSED: MODIFYING THE MOTORCYCLE SAFETY EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD (HB 1171)

- Expands the Motorcycle Safety Education Advisory Board (board) by two members who must represent motorcycle safety instructors.
- Requires all board members to be specially endorsed to operate a motorcycle.
- To the extent practicable, the director of DOL should strive to appoint members who reflect diversity in race, ethnicity, and gender, and who reside in different areas of the state, with at least two members who reside east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range.

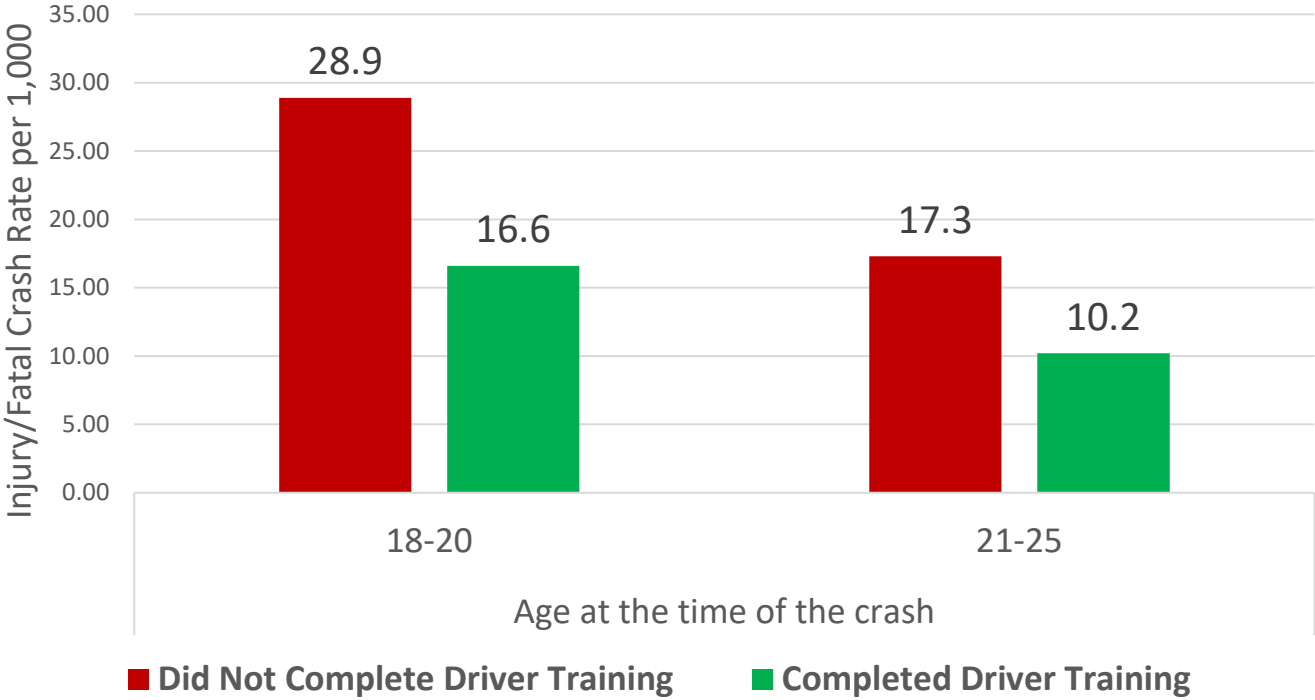
POLICE PURSUITS (SB 5352): PASSED HOUSE 57-40 AND SENATE 26-22

- Lowers the evidentiary threshold required for engaging in a vehicular pursuit by allowing an officer to conduct the vehicular pursuit if the officer has reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing specified criminal offenses (a violent offense, a sex offense, a vehicular assault offense, an escape offense, a driving under the influence offense, or a domestic violence assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree offense).
- Limits vehicular pursuits to situations where the subject of the pursuit poses a serious risk of harm to others.
- Modifies certain vehicular pursuit requirements related to supervisory oversight and establishes new requirements related to direct communication with specified entities, development of a plan to end the vehicular pursuit, and the pursuing officer's training and certifications.

YOUNG DRIVERS DATA

Crash involvement rates for 18-25 year olds involved in injury and fatal crashes between 2016 and 2020 in Washington by driver training completion status

Crash rates are young drivers involved in injury and fatal crashes per 1,000 licensed drivers



PASSED: YOUNG DRIVERS (SB 5583)

- Original bill would have created scholarships and grants for driver education
- And would have added driver education requirements for new drivers 18-24
- House passed amended bill that requires DOL to develop a comprehensive implementation plan for a new driver training education requirement, due to the transportation committees of the legislature by October 1, 2024.
- Plan to address courses that could satisfy the new requirement; assessment of public and private resources needed to support the new requirement; examination of opportunities to address financial need through a voucher or other financial assistance program....

BILLS THAT DID NOT PASS IN 2023

REDUCING THE BAC FOR DUI: SB 5002

- Reduces the breath or blood alcohol concentration limit for operating/control of a motor vehicle from 0.08 to 0.05 percent blood alcohol concentration (BAC).
- Reduces the breath or blood alcohol concentration limit for physical control of a motor vehicle from 0.08 to 0.05.

PEDESTRIANS ON ROADWAYS (SB 5383/ HB 1428)

- Authorizes a pedestrian to cross a roadway with a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less at any point as long as such crossing does not impede the flow of traffic (traffic impediment standard).
- Exempts pedestrians from following the requirements of certain traffic control devices or from yielding the right-of-way to vehicles, subject to the traffic impediment standard.
- Requires drivers to stop and remain stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross a roadway at any point, subject to the traffic impediment standard.
- Removes the requirement that a pedestrian moving along a roadway must walk on or move along the shoulder of the roadway facing traffic when sidewalks are not provided or are inaccessible and regardless of the presence of shoulders.

TRAFFIC STOPS (HB 1513/SB 5572)

- Limits officers' use of stops and detentions for non-moving violations as a primary offense, and specifies additional process requirements for traffic stops
- Requires written consent before an officer may search a vehicle or passengers
- Requires an officer to prepare a detailed report for each stop or detention
- Creates a grant program focused on interventions for non-moving violations for low-income road users

MOTORCYCLE LANE SPLITTING (SB 5401/HB 1063)

- Would allow motorcycles to overtake and pass another vehicle in the same lane
- When traffic slows, would allow motorcycle to operate between lanes, travelling no more than 35 mph or no more than 10 mph faster than traffic, whichever is less

Questions



Thank You

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