

CHAPTER 212

[Senate Bill No. 4529]

PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS FOR REGISTERED NURSES

AN ACT Relating to privileged communications for registered nurses; and amending RCW 5.62.020 and 5.62.030.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 2, chapter 447, Laws of 1985 and RCW 5.62.020 are each amended to read as follows:

No registered nurse providing primary care or practicing under protocols, whether or not the physical presence or direct supervision of a physician is required, may be examined in a civil or criminal action as to any information acquired in attending a patient in the registered nurse's professional capacity, if the information was necessary to enable the registered nurse to act in that capacity for the patient, unless:

(1) The patient consents to disclosure or, in the event of death or disability of the patient, his or her personal representative, heir, beneficiary, or devisee consents to disclosure; or

(2) The information relates to the contemplation or execution of a crime in the future, or relates to the neglect or the sexual or physical abuse of a child, or of a vulnerable adult as defined in RCW 74.34.020, or to a person subject to proceedings under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW.

Sec. 2. Section 3, chapter 447, Laws of 1985 and RCW 5.62.030 are each amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, the privilege created in this chapter is subject to the same limitations and exemptions contained in RCW 26.26.120, 26.44.060(3), and 51.04.050(~~, and 71.05-250~~) as those limitations and exemptions relate to the physician/patient privilege of RCW 5.60.060.

Passed the Senate February 14, 1986.

Passed the House March 4, 1986.

Approved by the Governor April 2, 1986.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 2, 1986.

CHAPTER 213

[Senate Bill No. 4537]

DRIVING WITH AN EXPIRED LICENSE—TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS,
CONDITIONS FOR LOCAL COURTS' DISCRETION

AN ACT Relating to driving with an expired license; and amending RCW 46.64.020 and 46.63.110.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 46.64.020, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 8, chapter 128, Laws of 1980 and RCW 46.64.020 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person wilfully violating his written and signed promise to appear in court or his written and signed promise to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, as provided in this title, (~~shall be~~) is guilty of a misdemeanor regardless of the disposition of the charge upon which he was originally arrested or the disposition of the notice of infraction: PROVIDED, That a written promise to appear in court or a written promise to respond to a notice of traffic infraction may be complied with by an appearance by counsel: PROVIDED FURTHER, That a person charged under RCW 46.20.021 with driving with an expired driver's license may respond by mailing to the court within fifteen days of the violation, a copy of the person's currently valid driver's license. Any person who has been issued a notice of infraction pursuant to RCW 46.63.030(3) and who wilfully fails to respond as provided in this title (~~shall be~~) is guilty of a misdemeanor regardless of the disposition of the notice of infraction.

Sec. 2. Section 330, chapter 258, Laws of 1984 and RCW 46.63.110 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.

(2) The supreme court (~~may~~) shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.

(3) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.

(4) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.

(5) Whenever a monetary penalty is imposed by a court under this chapter it is immediately payable. If the person is unable to pay at that time

the court may, in its discretion, grant an extension of the period in which the penalty may be paid. If the penalty is not paid on or before the time established for payment the court shall notify the department of the failure to pay the penalty, and the department may not renew the person's driver's license until the penalty has been paid and the penalty provided in subsection (3) of this section has been paid.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1986.

Passed the House March 6, 1986.

Approved by the Governor April 2, 1986.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 2, 1986.

CHAPTER 214

[Senate Bill No. 4538]

WINE—GROWER'S LICENSE—LICENSED PREMISES, CONTENT OF
SPOKEN LANGUAGE

AN ACT Relating to wine; amending RCW 66.08.050; and adding a new section to chapter 66.24 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 66.24 RCW to read as follows:

There shall be a grower's license to sell wine made from grapes or other agricultural products owned at the time of vinification by the licensee in bulk to holders of domestic wineries', distillers', or manufacturers' licenses or for export. The wine shall be made upon the premises of a domestic winery licensee and is referred to in this section as grower's wine. A grower's license authorizes the agricultural product grower to contract for the manufacturing of wine from the grower's own agricultural product, store wine in bulk made from agricultural products produced by the holder of this license, and to sell wine in bulk made from the grower's own agricultural products to a winery or distillery in the state of Washington or to export in bulk for sale out-of-state. The annual fee for a grower's license shall be seventy-five dollars. For the purpose of chapter 66.28 RCW, a grower licensee shall be deemed a manufacturer.

Sec. 2. Section 69, chapter 62, Laws of 1933 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 160, Laws of 1983 and RCW 66.08.050 are each amended to read as follows:

The board, subject to the provisions of this title and the regulations, shall

(1) determine the localities within which state liquor stores shall be established throughout the state, and the number and situation of the stores within each locality;