KING COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF WASHINGTON, FEDERAL WAY DIVISION

Introduction

Case No.

The Court's Memorandum Opinion on the Thermometer Issue for

the Federal Way Division.

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4 STATE OF WASHINGTON, 5 and

CITY OF FEDERAL WAY

Plaintiffs,

Defendant

the Court on May 3, 2001.

VS.

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These findings and conclusions are entered not specifically in any case but to all cases wherein the BAC Verifier thermometer is at issue. The Court is aware that in some cases a particular Judge may not rule on a motion because of a party filing an Affidavit For Change of Judge. In those cases a particular undersigned Judge is not rendering a holding in that case.

We have reviewed the transcript of the proceedings in the Renton Division of the King County District Court, the Brief of those

representing Defendants and the Brief from the King County

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Prosecutor's Office and have heard the arguments of those before

Opinion of the Court

RCW 46.61.506 (3) requires that "Analysis of the person's blood or breath to be considered valid under the provisions of this section or RCW 46.61.502 or RCW 46.61.504 shall have been performed according to methods approved by the State Toxicologist..."

Pursuant to this mandate, the State Toxicologist adopted the state set forth in Chapter 448-13 WAC. For a test to be valid

rules set forth in Chapter 448-13 WAC. For a test to be valid

it must meet the requirements of WAC 448-13-040, 448-13-050 and

448-13-055. If the test does not meet these requirements it is

invalid and the results are therefore, not admissible.

12 Included in the WAC sections noted above is a requirement that:

13 The temperature of the solution in the simulator prior to the

start of the test must be thirty-four degrees centigrade plus or

minus 0.2 degrees centigrade."

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16 For the reasons stated in the Memorandum Opinion issued by the

17 King County District Court, Renton Division, this Court likewise

reaches the conclusion that the state cannot meet the

19 foundational requirements for admissibility.

This Court also accepts the reasoning of the Renton Division

with respect to the remedy to be applied, and with the following

observation as to the exculpability value of invalid tests.

Under normal circumstances, a breath test would not be given

unless there had been probable cause to stop a defendant and

sufficient evidence (i.e., odor, slurred speech, poor motor

skills, etc.) to make an arrest. If these factors exist and a test is administered, presumably a result would be obtained. 3 Any result indicating alcohol in the body would be culpable, not exculpable, and particularly so since that result could be admitted as proof of violating the under the influence prong of RCW 46.61.502 or RCW 46.61.504. 7 Holding 8 This Court holds that the BAC test results obtained are 9 suppressed and that none of them are dismissed as suppression 10 effectively eliminates that remedy. The Defendant's motion to 11 suppress is granted. The Defendant's motion to Dismiss is 12 denied. 13 14 Entered May 10, 2001. 15 16 Respectfully, 17 18 19 20 21 E. T. Leverette, Judith R. Eiler, and 22 23 Judges, Federal Way Division, 24 King County District Court 25

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