
**Juvenile Justice & Family Law
Committee**

HB 2741

Brief Description: Revising driving privileges for juveniles convicted of motor vehicle felonies.

Sponsors: Representatives Nixon, Bush, DeBolt, Morell, Crouse, Esser, Van Luven, Schmidt, Delvin, Pflug, Casada, Roach, Schoesler, Anderson, Benson and Pearson.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Revokes a juvenile's license until age 18, or for one year, whichever is longer, if he or she is convicted for the first time of motor vehicle theft in the first or second degree or of taking a motor vehicle without permission.
- Revokes a juvenile's license until age 21, or for three years, whichever is longer, if he or she receives additional convictions for motor vehicle theft in the first or second degree or for taking a motor vehicle without permission.

Hearing Date: 2/6/02

Staff: Tracey Taylor (786-7196).

Background:

The Department of Licensing (DOL) may suspended or revoke a person's driving privilege for a number of reasons, including specific criminal convictions, such as DUI, Reckless Driving and Hit and Run Attended, and for refusing to submit to an alcohol test as required by the implied consent laws.

The DOL may suspend or revoke a juvenile's driving privilege if the juvenile is convicted of:

- any offense committed while armed with a firearm;
- any offense regarding the purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol;
- any violation of the legend drug laws;
- any violation of the controlled substance laws; or
- any violation of the imitation controlled substance laws.

The first license revocation is one year, or until the juvenile reaches age 17, whichever is longer. The second or subsequent revocation is two years, or until the juvenile reaches age 18, whichever is longer. All revocations are consecutive. A juvenile may petition the juvenile court for reinstatement at an earlier date but the decision to grant reinstatement is within the court's discretion.

Summary of Bill:

If a juvenile is convicted, for the first time, of motor vehicle theft in the first or second degree or of taking a motor vehicle without permission, he or she shall have his or her license revoked until he or she reaches the age of 18, or for one year, whichever is longer.

If a juvenile is convicted, for the second or subsequent time, of motor vehicle theft in the first or second degree or of taking a motor vehicle without permission, he or she shall have his or license revoked until he or she reaches the age of 21, or for three years, whichever is longer.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not Requested.

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