
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1423

State of Washington

69th Legislature

2025 Regular Session

By House Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Donaghy, Leavitt, Stearns, Davis, Berry, Richards, Fitzgibbon, Ryu, Bronoske, Duerr, Peterson, Reed, Ramel, Doglio, Tharinger, Cortes, Fosse, and Pollet)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/25.

1 AN ACT Relating to authorizing the use of automated vehicle noise
2 enforcement cameras in vehicle-racing camera enforcement zones;
3 amending RCW 46.63.210, 70A.20.070, 46.63.220, 46.63.030, and
4 46.63.075; reenacting and amending RCW 46.16A.120; adding a new
5 section to chapter 46.63 RCW; providing an effective date; and
6 providing expiration dates.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.63.210 and 2024 c 307 s 1 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 The definitions in this section apply throughout this section
11 ~~((and)),~~ RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260, and section 2 of this act,
12 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

13 (1) "Automated traffic safety camera" means a device that uses a
14 vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with an intersection
15 traffic control system, a railroad grade crossing control system, or
16 a speed measuring device, and a camera synchronized to automatically
17 record one or more sequenced photographs, microphotographs, or
18 electronic images of the front or rear of a motor vehicle at the time
19 the vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control
20 signal or an activated railroad grade crossing control signal, or
21 exceeds a speed limit as detected by a speed measuring device.

1 "Automated traffic safety camera" also includes a device used to
2 detect stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations; stopping
3 when traffic obstructed violations; public transportation only lane
4 violations; stopping or traveling in restricted lane violations;
5 ~~((and))~~ public transportation bus stop zone violations detected by a
6 public transportation vehicle-mounted system; and automated vehicle
7 noise enforcement cameras, which are devices that use a combination
8 of camera and microphone technologies to capture audio and visual
9 data on a device in an encrypted manner and are used to detect
10 violations of noise standards that exceed the maximum permissible
11 vehicle sound levels established under the authority of chapter
12 70A.20 RCW or an equivalent local ordinance.

13 (2) "Hospital speed zone" means the marked area within hospital
14 property and extending 300 feet from the border of the hospital
15 property (a) consistent with hospital use; and (b) where signs are
16 posted to indicate the location is within a hospital speed zone,
17 where "hospital" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.41.020.

18 (3) "Public park speed zone" means the marked area within public
19 park property and extending 300 feet from the border of the public
20 park property (a) consistent with active park use; and (b) where
21 signs are posted to indicate the location is within a public park
22 speed zone.

23 (4) "Public transportation vehicle" means any motor vehicle,
24 streetcar, train, trolley vehicle, ferry boat, or any other device,
25 vessel, or vehicle that is owned or operated by a transit authority
26 or an entity providing service on behalf of a transit authority that
27 is used for the purpose of carrying passengers and that operates on
28 established routes. "Transit authority" has the same meaning as
29 provided in RCW 9.91.025.

30 (5) "Roadway work zone" means an area of any city roadway,
31 including state highways that are also classified as city streets
32 under chapter 47.24 RCW, or county road as defined in RCW 46.04.150,
33 with construction, maintenance, or utility work with a duration of 30
34 calendar days or more. A roadway work zone is identified by the
35 placement of temporary traffic control devices that may include
36 signs, channelizing devices, barriers, pavement markings, and/or work
37 vehicles with warning lights. A roadway work zone extends from the
38 first warning sign or high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating,
39 or strobe lights on a vehicle to the end road work sign or the last
40 temporary traffic control device or vehicle.

(6) "School speed zone" has the same meaning as described in RCW 46.61.440 (1) and (2).

(7) "School walk zone" means a roadway identified under RCW 28A.160.160 or roadways within a one-mile radius of a school that students use to travel to school by foot, bicycle, or other means of active transportation.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 46.63 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington traffic safety commission is required to oversee a pilot program in cities with a population of at least 2,000 that implements the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras in zones designated by ordinance as vehicle-racing camera enforcement zones.

(2) Under the pilot program, automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras may be used to detect violations of noise standards that exceed the maximum permissible vehicle sound levels established under the authority of chapter 70A.20 RCW or an equivalent local ordinance, subject to RCW 46.63.220. Amplified music that exceeds maximum permissible vehicle sound levels and that is recorded by vehicle noise enforcement cameras may not be used as evidence that vehicle noise standards have been exceeded under this section.

(3) Under the pilot program, automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras may only be used to detect violations in zones designated by ordinance as vehicle-racing camera enforcement zones.

(4) The commission must provide a report on the pilot program to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2028, that includes information on the number of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras in use by type and location, with an analysis of camera placement in the context of area demographics and household incomes. The commission must also provide in its report the number of maximum permissible sound level violations that occurred at each location where an automated vehicle noise enforcement camera is located. Cities using automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras must provide the commission with the data it requests for the report required under this subsection in a form and manner specified by the commission.

(5) This section expires July 1, 2028.

1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70A.20.070 and 2020 c 20 s 1326 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 ~~((Any))~~ (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,
4 any rule adopted under this chapter relating to the operation of
5 motor vehicles on public highways shall be administered according to
6 testing and inspection procedures adopted by rule by the state
7 patrol. Violation of any motor vehicle performance standard adopted
8 pursuant to this chapter shall be a misdemeanor, enforced by such
9 authorities and in such manner as violations of chapter 46.37 RCW.
10 Violations subject to the provisions of this section shall be exempt
11 from the provisions of RCW 70A.20.050.

12 (2) Noise standard violations may be measured by an automated
13 vehicle noise enforcement camera as authorized under section 2 of
14 this act to determine when maximum permissible vehicle sound levels
15 determined in rule by the department have been exceeded. The
16 enforcement of noise standard violations through the use of automated
17 vehicle noise enforcement cameras is exempt from the testing and
18 inspection procedures adopted by rule by the state patrol.
19 Enforcement of maximum permissible vehicle sound levels through the
20 use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras is governed by the
21 applicable provisions of chapters 46.63 and 46.64 RCW.

22 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.63.220 and 2024 c 307 s 2 are each amended to
23 read as follows:

24 (1) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer
25 from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of
26 a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a),
27 (b), or (c).

28 (2) Any city or county may authorize the use of automated traffic
29 safety cameras and must adopt an ordinance authorizing such use
30 through its local legislative authority.

31 (3) The local legislative authority must prepare an analysis of
32 the locations within the jurisdiction where automated traffic safety
33 cameras are proposed to be located before adding traffic safety
34 cameras to a new location or relocating any existing camera to a new
35 location within the jurisdiction. The analysis must include equity
36 considerations including the impact of the camera placement on
37 livability, accessibility, economics, education, and environmental
38 health when identifying where to locate an automated traffic safety
39 camera. The analysis must also show a demonstrated need for traffic

1 cameras based on one or more of the following in the vicinity of the
2 proposed camera location: Travel by vulnerable road users, evidence
3 of vehicles speeding, rates of collision, reports showing near
4 collisions, and anticipated or actual ineffectiveness or
5 infeasibility of other mitigation measures.

6 (4) Automated traffic safety cameras may not be used on an on-
7 ramp to a limited access facility as defined in RCW 47.52.010.

8 (5) A city may use automated traffic safety cameras to enforce
9 traffic ordinances in this section on state highways that are also
10 classified as city streets under chapter 47.24 RCW. A city government
11 must notify the department of transportation when it installs an
12 automated traffic safety camera to enforce traffic ordinances as
13 authorized in this subsection.

14 (6)(a) At a minimum, a local ordinance adopted pursuant to this
15 section must contain the restrictions described in this section and
16 provisions for public notice and signage. Cities and counties must
17 also post such restrictions and other automated traffic safety camera
18 policies on the city's or county's website. Cities and counties using
19 automated traffic safety cameras before July 24, 2005, are subject to
20 the restrictions described in this section, but are not required to
21 adopt an authorizing ordinance.

22 (b)(i) Cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras
23 must post an annual report on the city's or county's website of the
24 number of traffic crashes that occurred at each location where an
25 automated traffic safety camera is located, as well as the number of
26 notices of infraction issued for each camera. Beginning January 1,
27 2026, the annual report must include the percentage of revenues
28 received from fines issued from automated traffic safety camera
29 infractions that were used to pay for the costs of the automated
30 traffic safety camera program and must describe the uses of revenues
31 that exceeded the costs of operation and administration of the
32 automated traffic safety camera program by the city or county.

33 (ii) The Washington traffic safety commission must provide an
34 annual report to the transportation committees of the legislature,
35 and post the report to its website for public access, beginning July
36 1, 2026, that includes aggregated information on the use of automated
37 traffic safety cameras in the state that includes an assessment of
38 the impact of their use, information required in city and county
39 annual reports under (b)(i) of this subsection, and information on
40 the number of automated traffic safety cameras in use by type and

1 location, with an analysis of camera placement in the context of area
2 demographics and household incomes. To the extent practicable, the
3 commission must also provide in its annual report the number of
4 traffic accidents, speeding violations, single vehicle accidents,
5 pedestrian accidents, and driving under the influence violations that
6 occurred at each location where an automated traffic safety camera is
7 located in the five years before each camera's authorization and
8 after each camera's authorization. Cities and counties using
9 automated traffic safety cameras must provide the commission with the
10 data it requests for the report required under this subsection in a
11 form and manner specified by the commission.

12 (7) All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is
13 used on roadways or intersections must be clearly marked by placing
14 signs at least 30 days prior to activation of the camera in locations
15 that clearly indicate to a driver either that: (a) The driver is
16 within an area where automated traffic safety cameras are authorized;
17 or (b) the driver is entering an area where violations are enforced
18 by an automated traffic safety camera. The signs must be readily
19 visible to a driver approaching an automated traffic safety camera.
20 Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June
21 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the
22 manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as
23 adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.
24 All public transportation vehicles utilizing a vehicle-mounted system
25 must post a sign on the rear of the vehicle indicating to drivers
26 that the vehicle is equipped with an automated traffic safety camera
27 to enforce bus stop zone violations.

28 (8) Automated traffic safety cameras may only record images of
29 the vehicle and vehicle license plate and only while an infraction is
30 occurring. The image must not reveal the face of the driver or of
31 passengers in the vehicle. The primary purpose of camera placement is
32 to record images of the vehicle and vehicle license plate when an
33 infraction is occurring. Cities and counties must consider installing
34 automated traffic safety cameras in a manner that minimizes the
35 impact of camera flash on drivers. In addition, an automated vehicle
36 noise enforcement camera may only record audio of the vehicle
37 immediately before, during, and after a violation.

38 (9) A notice of infraction must be mailed to the registered owner
39 of the vehicle within 14 days of the violation, or to the renter of a
40 vehicle within 14 days of establishing the renter's name and address

1 under subsection (17) of this section. The notice of infraction must
2 include with it a certificate or facsimile thereof, based upon
3 inspection of photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images
4 produced by an automated traffic safety camera, or, in the case of a
5 notice of infraction for a violation detected by an automated vehicle
6 noise enforcement camera, based upon inspection of photographs,
7 microphotographs, electronic images, video, and audio recording
8 produced by an automated vehicle noise enforcement camera, stating
9 the facts supporting the notice of infraction. This certificate or
10 facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is
11 admissible in a proceeding charging a violation under this chapter.
12 The photographs, microphotographs, ~~((or))~~ electronic images, video,
13 and audio recording evidencing the violation must be available for
14 inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate
15 the liability for the infraction. A person receiving a notice of
16 infraction based on evidence detected by an automated traffic safety
17 camera may respond to the notice by mail.

18 (10) The registered owner of a vehicle is responsible for an
19 infraction under RCW 46.63.030(1)(d) unless the registered owner
20 overcomes the presumption in RCW 46.63.075, or, in the case of a
21 rental car business, satisfies the conditions under subsection (17)
22 of this section. If appropriate under the circumstances, a renter
23 identified under subsection (17)(a) of this section is responsible
24 for an infraction.

25 (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs,
26 microphotographs, ~~((or))~~ electronic images, or audio recordings, or
27 any other personally identifying data prepared under this section are
28 for the exclusive use of authorized city or county employees, as
29 specified in RCW 46.63.030(1)(d), in the discharge of duties under
30 this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a
31 court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or
32 proceeding relates to a violation under this section. No photograph,
33 microphotograph, ~~((or))~~ electronic image, or audio recording, or any
34 other personally identifying data may be used for any purpose other
35 than enforcement of violations under this section nor retained longer
36 than necessary to enforce this section. Transit authorities must
37 provide to the appropriate local jurisdiction that has authorized
38 traffic safety camera use under RCW 46.63.260(2) any images or
39 evidence collected establishing that a violation of stopping,

standing, or parking in a bus stop zone has occurred for infraction processing purposes consistent with this section.

(12) If a county or city has established an automated traffic safety camera program as authorized under this section, the compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used must be based only upon the value of the equipment and services provided or rendered in support of the system and may not be based upon a portion of the fine or civil penalty imposed or the revenue generated by the equipment. If the contract between the city or county and manufacturer or vendor of the equipment does not provide for performance or quality control measures regarding camera images or audio recordings, the city or county must perform a performance audit of the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment every three years to review and ensure that images and, where applicable, audio recordings, produced from automated traffic safety cameras are sufficient for evidentiary purposes as described in subsection (9) of this section.

(13)(a) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, a county or a city may only use revenue generated by an automated traffic safety camera program as authorized under this section for:

(i) Traffic safety activities related to construction and preservation projects and maintenance and operations purposes including, but not limited to, projects designed to implement the complete streets approach as defined in RCW 47.04.010, changes in physical infrastructure to reduce speeds through road design, and changes to improve safety for active transportation users, including improvements to access and safety for road users with mobility, sight, or other disabilities; and

(ii) The cost to administer, install, operate, and maintain the automated traffic safety cameras, including the cost of processing infractions.

(b) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection:

(i) The automated traffic safety camera program revenue used by a county or city with a population of 10,000 or more for purposes described in (a)(i) of this subsection must include the use of revenue in census tracts of the city or county that have household incomes in the lowest quartile determined by the most currently available census data and areas that experience rates of injury crashes that are above average for the city or county. Funding contributed from traffic safety program revenue must be, at a

1 minimum, proportionate to the share of the population of the county
2 or city who are residents of these low-income communities and
3 communities experiencing high injury crash rates. This share must be
4 directed to investments that provide direct and meaningful traffic
5 safety benefits to these communities. Revenue used to administer,
6 install, operate, and maintain automated traffic safety cameras,
7 including the cost of processing infractions, are excluded from
8 determination of the proportionate share of revenues under this
9 subsection (13)(b); and

10 (ii) The automated traffic safety camera program revenue used by
11 a city or county with a population under 10,000 for traffic safety
12 activities under (a)(i) of this subsection must be informed by the
13 department of health's environmental health disparities map.

14 (c) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, beginning four
15 years after an automated traffic safety camera authorized under this
16 section is initially placed and in use after June 6, 2024, 25 percent
17 of the noninterest money received for infractions issued by such
18 cameras in excess of the cost to administer, install, operate, and
19 maintain the cameras, including the cost of processing infractions,
20 must be deposited into the Cooper Jones active transportation safety
21 account created in RCW 46.68.480.

22 (d)(i)(A) Jurisdictions with an automated traffic safety camera
23 program in effect before January 1, 2024, may continue to allocate
24 revenue generated from automated traffic safety cameras authorized
25 under RCW 46.63.230 and 46.63.250(2)(c) as determined by the
26 jurisdiction, as well as for the purposes established in (a) through
27 (c) of this subsection, by:

28 (I) Up to a 10 percent increase in the number of traffic safety
29 camera locations authorized to detect violations for automated
30 traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW 46.63.230; and

31 (II) Up to a 10 percent increase in the number of traffic safety
32 camera locations authorized to detect violations for automated
33 traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW 46.63.250(2)(c).

34 (B)(I) Any automated traffic safety camera program in effect
35 before January 1, 2024, with fewer than 10 traffic safety camera
36 locations for automated traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW
37 46.63.230, which adds automated traffic safety cameras to one
38 additional location for the use of cameras authorized under RCW
39 46.63.230, may continue to allocate revenue generated from automated
40 traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW 46.63.230 as determined

1 by the jurisdiction, as well as for the purposes established in (a)
2 through (c) of this subsection.

3 (II) Any automated traffic safety camera program in effect before
4 January 1, 2024, with fewer than 10 traffic safety camera locations
5 for automated traffic safety cameras authorized under RCW
6 46.63.250(2)(c) as of January 1, 2024, which adds automated traffic
7 safety cameras to one additional location for the use of cameras
8 authorized under RCW 46.63.250(2)(c), may continue to allocate
9 revenue generated from automated traffic safety cameras authorized
10 under RCW 46.63.250(2)(c) as determined by the jurisdiction, as well
11 as for the purposes established in (a) through (c) of this
12 subsection.

13 (C) For the purposes of this subsection (13)(d)(i), a location
14 is:

15 (I) An intersection for automated traffic safety cameras
16 authorized under RCW 46.63.230 where cameras authorized under RCW
17 46.63.230 are in use; and

18 (II) A school speed zone for automated traffic safety cameras
19 authorized under RCW 46.63.250(2)(c) where cameras authorized under
20 RCW 46.63.250(2)(c) are in use.

21 (ii) The revenue distribution requirements under (a) through
22 (d)(i) of this subsection do not apply to automated traffic safety
23 camera programs in effect before January 1, 2024, for which an
24 ordinance in effect as of January 1, 2024, directs the manner in
25 which revenue generated from automated traffic safety cameras
26 authorized under RCW 46.63.230 or 46.63.250(2)(c) must be used.

27 (14) A county or city may adopt the use of an online ability-to-
28 pay calculator to process and grant requests for reduced fines or
29 reduced civil penalties for automated traffic safety camera
30 violations.

31 (15) Except as provided in this subsection, registered owners of
32 vehicles who receive notices of infraction for automated traffic
33 safety camera-enforced infractions and are recipients of public
34 assistance under Title 74 RCW or participants in the Washington
35 women, infants, and children program, and who request reduced
36 penalties for infractions detected through the use of automated
37 traffic safety camera violations, must be granted reduced penalty
38 amounts of 50 percent of what would otherwise be assessed for a first
39 automated traffic safety camera violation and for subsequent
40 automated traffic safety camera violations issued within 21 days of

1 issuance of the first automated traffic safety camera violation.
2 Eligibility for medicaid under RCW 74.09.510 is not a qualifying
3 criterion under this subsection. Registered owners of vehicles who
4 receive notices of infraction must be provided with information on
5 their eligibility and the opportunity to apply for a reduction in
6 penalty amounts through the mail or internet.

7 (16) Infractions detected through the use of automated traffic
8 safety cameras are not part of the registered owner's driving record
9 under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120. Additionally, infractions
10 generated by the use of automated traffic safety cameras under this
11 section must be processed in the same manner as parking infractions,
12 including for the purposes of RCW 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 46.16A.120,
13 and 46.20.270(2). The amount of the fine issued for an infraction
14 generated through the use of an automated traffic safety camera may
15 not exceed \$145, as adjusted for inflation by the office of financial
16 management every five years, beginning January 1, 2029, based upon
17 changes in the consumer price index during that time period, but may
18 be doubled for a school speed zone infraction generated through the
19 use of an automated traffic safety camera.

20 (17) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car
21 business, the issuing agency must, before a notice of infraction
22 being issued under this section, provide a written notice to the
23 rental car business that a notice of infraction may be issued to the
24 rental car business if the rental car business does not, within 18
25 days of receiving the written notice, provide to the issuing agency
26 by return mail:

27 (a) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing
28 address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the
29 infraction occurred; or

30 (b) A statement under oath that the business is unable to
31 determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the
32 infraction occurred because the vehicle was stolen at the time of the
33 infraction. A statement provided under this subsection must be
34 accompanied by a copy of a filed police report regarding the vehicle
35 theft; or

36 (c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car
37 business may pay the applicable penalty. Timely mailing of this
38 statement to the issuing agency relieves a rental car business of any
39 liability under this chapter for the notice of infraction.

1 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.16A.120 and 2024 c 308 s 1 and 2024 c 307 s 7 are
2 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

3 (1) Each court and government agency located in this state having
4 jurisdiction over standing, stopping, and parking violations, the use
5 of a photo toll system under RCW 46.63.160, the use of automated
6 traffic safety cameras under RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260 and
7 section 2 of this act, the use of automated school bus safety cameras
8 under RCW 46.63.180, and the use of speed safety camera systems under
9 RCW 46.63.200 may forward to the department any outstanding:

10 (a) Standing, stopping, and parking violations;

11 (b) Civil penalties for toll nonpayment detected through the use
12 of photo toll systems issued under RCW 46.63.160;

13 (c) Automated traffic safety camera infractions issued under RCW
14 46.63.030(1)(d);

15 (d) Automated school bus safety camera infractions issued under
16 RCW 46.63.030(1)(e); and

17 (e) Speed safety camera system infractions issued under RCW
18 46.63.030(1)(f).

19 (2) Violations, civil penalties, and infractions described in
20 subsection (1) of this section must be reported to the department in
21 the manner described in RCW 46.20.270(3).

22 (3) The department shall:

23 (a) Record the violations, civil penalties, and infractions on
24 the matching vehicle records; and

25 (b) Send notice approximately 120 days in advance of the current
26 vehicle registration expiration date to the registered owner listing
27 the dates and jurisdictions in which the violations, civil penalties,
28 and infractions occurred, the amounts of unpaid fines and penalties,
29 and the surcharge to be collected. Only those violations, civil
30 penalties, and infractions received by the department 120 days or
31 more before the current vehicle registration expiration date will be
32 included in the notice. Violations, civil penalties, and infractions
33 received by the department later than 120 days before the current
34 vehicle registration expiration date that are not satisfied will be
35 delayed until the next vehicle registration expiration date.

36 (4) The department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent
37 appointed by the director shall not renew a vehicle registration if
38 there are any outstanding standing, stopping, and parking violations,
39 and other civil penalties issued under RCW 46.63.160 for the vehicle
40 unless:

1 (a) The outstanding standing, stopping, or parking violations and
2 civil penalties were received by the department within 120 days
3 before the current vehicle registration expiration;

4 (b) There is a change in registered ownership; or

5 (c) The registered owner presents proof of payment of each
6 violation, civil penalty, and infraction provided in this section and
7 the registered owner pays the surcharge required under RCW 46.17.030.

8 (5) The department shall:

9 (a) Forward a change in registered ownership information to the
10 court or government agency who reported the outstanding violations,
11 civil penalties, or infractions; and

12 (b) Remove the outstanding violations, civil penalties, and
13 infractions from the vehicle record.

14 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.63.030 and 2024 c 307 s 8 are each amended to
15 read as follows:

16 (1) A law enforcement officer has the authority to issue a notice
17 of traffic infraction:

18 (a) When the infraction is committed in the officer's presence,
19 except as provided in RCW 46.09.485;

20 (b) When the officer is acting upon the request of a law
21 enforcement officer in whose presence the traffic infraction was
22 committed;

23 (c) If an officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle
24 accident has reasonable cause to believe that the driver of a motor
25 vehicle involved in the accident has committed a traffic infraction;

26 (d) When the infraction is detected through the use of an
27 automated traffic safety camera under RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260
28 or section 2 of this act. A trained and authorized civilian employee
29 of a general authority Washington law enforcement agency, as defined
30 in RCW 10.93.020, or an employee of a local public works or
31 transportation department performing under the supervision of a
32 qualified traffic engineer and as designated by a city or county, has
33 the authority to review infractions detected through the use of an
34 automated traffic safety camera under RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260
35 and section 2 of this act and to issue notices of infraction
36 consistent with RCW 46.63.220(9). These employees must be
37 sufficiently trained and certified in reviewing infractions and
38 issuing notices of infraction by qualified peace officers or by
39 traffic engineers employed in the jurisdiction's public works or

1 transportation department. Nothing in this subsection impairs
2 decision and effects collective bargaining rights under chapter 41.56
3 RCW;

4 (e) When the infraction is detected through the use of an
5 automated school bus safety camera under RCW 46.63.180. A trained and
6 authorized civilian employee of a general authority Washington law
7 enforcement agency, as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or an employee of a
8 local public works or transportation department performing under the
9 supervision of a qualified traffic engineer and as designated by a
10 city or county, has the authority to review infractions detected
11 through the use of an automated school bus safety camera under RCW
12 46.63.180 and to issue notices of infraction consistent with RCW
13 46.63.180(1)(b). These employees must be sufficiently trained and
14 certified in reviewing infractions and issuing notices of infraction
15 by qualified peace officers or by traffic engineers employed in the
16 jurisdiction's public works or transportation department. Nothing in
17 this subsection impairs decision and effects collective bargaining
18 rights under chapter 41.56 RCW; or

19 (f) When the infraction is detected through the use of a speed
20 safety camera system under RCW 46.63.200.

21 (2) A court may issue a notice of traffic infraction upon receipt
22 of a written statement of the officer that there is reasonable cause
23 to believe that an infraction was committed.

24 (3) If any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked,
25 standing, or stopped in violation of this title or an equivalent
26 administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or
27 resolution, the officer finding the vehicle shall take its
28 registration number and may take any other information displayed on
29 the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously
30 affix to the vehicle a notice of traffic infraction.

31 (4) In the case of failure to redeem an abandoned vehicle under
32 RCW 46.55.120, upon receiving a complaint by a registered tow truck
33 operator that has incurred costs in removing, storing, and disposing
34 of an abandoned vehicle, an officer of the law enforcement agency
35 responsible for directing the removal of the vehicle shall send a
36 notice of infraction by certified mail to the last known address of
37 the person responsible under RCW 46.55.105. The notice must be
38 entitled "Littering—Abandoned Vehicle" and give notice of the
39 monetary penalty. The officer shall append to the notice of
40 infraction, on a form prescribed by the department of licensing, a

1 notice indicating the amount of costs incurred as a result of
2 removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less any
3 amount realized at auction, and a statement that monetary penalties
4 for the infraction will not be considered as having been paid until
5 the monetary penalty payable under this chapter has been paid and the
6 court is satisfied that the person has made restitution in the amount
7 of the deficiency remaining after disposal of the vehicle.

8 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.63.075 and 2024 c 307 s 10 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 (1) In a traffic infraction case involving an infraction detected
11 through the use of an automated traffic safety camera under RCW
12 46.63.220 through 46.63.260 or section 2 of this act, detected
13 through the use of a speed safety camera system under RCW 46.63.200,
14 or detected through the use of an automated school bus safety camera
15 under RCW 46.63.180, proof that the particular vehicle described in
16 the notice of traffic infraction was in violation of any such
17 provision of RCW 46.63.220 through 46.63.260 (~~(or RCW)~~), section 2 of
18 this act, 46.63.200 (~~(and)~~), or 46.63.180, together with proof that
19 the person named in the notice of traffic infraction was at the time
20 of the violation the registered owner of the vehicle, constitutes in
21 evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the
22 vehicle was the person in control of the vehicle at the point where,
23 and for the time during which, the violation occurred.

24 (2) This presumption may be overcome only if the registered owner
25 states, under oath, in a written statement to the court or in
26 testimony before the court that the vehicle involved was, at the
27 time, stolen or in the care, custody, or control of some person other
28 than the registered owner.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** This act takes effect January 1, 2026.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** Sections 1 and 3 through 7 of this act
31 expire July 1, 2028.

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