

Alcohol and Other Drugs and the Law





New DUI Law 21 and older

Effective Jan. 1, 1999

- Legal BAC level lowered to .08%
- Electronic home monitoring will be required for repeat offenders.



DUI under 21 .02 & up

Administrative Driver Penalties

- License suspended for 90 days to a revocation of 2 years or until age 21, whichever is longer.



1st Conviction DUI BAC Level of .08 - .14

- Jail time: 1 day up to 1 year
- Fines: \$350 - \$5,000
- License Suspension: Up to 90 days



1st Conviction DUI BAC Level of .15 & up

- Jail time: 2 days up to 1 year
- Fines: \$500 - \$5,000
- License Suspension: 120 days



2nd Conviction DUI BAC Level of .08 - .14

- Jail time: 7 day up to 1 year
- Fines: \$500 - \$5,000
- License Suspension: 120 days



2nd Conviction DUI BAC Level of .15 & up

- Jail time: 10 days up to 1 year
- Fines: \$750 - \$5,000
- License Suspension: 450 days



DUI with a Suspended License

- Jail time: 90 days up to 1 year
- Fines: \$750 - \$5,000
- License Suspension: 2 years



Implied Consent Law

- 1st refusal: 1 year license revocation
- 2nd refusal: 2 year license revocation



Probationary License

If you refuse a breath or blood test

If you are at .10 or above

If you enter a deferred prosecution program

- You must surrender your license and when eligible be issued a probationary license for 5 years



Driving Records

All alcohol related entries
will be kept on your DOL
record for
10 years.



Impounding of Vehicles

- Local governments are allowed to impound vehicles when the driver's license has been suspended or revoked because of drunken driving or other violations



License Reinstatement Fee

\$150.00



Driving Across State Lines

- Authorizes law enforcers from other states to pursue drunken drivers across the state line into Washington.



Passengers

- Courts are required to consider the presence of passengers in the vehicle when drunken drivers are sentenced.

Procedure if Under 21

- Police only need to state that they had reason to suspect that you have been drinking to take you in for a breath test.
- The police do not have to demonstrate that the alcohol impaired your driving.
- Remember, for most teens it takes less than a half a glass of beer to get to .02 BAC level.

Over-the-Counter Drugs

- Remember the law applies to any drug, legal or illegal, that impairs your ability to drive.
- Many legal over-the-counter drugs, such as cold or hay-fever medicines, can cause drowsiness which will impair your driving.

Prescription Drugs

- Diet and pep pills can cause headache, dizziness, inattention and hallucinations.
- Tranquilizers can cause drowsiness, fatigue and blurred vision.
- Prescription narcotics can cause drowsiness, inattention, apathy, euphoria, and dimness of vision.

Marijuana

- Marijuana is illegal.
- Driving after using marijuana can cause a driver to have difficulty judging distances and space, which can lead to collisions.

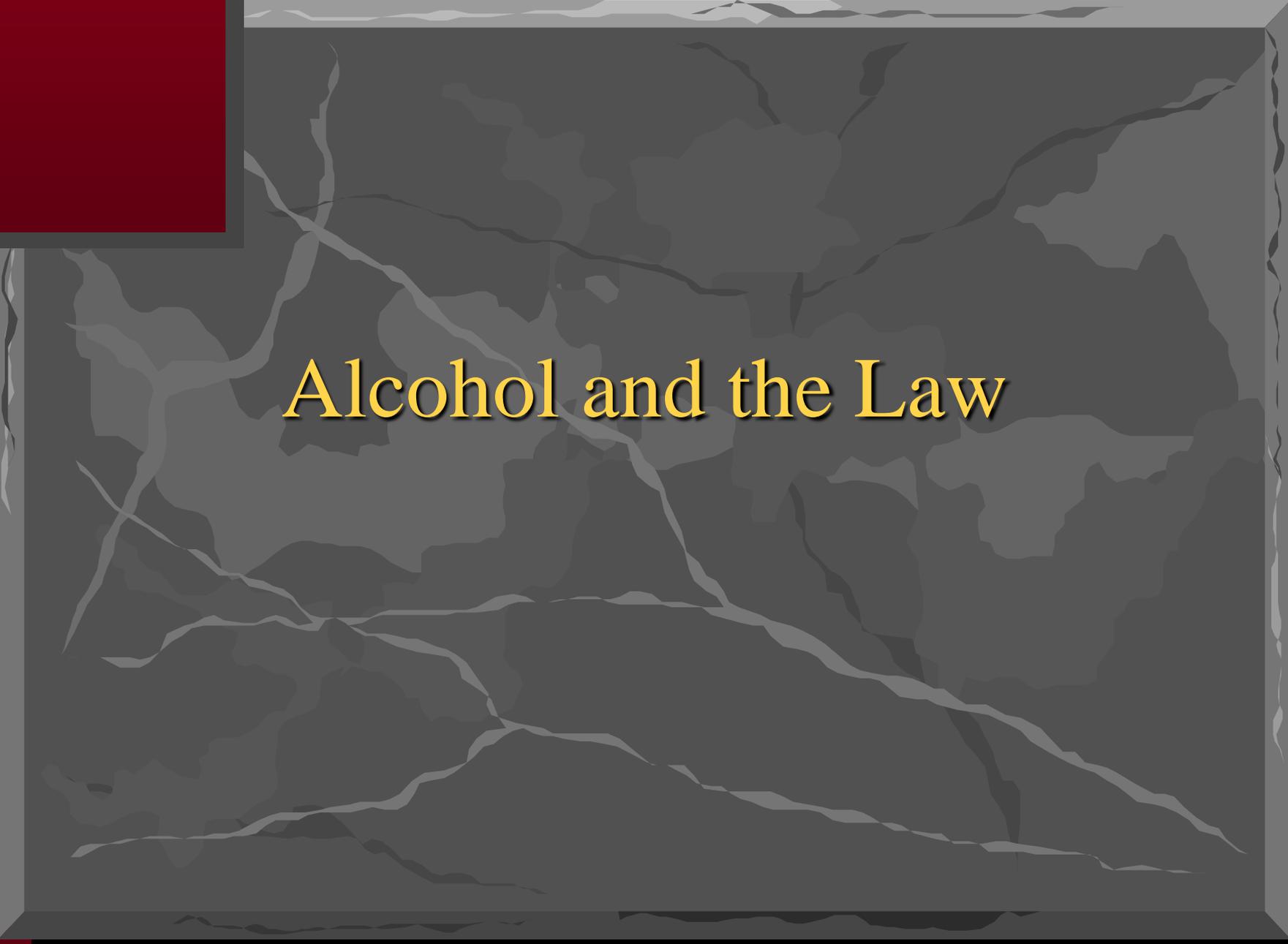
Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens are illegal.
- Driving after using hallucinogens can cause a driver to have hallucinations, distortions in physical senses, a floating sensation, panic and depression.

Synergistic Effect

Never mix alcohol and other drugs!

- Combining any drugs, over-the-counter, prescription, or illegal, can have dangerous side effects.
- Alcohol is a primary drug. Combining other drugs with alcohol will usually cause that drug to have a much greater effect than usual, which can lead to an overdose.

The image features a dark gray, textured background that resembles cracked stone or marble. The cracks are irregular and light gray, creating a complex, web-like pattern across the surface. In the center, the title "Alcohol and the Law" is written in a gold, serif font. The text is slightly shadowed, giving it a three-dimensional appearance as if it's carved into or resting on the stone. The overall composition is framed by a dark red border, which is partially obscured by a black L-shaped shape in the top-left corner.

Alcohol and the Law