E2SSB 6293 - H COMM AMD NOT ADOPTED

By Committee on Appropriations

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- 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:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one 16 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. In lieu of the 24 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection 25 (1)(a)(i), the court may order not less than fifteen days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home 26 27 monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 28 29 offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol 30 detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on 31 electronic home monitoring; and 32
- (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

- (iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, 1 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 2 ninety days. 3 The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension 4 may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 5 conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, 6 or privilege; or 7
- 8 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 9 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 10 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 11 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one 12 13 year. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory 14 15 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 16 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 17 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 18 19 suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court may 20 order not less than thirty days of electronic home monitoring. The 21 offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county 22 or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine 23 24 the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the 25 26 court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and 27
 - (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

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(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.

- 1 (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 2 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within five years shall be 3 punished as follows:
- 4 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 5 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 6 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 7 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 8 (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one 9 year((. Thirty days of the imprisonment)) and sixty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic 10 monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being 11 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 12 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol 13 detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the 14 15 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and sixty days of electronic 16 17 home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 18 19 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. 20 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or 21 22 deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; 23 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 two 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; or
- 35 (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 37 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 38 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

- (i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than 1 one year((. Forty-five days of the imprisonment)) and ninety days of 2 electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the 3 4 electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 5 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol 6 detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the 7 8 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of imprisonment and ninety days of 9 electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the 10 court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence 11 would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental 12 well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or 13 deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the 14 15 suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or 16 deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty 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 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.
- (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses ((within five years)), or two or more convictions of any of the offenses listed in RCW 46.65.020, 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:
- (i)) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one year((. Ninety days of the imprisonment)) and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where

the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

 $((\frac{(ii)}{)})$ (b) 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))) (c) By permanent revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or ((suspension)) permanent revocation of any nonresident privilege to drive((, for a period of three years)). The ((period)) permanent revocation of a 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 permanently revoke the offender's license, permit, 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:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one year. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; 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

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38 39 (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)).

- (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 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.
- 14 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 15 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.
- (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.
 - (7)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail 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 period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock or other biological or technical device on the probationer's motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

- (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 5 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, 6 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the 7 8 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding 9 10 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial The court shall then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. 11 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 12 13 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this 14 subsection.
 - (8) For purposes of this section:

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- 16 (a) <u>"Electronic home monitoring" shall not be considered</u>
 17 confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- 18 <u>(b) "Permanent revocation" means revocation for the lifetime of the</u>
 19 <u>offender;</u>
- 20 <u>(c)</u> A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- 21 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent 22 local ordinance;
- (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance;
- 25 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while 26 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 27 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while 28 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 $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (c)(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 $46.61.522((\cdot,\cdot))$; and
- 7 $((\frac{b}{b}))$ $\underline{(d)}$ "Within five years" means that the arrest for a prior 8 offense occurred within five years of the arrest for the current 9 offense.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- A person who drives a vehicle within this state after his or her 12 license has been permanently revoked pursuant to RCW 46.61.5055 is 13 14 guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not 15 more than five thousand dollars and by imprisonment for one year. A second or subsequent violation of this section is a class C felony and 16 shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars and 17 18 by imprisonment for seven years. Periods of imprisonment to be imposed 19 under this section for either gross misdemeanor or felony violations are mandatory and may not be suspended or deferred. Sentences imposed 20 21 for felony violations are not subject to the earned early release 22 provisions of the sentencing reform act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 At the expiration of ten years from the date of any conviction in which a person was punished by a permanent license revocation under RCW 26 27 46.61.5055 (2) or (3), the person may petition the department for 28 restoration of his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this 29 state. Upon receipt of the petition, and for good cause shown, the department of licensing shall restore to the person the privilege to 30 operate a motor vehicle in this state upon such terms and conditions as 31 32 the department of licensing prescribes, subject to the provisions of 33 chapter 46.29 RCW and such other provisions of law relating to the issuance or revocation of drivers' licenses. 34
- For the purposes of this section, "good cause shown" means that the individual submitting the petition presents sufficient evidence of permanent rehabilitation through affidavits from treatment providers,

- 1 doctors, and others. The petitioner has the burden of demonstrating by
- 2 clear and convincing evidence that he or she has spent the previous
- 3 seven years in a state of sobriety.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** The Washington traffic safety commission
- 5 shall conduct an electronic media campaign advertising the contents of
- 6 this act. However, if specific funding for the purposes of this
- 7 section referencing this section by bill or chapter number and section
- 8 number, is not provided by June 30, 1998, in an appropriation by the
- 9 legislature, this section is null and void.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 46.65 RCW
- 11 to read as follows:
- 12 (1) If a person:
- 13 (a)(i) Accumulates three or more convictions, singularly or in
- 14 combination, of any of the offenses described in RCW 46.65.020(1); and
- 15 (ii) Any one of the three offenses were committed while the person
- 16 was driving under the influence of liquor or any drug as defined in RCW
- 17 41.61.502 or in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence
- 18 of liquor or any drug as defined in RCW 41.61.504; then
- 19 (b) The person's driver's license, driver's permit or nonresident
- 20 privilege to drive shall be permanently revoked as defined in RCW
- 21 41.61.5055.
- 22 (2) The permanent revocation of a license, permit, or privilege may
- 23 not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing
- 24 of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction of
- 25 the department shall permanently revoke the offender's license, permit,
- 26 or privilege.
- 27 (3) A person who drives a vehicle within this state after his or
- 28 her license has been permanently revoked under this section is guilty
- 29 of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than
- 30 five thousand dollars and by imprisonment for one year. A second or
- 31 subsequent violation of this section is a class C felony and shall be
- 32 punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars and by
- 33 imprisonment for seven years. Periods of imprisonment to be imposed
- 34 under this section for either gross misdemeanor or felony violations
- 35 are mandatory and may not be suspended or deferred. Sentences imposed
- 36 for felony violations are not subject to earned early release.

- 1 (4) At the expiration of ten years from the date of any conviction 2 in which a person was punished by a permanent license revocation under 3 this section, the person may petition the department for restoration of 4 his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state.
- 5 (a) Upon receipt of the petition, and for good cause shown, the 6 department of licensing shall restore to the person the privilege to 7 operate a motor vehicle in this state upon such terms and conditions as 8 the department of licensing prescribes, subject to the provisions of 9 chapter 46.29 RCW and such other provisions of law relating to the 10 issuance or revocation of drivers' licenses.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "good cause shown" means that the individual submitting the petition presents sufficient evidence of permanent rehabilitation through affidavits from treatment providers, doctors, and others. The petitioner has the burden of demonstrating by clear and convincing evidence that he or she has spent the previous ten years in a state of sobriety.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If this act mandates an increased level of service by local governments, the local government may, under RCW 43.135.060 and chapter 4.92 RCW, submit claims for reimbursement by the legislature. The claims shall be subject to verification by the office of financial management.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 1998, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Section 4 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately. Sections 1 through 3 of this act take effect November 1, 1998."
- 31 Correct the title.