E2SSB 6293 - H COMM AMD NOT ADOPTED

By Committee on Law & Justice

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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 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the 23 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 36 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

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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 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.
- 28 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 29 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within five years 30 shall be punished as follows:
- 31 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 32 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 33 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 34 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 1 alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol 2 the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic 3 4 home monitoring. Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred 5 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum 6 7 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or 8 mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is 9 suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for 10 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 11
- (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, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of three 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
- (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 27 more than one year((. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment)) 28 29 and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender 30 shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the 31 cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home 32 monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may 33 34 restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. One hundred twenty days 35 of imprisonment and one hundred fifty days of electronic home 36 37 monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that 38 the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 39 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
- 5 (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars 6 nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars 7 of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 8 offender to be indigent; and
- 9 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 10 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 11 four years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may 12 not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing 13 of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction 14 the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or 15 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.
- 20 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 21 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.
- 26 (7)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than 27 one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a 28 period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court 29 30 shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and 31 proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a 32 motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration 33 of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 34 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol 35 concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 36 37 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the 38 39 influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of

- 1 probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition
- 2 interlock or other biological or technical device on the probationer's
- 3 motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or
- 4 other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed
- 5 in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during
- 6 the suspension period.
- 7 (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under
- 8 (a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall
- 9 order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall
- 10 not be suspended or deferred.
- 11 (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory
- 12 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license,
- 13 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the
- 14 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to
- 15 drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding
- 16 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial
- 17 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall
- 18 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any
- 19 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this
- 20 subsection.
- 21 (8) <u>For purposes of this section:</u>
- 22 (a) <u>"Electronic home monitoring" shall not be considered</u>
- 23 <u>confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;</u>
- 24 (b) A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- 25 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent
- 26 local ordinance;
- 27 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent
- 28 local ordinance;
- 29 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while
- 30 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 31 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while
- 32 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 33 (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or an equivalent
- 34 local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was
- 35 originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an
- 36 equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- 37 (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have
- 38 been a violation of $((\frac{a}{b}))$ (b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this
- 39 subsection if committed in this state;

- 1 (vii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a 2 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an 3 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
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (c) "Within five years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within five years of the arrest for the current offense.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A defendant who is arrested for an offense involving driving while under the influence as defined in RCW 46.61.502, driving under age twenty-one after consuming alcohol as defined in RCW 46.61.503, or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence as defined in RCW 46.61.504, shall be required to appear in person before a magistrate within one judicial day after the arrest.
- (2) A defendant who is charged by citation, complaint, or 21 information with an offense involving driving while under the influence 22 23 as defined in RCW 46.61.502, driving under age twenty-one after 24 consuming alcohol as defined in RCW 46.61.503, or being in physical 25 control of a vehicle while under the influence as defined in RCW 46.61.504, and who is not arrested, shall appear in court for 26 arraignment in person as soon as practicable, but in no event later 27 than fourteen days after the next day on which court is in session 28 29 following the issuance of the citation or the filing of the complaint or information. 30
- 31 (3) At the time of an appearance required by this section, the 32 court shall determine the necessity of imposing conditions of pretrial 33 release according to the procedures established by court rule for a 34 preliminary appearance or an arraignment.
- 35 (4) Appearances required by this section are mandatory and may not 36 be waived.
- 37 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act takes effect November 1, 1998."

1 Correct the title.

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