

(v) Construction or modification of navigational aids such as channel markers and anchor buoys;

(vi) Construction on wetlands by an owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single family residence for his own use or for the use of his family, which residence does not exceed a height of thirty-five feet above average grade level and which meets all requirements of the state agency or local government having jurisdiction thereof, other than requirements imposed pursuant to this chapter;

(vii) Construction of a dock, designed for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single family residence, the cost of which does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars;

(viii) Operation, maintenance, or construction of canals, waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including return flow and artificially stored ground water for the irrigation of lands;

(ix) The marking of property lines or corners on state owned lands, when such marking does not significantly interfere with normal public use of the surface of the water;

(x) Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches, drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural drainage or diking system;

(xi) Any action commenced prior to December 31, 1982, pertaining to (A) the restoration of interim transportation services as may be necessary as a consequence of the destruction of the Hood Canal bridge, including, but not limited to, improvements to highways, development of park and ride facilities, and development of ferry terminal facilities until a new or reconstructed Hood Canal bridge is open to traffic; and (B) the reconstruction of a permanent bridge at the site of the original Hood Canal bridge.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1982.

Passed the House March 24, 1982.

Approved by the Governor March 31, 1982.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 1982.

CHAPTER 14

[Substitute House Bill No. 268]

MOTOR VEHICLES—LICENSE RENEWAL

AN ACT Relating to motor vehicles; amending section 8, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 128, Laws of 1980 and RCW 46.63.060; amending section 9, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 128, Laws of 1980 and RCW 46.63.070; reenacting and amending section 13, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as last amended by section 6, chapter 19, Laws of 1981 and by section 7,

chapter 330, Laws of 1981 and RCW 46.63.110; amending section 46.20.270, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 58, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.270; adding a new section to chapter 46.16 RCW; and providing an effective date.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 46.16 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) To renew a vehicle license, an applicant shall satisfy all standing, stopping, and parking violations for the vehicle incurred while the vehicle was registered in the applicant's name and forwarded to the department pursuant to RCW 46.20.270(3) since the vehicle's license was last issued or renewed. The renewal application may be processed by the director or his agents only if the applicant both:

(a) Presents a preprinted renewal application, or in the absence of such presentation, the agent, at his discretion, verifies the information which would be contained on the preprinted renewal application; and

(b) Presents either proof of payment on a form provided by the department or payment of the total fines and penalties stated on the preprinted renewal application and, in the case of payment, payment of a twenty-five percent surcharge thereon.

(2) The twenty-five percent surcharge referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be allocated as follows:

(a) Eighty percent to the department of licensing; and

(b) Twenty percent to the agent handling the renewal application to be used by the agent for the administration of this section.

(3) All fines, penalties, and surcharges collected under subsection (1) of this section, with the exception of twenty percent of the surcharge collected by and for the agent, shall be forwarded to the director with a proper identifying detailed report, who shall transmit the accounts from fines and penalties to the local charging jurisdictions. Amounts from the percentage of the surcharge received shall be deposited in the general fund to be used exclusively for the administrative costs of the department of licensing and its agents in implementing this section.

(4) If there is a change in the registered owner of the vehicle, the department shall forward such information regarding the change to the local charging jurisdiction and release any hold on the renewal of the vehicle license resulting from parking violations incurred while the certificate of license registration was in a prior registered owner's name.

(5) The department shall send to all registered owners of vehicles who have been reported to have outstanding parking violations, at the time of renewal, a statement listing the dates and jurisdictions in which the violations occurred as well as the amounts of unpaid fines and penalties relating thereto and the surcharge to be collected. The preprinted renewal application shall state the total amount of such fines and of the surcharge.

Sec. 2. Section 8, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 128, Laws of 1980 and RCW 46.63.060 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A notice of traffic infraction represents a determination that an infraction has been committed. The determination will be final unless contested as provided in this chapter.

(2) The form for the notice of traffic infraction shall be prescribed by rule of the supreme court and shall include the following:

(a) A statement that the notice represents a determination that a traffic infraction has been committed by the person named in the notice and that the determination shall be final unless contested as provided in this chapter;

(b) A statement that a traffic infraction is a noncriminal offense for which imprisonment may not be imposed as a sanction; that the penalty for a traffic infraction may include sanctions against the person's driver's license including suspension, revocation, or denial; that the penalty for a traffic infraction related to standing, stopping, or parking may include non-renewal of the vehicle license;

(c) A statement of the specific traffic infraction for which the notice was issued;

(d) A statement of the monetary penalty established for the traffic infraction;

(e) A statement of the options provided in this chapter for responding to the notice and the procedures necessary to exercise these options;

(f) A statement that at any hearing to contest the determination the state has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the infraction was committed; and that the person may subpoena witnesses including the officer who issued the notice of infraction;

(g) A statement that at any hearing requested for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances surrounding the commission of the infraction the person will be deemed to have committed the infraction and may not subpoena witnesses;

(h) A statement that the person must respond to the notice as provided in this chapter within seven days or the person's driver's license will not be renewed by the department until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied;

(i) A statement that failure to appear at a hearing requested for the purpose of contesting the determination or for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances will result in the refusal of the department to renew the person's driver's license, or in the case of a standing, stopping, or parking violation the vehicle license, until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied;

(j) A statement, which the person shall sign, that the person promises to respond to the notice of infraction in one of the ways provided in this chapter;

(k) A statement that failure to respond to a notice of infraction as promised is a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine or imprisonment in jail.

Sec. 3. Section 9, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 128, Laws of 1980 and RCW 46.63.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person who receives a notice of traffic infraction shall respond to such notice as provided in this section within seven days of the date of the notice.

(2) If the person determined to have committed the infraction does not contest the determination the person shall respond by completing the appropriate portion of the notice of infraction and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. A check or money order in the amount of the penalty prescribed for the infraction must be submitted with the response. When a response which does not contest the determination is received, an appropriate order shall be entered in the court's records, and a record of the response and order shall be furnished to the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270.

(3) If the person determined to have committed the infraction wishes to contest the determination the person shall respond by completing the portion of the notice of infraction requesting a hearing and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing, and that date shall not be sooner than seven days from the date of the notice, except by agreement.

(4) If the person determined to have committed the infraction does not contest the determination but wishes to explain mitigating circumstances surrounding the infraction the person shall respond by completing the portion of the notice of infraction requesting a hearing for that purpose and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing.

(5) (a) If any person issued a notice of traffic infraction:

(i) Fails to respond to the notice of traffic infraction as provided in subsection (2) of this section; or

(ii) Fails to appear at a hearing requested pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section;

the court shall enter an appropriate order assessing the monetary penalty prescribed for the traffic infraction and any other penalty authorized by this chapter and shall notify the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270, of the failure to respond to the notice of infraction or to appear at a requested hearing.

(b) The department may not renew the driver's license, or in the case of a standing, stopping, or parking violation the vehicle license, of any person

for whom the court has entered an order pursuant to (a) of this subsection until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied. For purposes of driver's license nonrenewal only, the lessee of a vehicle shall be considered to be the person to whom a notice of a standing, stopping, or parking violation has been issued for such violations of the vehicle incurred while the vehicle was leased or rented under a bona fide commercial lease or rental agreement between a lessor engaged in the business of leasing vehicles and a lessee who is not the vehicle's registered owner, if the lease agreement contains a provision prohibiting anyone other than the lessee from operating the vehicle. Such a lessor shall, upon the request of the municipality issuing the notice of infraction, supply the municipality with the name and driver's license number of the person leasing the vehicle at the time of the infraction.

Sec. 4. Section 13, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as last amended by section 6, chapter 19, Laws of 1981 and by section 7, chapter 330, Laws of 1981 and RCW 46.63.110 are each reenacted and 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 prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions.

(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 overtime parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. The monetary penalty for failure to respond to a notice of a traffic infraction relating to overtime parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution shall be set by the local legislative body which originally enacted the local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution creating the parking offense. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court may impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body. Such locally set monetary penalty is not subject to the assessments required by RCW 46.81.030 and 43.101.210 and related court rules.

(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, or in the case of a standing, stopping, or parking violation the vehicle license, until the penalty has been paid and the penalty provided in subsection (3) of this section has been paid.

(6) There shall be levied and paid into the general fund of the state treasury, a five-dollar fee in addition to the monetary penalty imposed for a traffic infraction other than a parking, standing, stopping, or pedestrian infraction. The five-dollar fee shall not be suspended by the court.

Sec. 5. Section 46.20.270, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 58, chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 46.20.270 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever any person is convicted of any offense for which this title makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of such person by the department, the privilege of the person to operate a vehicle is suspended until the department takes the action required by this chapter, and the court in which such conviction is had shall forthwith secure the immediate forfeiture of the driver's license of such convicted person and immediately forward such driver's license to the department, and on failure of such convicted person to deliver such driver's license the judge shall cause such person to be confined for the period of such suspension or revocation or until such driver's license is delivered to such judge: PROVIDED, That if the convicted person testifies that he or she does not and at the time of the offense did not have a current and valid vehicle driver's license, the judge shall cause such person to be charged with the operation of a motor vehicle without a current and valid driver's license and on conviction punished as by law provided, and the department may not issue a driver's license to such persons during the period of suspension or revocation: PROVIDED, ALSO, That if the driver's license of such convicted person has been lost or destroyed and such convicted person makes an affidavit to that effect, sworn to before the judge, the convicted person may not be so confined, but the department may not issue or reissue a driver's license for such convicted person during the period of such suspension or revocation: PROVIDED, That perfection of notice of appeal shall stay the execution of sentence including the suspension and/or revocation of the driver's license.

(2) Every court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter, or any other act of this state or municipal ordinance adopted by a local authority regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways, or any federal authority having jurisdiction over offenses substantially the same as those set forth in Title 46 RCW which occur on federal installations within this state, shall forward to the department within ten days of a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court, a payment of a fine or penalty, a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt, or a finding that any person has committed a traffic infraction an abstract of the court record in the form prescribed by rule of the supreme

court, showing the conviction of any person or the finding that any person has committed a traffic infraction in said court for a violation of any said laws other than regulations governing standing, stopping, parking, and pedestrian offenses.

(3) Every municipality having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter, or any other act of this state or municipal ordinance adopted by a local authority regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways, may forward to the department within ten days of failure to respond, failure to pay a penalty, failure to appear at a hearing to contest the determination that a violation of any statute, ordinance, or regulation relating to standing, stopping, or parking, or failure to appear at a hearing to explain mitigating circumstances, an abstract of the citation record in the form prescribed by rule of the department, showing the finding by such municipality that three or more violations of laws governing standing, stopping, and parking have been committed and indicating the nature of the defendant's failure to act. Such violations may not have occurred while the vehicle is stolen from the registered owner or is leased or rented under a bona fide commercial vehicle lease or rental agreement between a lessor engaged in the business of leasing vehicles and a lessee who is not the vehicle's registered owner. The department may enter into agreements of reciprocity with the duly authorized representatives of the states for reporting to each other violations of laws governing standing, stopping, and parking.

(4) For the purposes of Title 46 RCW the term "conviction" means a final conviction in a state or municipal court or by any federal authority having jurisdiction over offenses substantially the same as those set forth in Title 46 RCW which occur on federal installations in this state, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt on a traffic law violation charge, regardless of whether the imposition of sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended.

~~((4))~~ (5) For the purposes of Title 46 RCW the term "finding that a traffic infraction has been committed" means a failure to respond to a notice of infraction or a determination made by a court pursuant to this chapter. Payment of a monetary penalty made pursuant to RCW 46.63.070(2) is deemed equivalent to such a finding.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1984, and shall apply to violations of traffic laws committed on or after July 1, 1984.

Passed the House March 24, 1982.

Passed the Senate March 21, 1982.

Approved by the Governor April 1, 1982.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 1, 1982.

CHAPTER 15

[House Bill No. 286]

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROGRAM—MARRIAGE LICENSE FEE— APPROPRIATION

AN ACT Relating to displaced homemakers; amending section 2, chapter 73, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28B.04.020; amending section 4, chapter 73, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28B.04.040; amending section 5, chapter 73, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28B.04.050; amending section 6, chapter 73, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28B.04.060; amending section 7, chapter 73, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28B.04.070; amending section 8, chapter 73, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28B.04.080; amending section 36.18.010, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 as last amended by section 12, chapter 4, Laws of 1982 and RCW 36.18.010; repealing section 13, chapter 73, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28B.04.130; making an appropriation; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 2, chapter 73, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28B.04.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that homemakers are an unrecognized part of the work force who make an invaluable contribution to the strength, durability, and purpose of our state.

The legislature further finds that there is an increasing number of persons in this state who, having fulfilled a role as homemaker, find themselves "displaced" in their middle years through divorce, death of spouse, disability of spouse, or other loss of family income of a spouse. As a consequence, displaced homemakers are very often left with little or no income; they are ineligible for categorical welfare assistance; they are subject to the highest rate of unemployment of any sector of the work force; they face continuing discrimination in employment because of their age and lack of recent paid work experience; they are ineligible for unemployment insurance because they have been engaged in unpaid labor in the home; they are ineligible for social security benefits because they are too young, and many never qualify because they have been divorced from the family wage earner; they may have lost beneficiaries' rights under employer's pension and health plans through divorce or death of spouse; and they are often unacceptable to private health insurance plans because of their age.

It is the purpose of this chapter to establish (~~a two-year pilot project~~) guidelines under which the council for postsecondary education shall contract to establish multipurpose service centers and programs to provide necessary training opportunities, counseling, and services for displaced