
SENATE BILL 6201

State of Washington

56th Legislature

2000 Regular Session

By Senators Goings and Rasmussen

Read first time 01/10/2000. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to penalties for the sale or gift of drug
2 paraphernalia; amending RCW 69.50.4121 and 7.80.120; and prescribing
3 penalties.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 69.50.4121 and 1998 c 317 s 1 are each amended to read
6 as follows:

7 (1) Every person who sells or gives, or permits to be sold or given
8 to any person any drug paraphernalia in any form commits a class I
9 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. For purposes of this
10 subsection, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and
11 materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for
12 use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting,
13 manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing,
14 preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing,
15 containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise
16 introducing into the human body a controlled substance. Drug
17 paraphernalia includes, but is not limited to objects used, intended
18 for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise

1 introducing marihuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human
2 body, such as:

3 (a) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes
4 with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured
5 metal bowls;

6 (b) Water pipes;

7 (c) Carburetion tubes and devices;

8 (d) Smoking and carburetion masks;

9 (e) Roach clips: Meaning objects used to hold burning material,
10 such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short
11 to be held in the hand;

12 (f) Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

13 (g) Chamber pipes;

14 (h) Carburetor pipes;

15 (i) Electric pipes;

16 (j) Air-driven pipes;

17 (k) Chillums;

18 (l) Bongs; and

19 (m) Ice pipes or chillers.

20 (2) It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this
21 section that the person acted, or was believed by the defendant to act,
22 as agent or representative of another.

23 (3) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section prohibits legal
24 distribution of injection syringe equipment through public health and
25 community based HIV prevention programs.

26 (4) The civil penalty imposed for violations of subsection (1) of
27 this section may not exceed the following:

28 (a) A monetary penalty of two hundred fifty dollars for the first
29 violation within a two-year period.

30 (b) A monetary penalty of five hundred dollars for the second
31 violation within a two-year period.

32 (c) A monetary penalty of seven hundred fifty dollars for the third
33 violation within a two-year period.

34 (d) A monetary penalty of one thousand dollars for the fourth and
35 each subsequent violation within a two-year period.

36 **Sec. 2.** RCW 7.80.120 and 1997 c 159 s 2 are each amended to read
37 as follows:

1 (1) A person found to have committed a civil infraction shall be
2 assessed a monetary penalty.

3 (a) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 1 civil
4 infraction shall be two hundred fifty dollars, not including statutory
5 assessments, except:

6 (i) For an infraction of state law involving tobacco products as
7 specified in RCW 70.93.060(4), in which case the maximum penalty and
8 default amount is five hundred dollars;

9 (ii) For an infraction of state law involving drug paraphernalia as
10 specified in RCW 69.50.4121(1), in which case the maximum penalty and
11 default amount shall be as specified in RCW 69.50.4121(4);

12 (b) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 2 civil
13 infraction shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars, not including
14 statutory assessments;

15 (c) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 3 civil
16 infraction shall be fifty dollars, not including statutory assessments;
17 and

18 (d) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 4 civil
19 infraction shall be twenty-five dollars, not including statutory
20 assessments.

21 (2) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule the conditions under
22 which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines for civil
23 infractions.

24 (3) Whenever a monetary penalty is imposed by a court under this
25 chapter it is immediately payable. If the person is unable to pay at
26 that time the court may grant an extension of the period in which the
27 penalty may be paid. If the penalty is not paid on or before the time
28 established for payment, the court may proceed to collect the penalty
29 in the same manner as other civil judgments and may notify the
30 prosecuting authority of the failure to pay.

31 (4) The court may also order a person found to have committed a
32 civil infraction to make restitution.

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