CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6408

55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 12, 1998 CERTIFICATE YEAS 46 NAYS 0 I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6408 President of the Senate as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon Passed by the House March 11, 1998 set forth. YEAS 96 NAYS 0 Speaker of the Secretary House of Representatives Approved FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6408

AS RECOMMENDED BY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Passed Legislature - 1998 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators McCaslin, Kline, Long, Fairley, Stevens, Hargrove, Zarelli, Johnson, Thibaudeau, Haugen, Schow, Roach and Oke)

Read first time 02/06/98.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to penalties for alcohol violators; reenacting and
- 2 amending RCW 46.61.5055; and prescribing penalties.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 1997 c 229 s 11 and 1997 c 66 s 14 are 5 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within five years shall be punished as follows:
- 9 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 10 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 11 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 12 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one year. Twenty-four consecutive hours 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

- 1 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 2 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- 3 (ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor 4 more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the 5 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 6 offender to be indigent; and
- 7 (iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, 8 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 9 ninety days. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension 10 may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of 11 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 12 conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, 13 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 two days nor more than one 18 19 year. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory 20 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 21 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 22 23 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 24 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 25 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.
- 37 (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 38 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within five years shall be 39 punished as follows:

1 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 2 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 3 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 4 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

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- (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year. Thirty 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 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:
 - (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 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 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.
- 8 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 9 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within five years 10 shall be punished as follows:
- 11 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 12 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 13 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 14 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 15 (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 16 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum 17 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or 18 19 mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for 20 granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 21 22 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
- 34 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 35 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 36 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 37 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 38 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor 39 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
- 7 (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars 8 nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars 9 of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 10 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.
- 18 (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 19 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 20 the following:
- 21 <u>(a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was</u> 22 responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property; and
- 23 <u>(b) Whether the person was driving or in physical control of a</u> 24 vehicle with one or more passengers at the time of the offense.
- 25 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 26 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.
- 31 (7)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than 32 33 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 34 35 shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and 36 37 proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration 38 39 of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing

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

- 1 (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have 2 been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this 3 subsection if committed in this state;
- 4 (vii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a 5 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an 6 equivalent local ordinance; or
- 7 (viii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a 8 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local 9 ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was 10 granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 11 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 12 46.61.522.
- 13 (b) "Within five years" means that the arrest for a prior offense 14 occurred within five years of the arrest for the current offense.

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