2 **E2SSB 6293** - H AMD

3 By Representative

4 ADOPTED AS AMENDED 3/5/98

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 46.61.5055 and 1997 c 229 s 11 and 1997 c 66 s 14 are 8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 9 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 10 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within five years shall be 11 punished as follows:
- 12 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 13 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 14 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 15 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 16 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be 17 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 18 19 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the 20 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 21 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 22 23 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- 28 (iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 29 30 ninety days. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of 31 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 32 33 conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or 34
- 35 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 36 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a

- 1 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 2 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 3 (i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one 4 year. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory 5 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 6 7 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 8 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 9 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 10 suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of one year. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or privilege.
- (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within five years shall be punished as follows:
- 25 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 26 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 27 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 28 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 29 (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one 30 year((. Thirty days of the imprisonment)) and sixty days of electronic 31 home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being 32 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 33 34 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the 35 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home 36 monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and sixty days of electronic 37 38 home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds 39 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a

- 1 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being.
- 2 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the
- 3 court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or
- 4 deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based;
- 5 and
- 6 (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than
- 7 five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be
- 8 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be
- 9 indigent; and
- 10 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive,
- 11 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of
- 12 two years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may
- 13 not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing
- 14 of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction
- 15 the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or
- 16 privilege; or
- 17 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at
- 18 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a
- 19 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
- 20 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 21 (i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than
- 22 one year((. Forty-five days of the imprisonment)) and ninety days of
- 23 <u>electronic home monitoring</u>. The offender shall pay for the cost of the
- 24 electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is
- 25 being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the
- 26 <u>offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol</u>
- 27 <u>detection breathalyzer</u>, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the
- 28 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home
- 29 monitoring. Forty-five days of imprisonment and ninety days of
- 30 <u>electronic home monitoring</u> may not be suspended or deferred unless the
- 31 court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence
- 32 would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental
- 33 well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or
- 34 deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the
- 35 suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or
- 36 deferral is based; and
- 37 (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor
- 38 more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the

- 1 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 2 offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of nine hundred days. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege.
- 10 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 11 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within five years 12 shall be punished as follows:
- (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 17 (i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one year((. Ninety days of the imprisonment)) and one hundred twenty days 18 19 of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the 20 penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also 21 require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an 22 alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol 23 24 the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty 25 26 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred 27 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or 28 29 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is mental well-being. 30 suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 31 suspension or deferral is based; and 32
- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, so r suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of three years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation

- 1 may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of 2 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 3 conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, 4 or privilege; or
- (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 9 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor 10 more than one year((. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment)) and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender 11 shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or 12 municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the 13 cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home 14 monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may 15 restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time 16 the offender is on electronic home monitoring. One hundred twenty days 17 of imprisonment and one hundred fifty days of electronic home 18 19 monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 20 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. 21 22 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the 23 court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or 24 deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; 25 and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of four years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege.
- 37 (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 38 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider

- whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property.
- 3 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 4 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

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- (6) After expiration of any period of suspension or revocation of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.
- 9 (7)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail 10 sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a 11 period of confinement for a period not exceeding ((two)) five years. 12 The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not 13 driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to 14 15 drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not 16 driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) 17 not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to 18 19 determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement 20 officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state 21 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose 22 23 conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an 24 ignition interlock or other biological or technical device on the 25 probationer's motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised 26 probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence 27 may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period. 28
- (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.
 - (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall

- 1 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any
- 2 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this
- 3 subsection.

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- (8) For purposes of this section:
- 5 (a) "Electronic home monitoring" shall not be considered 6 confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
 - (b) A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- 8 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent 9 local ordinance;
- 10 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent 11 local ordinance;
- 12 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while 13 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 14 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while 15 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been a violation of $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (b)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection if committed in this state;
- (vii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance; or
- (viii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or
- 31 46.61.522((-)); and
- $((\frac{b}{c}))$ (c) "Within five years" means that the arrest for a prior of softense occurred within five years of the arrest for the current
- 34 offense.
- 35 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.65.070 and 1990 c 250 s 62 are each amended to read 36 as follows:
- No license to operate motor vehicles in Washington shall be issued
- 38 to an habitual offender (1) for a period of ((five)) seven years from

- 1 the date of the license revocation except as provided in RCW 46.65.080,
- 2 and (2) until the privilege of such person to operate a motor vehicle
- 3 in this state has been restored by the department of licensing as
- 4 provided in this chapter.
- 5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.65.080 and 1979 c 158 s 181 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 At the end of ((two)) four years, the habitual offender may
- 8 petition the department of licensing for the return of his operator's
- 9 license and upon good and sufficient showing, the department of
- 10 licensing may, wholly or conditionally, reinstate the privilege of such
- 11 person to operate a motor vehicle in this state.
- 12 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.65.100 and 1979 c 158 s 182 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 At the expiration of ((five)) seven years from the date of any
- 15 final order finding a person to be an habitual offender and directing
- 16 him not to operate a motor vehicle in this state, such person may
- 17 petition the department of licensing for restoration of his privilege
- 18 to operate a motor vehicle in this state. Upon receipt of such
- 19 petition, and for good cause shown, the department of licensing shall
- 20 restore to such person the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this
- 21 state upon such terms and conditions as the department of licensing may
- 22 prescribe, subject to the provisions of chapter 46.29 RCW and such
- 23 other provisions of law relating to the issuance or revocation of
- 24 operators' licenses.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW
- 26 to read as follows:
- 27 (1) A defendant who is arrested for an offense involving driving
- 28 while under the influence as defined in RCW 46.61.502, driving under
- 29 age twenty-one after consuming alcohol as defined in RCW 46.61.503, or
- 30 being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence as
- 31 defined in RCW 46.61.504, shall be required to appear in person before
- 32 a magistrate within one judicial day after the arrest if the defendant
- 33 is served with a citation or complaint at the time of the arrest.
- 34 (2) A defendant who is charged by citation, complaint, or
- 35 information with an offense involving driving while under the influence
- 36 as defined in RCW 46.61.502, driving under age twenty-one after

- l consuming alcohol as defined in RCW 46.61.503, or being in physical
- 2 control of a vehicle while under the influence as defined in RCW
- 3 46.61.504, and who is not arrested, shall appear in court for
- 4 arraignment in person as soon as practicable, but in no event later
- 5 than fourteen days after the next day on which court is in session
- 6 following the issuance of the citation or the filing of the complaint
- 7 or information.
- 8 (3) At the time of an appearance required by this section, the
- 9 court shall determine the necessity of imposing conditions of pretrial
- 10 release according to the procedures established by court rule for a
- 11 preliminary appearance or an arraignment.
- 12 (4) Appearances required by this section are mandatory and may not
- 13 be waived.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** This act takes effect January 1, 1999."
- 15 Correct the title.

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