CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6166

Chapter 211, Laws of 1998

55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE--INCREASING PENALTIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 1/1/99

Passed by the Senate March 7, 1998 YEAS 33 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 5, 1998 YEAS 97 NAYS 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6166** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 30, 1998

MIKE O'CONNELL

Secretary

FILED

March 30, 1998 - 2:48 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6166

Passed Legislature - 1998 Regular Session

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

State of Washington

55th Legislature

1998 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Rossi, Roach, Fairley, Goings, T. Sheldon, McCaslin, Strannigan, Zarelli, Long, Deccio, Oke, Rasmussen, Wood, Kline, Schow, Patterson, Swecker, Stevens, Haugen, McAuliffe, Kohl, Johnson and Benton)

Read first time 01/14/98.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to penalties for driving under the influence;
- 2 amending RCW 46.61.520 and 9.94A.360; reenacting and amending RCW
- 3 46.61.5055 and 9.94A.310; adding a new section to chapter 46.61 RCW;
- 4 creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and providing an
- 5 effective date.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

- 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
- 17 year. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be
- 18 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of
- 19 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the

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

- 1 (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor 2 more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the 3 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 4 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.
- 12 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 13 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within five years 14 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 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 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
- 38 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 39 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a

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test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 1 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

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- 3 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor 4 more than one year. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment may 5 not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to 6 the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory 7 8 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 9 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 10 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars 11 nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars 12 13 of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and 14
- 15 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 16 17 four years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing 18 19 of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or 20 privilege. 21
- (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 22 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 23 24 whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible 25 for injury or damage to another or another's property.
- (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 26 27 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.
- (6) After expiration of any period of suspension or revocation of 28 the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this 29 30 section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355. 31
 - (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

- 1 of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing
- 2 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol
- 3 concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has
- 4 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual
- 5 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the
- 6 influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of
- 7 probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition
- 8 interlock or other biological or technical device on the probationer's
- 9 motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or
- 10 other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed
- 11 in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during
- 12 the suspension period.
- 13 (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under
- 14 (a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall
- 15 order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall
- 16 not be suspended or deferred.
- 17 (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory
- 18 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license,
- 19 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the
- 20 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to
- 21 drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding
- 22 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial
- 23 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall
- 24 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any
- 25 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this
- 26 subsection.
- 27 (8)(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- 28 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent
- 29 local ordinance;
- 30 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent
- 31 local ordinance;
- 32 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while
- 33 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 34 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while
- 35 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- 36 (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or
- 37 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the
- 38 result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW

- 1 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW
- 2 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- 3 (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have
- 4 been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this
- 5 subsection if committed in this state;
- 6 (vii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a
- 7 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an
- 8 equivalent local ordinance; or
- 9 (viii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a
- 10 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local
- 11 ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was
- 12 granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
- 13 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or
- 14 46.61.522.
- 15 (b) "Within five years" means that the arrest for a prior offense
- 16 occurred within five years of the arrest for the current offense.
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.520 and 1996 c 199 s 7 are each amended to read
- 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) When the death of any person ensues within three years as a
- 20 proximate result of injury proximately caused by the driving of any
- 21 vehicle by any person, the driver is guilty of vehicular homicide if
- 22 the driver was operating a motor vehicle:
- 23 (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug,
- 24 as defined by RCW 46.61.502; or
- 25 (b) In a reckless manner; or
- 26 (c) With disregard for the safety of others.
- 27 (2) Vehicular homicide is a class A felony punishable under chapter
- 28 9A.20 RCW, except that, for a conviction under subsection (1)(a) of
- 29 this section, an additional two years shall be added to the sentence
- 30 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
- 31 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.310 and 1997 c 365 s 3 and 1997 c 338 s 50 are
- 32 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

1 (1) TABLE 1

(1)) TABLE 1									
	Sentencing Grid									
SERIOUSNESS										
SCORE										
	9 or									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	more
XV Life Sentence without Parole/Death Penalty										
XIV	23y4m	24y4m	25y4m	26y4m	27y4m	28y4m	30y4m	32y10r	п 3бу	40y
	240-	250-	261-	271-	281-	291-	312-	338-	370-	411-
	320	333	347	361	374	388	416	450	493	548
XIII	14y4m 15y4m 16y2m 17y 17y11m 18y9m 20y5m 22y2m 25y7m 29y									
21111	123-	134-	144-	154-	165-	175-	195-	216-	257-	298-
	220	234	244	254	265	275	295	316	357	397
	220	231	211	251	203	275		310	331	
XII	9y	9y11m	10y9m	11y8m	12y6m	13y5m	15y9m	17y3m	20y3m	23y3m
	93-	102-	111-	120-	129-	138-	162-	178-	209-	240-
	123	136	147	160	171	184	216	236	277	318
XI	7y6m	8y4m	9y2m	9v11m	10v9m	11∨7m	14v2m	15v5m	17v11r	n 20y5m
	78-	86-	95-	102-	111-	120-	146-	159-	185-	210-
	102	114	125	136	147	158	194	211	245	280
X	5y	5y6m	бу	6y6m	7y	7y6m	9y6m	10y6m	12y6m	14y6m
	51-	57-	62-	67-	72-	- 77-	98-	108-	129-	149-
	68	75	82	89	96	102	130	144	171	198
IX	Зу	3y6m	4y	4y6m	5y	5y6m	7y6m	8y6m	10y6m	12y6m
	31-	36-	41-	46-	51-	57-	77-	87-	108-	129-
	41	48	54	61	68	75	102	116	144	171
	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4y	4y6m	6y6m	7y6m	8y6m	10y6m
VIII	<u> </u>									
VIII	21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	46-	67-	77-	87-	108-

1	VII	18m	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4y	5у6m	бубт	7y6m	8y6m
2		15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	57-	67-	77-	87-
3		20	27	34	41	48	54	75	89	102	116
4											
5	VI	13m	18m	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4y6m	5y6m	бубт	7y6m
6		12+-	15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	46-	57-	67-	77-
7		14	20	27	34	41	48	61	75	89	102
8											
9	V	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y	5y	бу	7 _y
10		6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	41-	51-	62-	72-
11		12	14	17	20	29	43	54	68	82	96
12											
13	IV	6m	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y2m	6y2m
14		3-	6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	43-	53-	63-
15		9	12	14	17	20	29	43	57	70	84
16											
17	III	2m	5m	8m	11m	14m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y
18		1-	3-	4 –	9 –	12+-	17-	22-	33-	43-	51-
19		3	8	12	12	16	22	29	43	57	68
20											
21	II		4m	6m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m
22		0-90	2-	3-	4 –	12+-	14-	17-	22-	33-	43-
23		Days	6	9	12	14	18	22	29	43	57
24											
25	I			3m	4m	5m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m
26		0-60	0-90	2-	2-	3 –	4 –	12+-	14-	17-	22-
27		Days	Days	5	6	8	12	14	18	22	29
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NOTE: Numbers in the first horizontal row of each seriousness category represent sentencing midpoints in years(y) and months(m). Numbers in the second and third rows represent presumptive sentencing ranges in months, or in days if so designated. 12+ equals one year and one day.

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(2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the presumptive sentence is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by 75 percent.

- The following additional times shall be added to the 1 presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, 2 3 if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in 4 RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements 5 based on the classification of the completed felony crime. 6 7 offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 8 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory 9 offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in 10 this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence determined 11 under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of 12 conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020: 13
- 14 (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 15 felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, 16 and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 17 (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B 18 felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not 19 covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 23 (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm 24 enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the 25 offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon 26 enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this 27 subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or 28 both, any and all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be 29 twice the amount of the enhancement listed.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall not run concurrently with any other sentencing provisions.
- 34 (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all 35 felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, 36 possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, 37 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and 38 use of a machine gun in a felony.

- 1 (g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the 2 statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall 3 be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent 4 offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- 5 The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, 6 7 if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon as 8 defined in this chapter other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 9 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in 10 this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender or 11 an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as 12 defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an 13 anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the 14 15 crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon 16 enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the 17 presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 18 19 9A.28.020:
- 20 (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 21 felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, 22 and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, any and all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall not run concurrently with any other sentencing provisions.

- 1 (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to 2 all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, 3 possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, 4 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and 5 use of a machine gun in a felony.
- (g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- 10 The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence if the offender or an accomplice committed the 11 12 offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that 13 term is defined in this chapter and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an 14 15 accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined 16 17 in this chapter, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the 18 19 crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall 20 be added to the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this section: 21
- 22 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 23 69.50.401(a)(1)(i) or (ii) or 69.50.410;
- 24 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 25 69.50.401(a)(1)(iii), (iv), and (v);
- (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(d).

 For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of
 a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part
 of that facility or county jail.
- 30 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the 31 presumptive sentence for any ranked offense involving a violation of 32 chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435.
- 33 (7) An additional two years shall be added to the presumptive 34 sentence for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of 35 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each 36 prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
- 37 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.360 and 1997 c 338 s 5 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

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The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.

- (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.400.
- (2) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be 10 included in the offender score. Class B prior felony convictions other 11 than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since 12 the last date of release from confinement (including full-time 13 14 residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or 15 entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive 16 years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction. Class C prior felony convictions other than 17 sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the 18 19 last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of 20 judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in 21 the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in 22 a conviction. Serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the 23 24 offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony 25 26 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that 27 subsequently results in a conviction. This subsection applies to both 28 29 adult and juvenile prior convictions.
 - (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.

- 1 (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses 2 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same 3 as if they were convictions for completed offenses.
- 4 (5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose 5 of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, 6 except:
- 7 (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), to 8 encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, 9 the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current 10 sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile 11 offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those 12 offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using 13 the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), and 14 15 if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the 16 offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. 17 current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate 18 19 dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate 20 complaints, indictments, or informations;
- (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.
- (b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.
 - (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.
- 36 (7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not 37 covered by subsection (11) or (12) of this section, count one point for 38 each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile

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- 1 prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior 2 nonviolent felony conviction.
- 3 (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not 4 covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), or (12) of this section, count 5 two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, 6 one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 7 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
- 8 (9) If the present conviction is for Murder 1 or 2, Assault 1, 9 Assault of a Child 1, Kidnapping 1, Homicide by Abuse, or Rape 1, count 10 three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in 11 these categories, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent 12 conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult 13 nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile 14 nonviolent felony conviction.
- (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

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- (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense or serious traffic offense, count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction. This subsection shall not apply when additional time is added to a sentence pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2).
- (12) If the present conviction is for a drug offense count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.
- (13) If the present conviction is for Willful Failure to Return from Furlough, RCW 72.66.060, Willful Failure to Return from Work Release, RCW 72.65.070, or Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.

- 1 (14) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or 2 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and 3 juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.
- 4 (15) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential 5 burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, 6 count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 7 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential 8 burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 9 or residential burglary conviction.
- 10 (16) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors 11 as in subsections (7) through (15) of this section; however count three 12 points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.
- 13 (17) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while 14 the offender was under community placement, add one point.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Immediately before the court defers prosecution under RCW 17 18 10.05.020, dismisses a charge, or orders a sentence for any offense listed in subsection (2) of this section, the court and prosecutor 19 shall verify the defendant's criminal history and driving record. The 20 21 order shall include specific findings as to the criminal history and driving record. For purposes of this section, the criminal history 22 23 shall include all previous convictions and orders of deferred 24 prosecution, as reported through the judicial information system or 25 otherwise available to the court or prosecutor, current to within the period specified in subsection (3) of this section before the date of 26 the order. For purposes of this section, the driving record shall 27 include all information reported to the court by the department of 28 29 licensing.
- (2) The offenses to which this section applies are violations of: 30 (a) RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent local ordinance; (b) RCW 46.61.504 31 or an equivalent local ordinance; (c) RCW 46.61.520 committed while 32 33 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug; (d) RCW 34 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug; and (e) RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050, or an 35 36 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 37 or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522. 38

- (3) The periods applicable to previous convictions and orders of 1 deferred prosecution are: (a) One working day, in the case of previous 2 actions of courts that fully participate in the state judicial 3 4 information system; and (b) seven calendar days, in the case of previous actions of courts that do not fully participate in the 5 judicial information system. For purposes of this subsection, "fully 6 participate" means regularly providing records to and receiving records 7 8 from the system by electronic means on a daily basis.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** If specific funding for the purposes of 10 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 11 provided by June 30, 1998, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act 12 is null and void.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act takes effect January 1, 1999.

 Passed the Senate March 7, 1998.

 Passed the House March 5, 1998.

 Approved by the Governor March 30, 1998.

 Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 30, 1998.