

SENATE BILL REPORT

SB 6413

As of February 6, 2014

Title: An act relating to prior offenses for driving under the influence or physical control of a vehicle under the influence.

Brief Description: Clarifying prior offenses for driving under the influence or physical control of a vehicle under the influence.

Sponsors: Senators Fain, Eide, Padden, Pearson, Hobbs, Angel, King, Becker, Tom, Sheldon, Dammeier, Honeyford, Hill, O'Ban, Litzow, Brown, Schoesler and Rolfes.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Law & Justice: 2/05/14.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON LAW & JUSTICE

Staff: Aldo Melchiori (786-7439)

Background: A person can commit driving under the influence (DUI) or being in physical control of a motor vehicle under the influence (PC) of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person drives with a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.08 percent or higher, or is under the influence of or affected by liquor or any drug. A DUI or PC offense is punishable as a gross misdemeanor offense with progressively serious penalties depending upon whether the person has a criminal history that includes prior offenses within seven years. It becomes a class C felony, ranked at level V on the sentencing grid, if a person has four or more prior offenses within ten years.

For charging purposes, a prior offense is:

- a conviction for DUI or PC;
- vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- a conviction for vehicular assault committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

- a conviction for negligent driving in the first degree, reckless driving, or reckless endangerment, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of DUI, PC, vehicular homicide, or vehicular assault;
- an out-of-state conviction for an equivalent offense;
- a deferred prosecution granted in a prosecution for a violation of DUI or PC;
- a deferred prosecution granted in a prosecution for negligent driving, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of DUI, PC, vehicular homicide, or vehicular assault;
- a deferred prosecution granted in another state for DUI or PC if the out-of-state deferred prosecution is equivalent to the deferred prosecution in Washington, including a requirement that the defendant participate in a chemical dependency treatment program; or
- a deferred sentence imposed in a prosecution for negligent driving in the first degree, reckless driving, or reckless endangerment, if the charge under which the deferred sentence was imposed was originally filed as a DUI, PC, vehicular homicide, or vehicular assault offense.

Summary of Bill: Five new offenses are added to the list of those that count as prior offenses when a person is charged with a DUI or PC offense. The additional offenses are:

- a conviction for driving or being in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with alcohol in the offender's system;
- a conviction for operation of a vessel under the influence of alcohol or any drug;
- a conviction for operation of an aircraft under the influence of alcohol or any drug;
- a conviction for operation of a non-highway vehicle in a manner likely to endanger the property of another; and
- a conviction for operation of a snowmobile under the influence of alcohol or any drug.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on February 3, 2014.

Committee/Commission/Task Force Created: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony: PRO: This will help hold people accountable for their past history of operating boats and other conveyances while impaired. The biggest volume of new prior offenses will likely be boating under the influence. Most of these offenses are fairly low volume crimes, but they are all impairment related.

Persons Testifying: PRO: Senator Fain, prime sponsor; Tom McBride, WA Assn. of Prosecuting Attorneys.