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## HOUSE BILL 1289

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State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

By Representatives Chappell, Campbell, Kessler, Lemmon, Johanson and Rayburn

Read first time 01/22/93. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to driving violations; amending RCW 46.61.525 and
- 2 46.61.515; adding a new section to chapter 46.61 RCW; and prescribing
- 3 penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.525 and 1979 ex.s. c 136 s 86 are each amended 6 to read as follows:
- 7 (1) It ((shall be)) is unlawful for any person to operate a motor
- 8 vehicle in a negligent manner. For the purpose of this section to
- 9 "operate in a negligent manner" ((shall be construed to mean)) means
- 10 the operation of a vehicle in such a manner as to endanger or be likely
- 11 to endanger any persons or property((: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That any)).
- 12 A person operating a motor vehicle on private property with the consent
- 13 of the owner in a manner consistent with the owner's consent ((shall
- 14 not be)) is not guilty of negligent driving.
- 15 ((The offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner shall be
- 16 considered to be)) (2)(a) A person who operates a motor vehicle in a
- 17 <u>negligent manner while having consumed intoxicating liquor or any drug,</u>
- 18 but the consumption is not sufficient to constitute a violation of RCW
- 19 46.61.502, is quilty of negligent driving in the first degree.

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(b) Negligent driving in the first degree is a misdemeanor. Upon conviction of negligent driving in the first degree, a person may be punished by suspension of driving privileges for thirty days and a fine of up to five hundred dollars, but no imprisonment may be imposed. Whenever a person is convicted of negligent driving in the first degree, the clerk of the court in which the conviction occurred shall immediately notify the department of licensing of the conviction.

(c) The court may impose conditions of probation that may include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The convicted person shall, in addition, be required to complete a course in an alcohol information school approved by the department of social and health services or more intensive treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health services, as determined by the court. A diagnostic evaluation and treatment recommendation shall be prepared under the direction of the court by an alcoholism agency approved by the department of social and health services or a qualified probation department approved by the department of social and health services. A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the department of licensing. Based on the diagnostic evaluation, the court shall determine whether the convicted person shall be required to complete a course in an alcohol information school approved by the department of social and health services or more intensive treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health services. Standards for approval for alcohol treatment programs shall be prescribed by rule under the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The courts shall periodically review the costs of alcohol information schools and treatment programs within their jurisdictions.

(d) The court may suspend any portion of a fine imposed and shall suspend the thirty-day suspension of driving privileges on condition that the convicted person successfully complete alcohol information school and any more intensive treatment program required by the court. If the convicted person fails to successfully complete the school or program, the court shall immediately impose any suspended fine and notify the department of the failure. Upon receipt of the notice, the department shall suspend the person's privilege to drive for thirty days.

(3) A person who operates a motor vehicle in a negligent manner not amounting to negligent driving in the first degree is guilty of

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negligent driving in the second degree. Negligent driving in the 1 second degree is a lesser offense than, but included in, the offense of 2 operating a vehicle in a reckless manner, and any person charged with 3 4 operating a vehicle in a reckless manner may be convicted of the lesser 5 offense of ((operating a vehicle in a)) negligent ((manner)) driving in the second degree. Any person violating ((the provisions of)) this 6 7 ((section will be)) subsection is quilty of a misdemeanor: 8 That the director may not revoke any license under this ((section)) 9 subsection, and such offense is not punishable by imprisonment or by a 10 fine exceeding two hundred fifty dollars.

11 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.515 and 1985 c 352 s 1 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

13 (1) Every person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 14 or 46.61.504 shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 15 twenty-four consecutive hours nor more than one year, and by a fine of 16 not less than two hundred fifty dollars and not more than one thousand dollars. Unless the judge finds the person to be indigent, two hundred 17 18 fifty dollars of the fine shall not be suspended or deferred. Twenty-19 four consecutive hours of the jail sentence shall not be suspended or deferred unless the judge finds that the imposition of the jail 20 sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-21 22 being. Whenever the mandatory jail sentence is suspended or deferred, 23 the judge must state, in writing, the reason for granting the 24 suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or 25 deferral is based. The court may impose conditions of probation that may include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised 26 probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The convicted 27 person shall, in addition, be required to complete a course in an 28 29 alcohol information school approved by the department of social and 30 health services or more intensive treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health services, as determined by the 31 court. A diagnostic evaluation and treatment recommendation shall be 32 33 prepared under the direction of the court by an alcoholism agency approved by the department of social and health services or a qualified 34 probation department approved by the department of social and health 35 36 services. A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the department of 37 Based on the diagnostic evaluation, the court shall 38 determine whether the convicted person shall be required to complete a

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course in an alcohol information school approved by the department of 1 2 social and health services or more intensive treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health services. 3 4 for approval for alcohol treatment programs shall be prescribed by rule under the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The courts 5 shall periodically review the costs of alcohol information schools and 6 7 treatment programs within their jurisdictions.

8 (2) On a second or subsequent conviction for driving or being in 9 physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs within a five-year period a person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than seven days nor more than one year and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars and not more than two thousand dollars. District courts and courts organized under chapter 35.20 RCW are authorized to impose such fine. Unless the judge finds the person to be indigent, five hundred dollars of the fine shall not be suspended or deferred. The jail sentence shall not be suspended or deferred unless the judge finds that the imposition of the jail sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental 19 well-being. Whenever the mandatory jail sentence is suspended or deferred, the judge must state, in writing, the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or If, at the time of a second or subsequent 22 deferral is based. conviction, the driver is without a license or permit because of a previous suspension or revocation, the minimum mandatory sentence shall be ninety days in jail and a two hundred dollar fine. The penalty so imposed shall not be suspended or deferred. The person shall, in addition, be required to complete a diagnostic evaluation by an alcoholism agency approved by the department of social and health services or a qualified probation department approved by the department of social and health services. The report shall be forwarded to the department of licensing. If the person is found to have an alcohol or drug problem requiring treatment, the person shall complete treatment at an approved alcoholism treatment ((facility)) program or approved 34 drug treatment center.

In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this subsection, the court shall sentence a person to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one hundred eighty days and shall suspend but shall not defer the sentence for a period not exceeding two The suspension of the sentence may be conditioned upon

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nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of suspension during the suspension period.

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- (3) The license or permit to drive or any nonresident privilege of any person convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs shall:
- 9 (a) On the first conviction under either offense, be suspended by
  10 the department until the person reaches age nineteen or for ninety
  11 days, whichever is longer. The department of licensing shall determine
  12 the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided
  13 by the designated alcoholism agency or probation department and shall
  14 deny reinstatement until enrollment and participation in an approved
  15 program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified;
  - (b) On a second conviction under either offense within a five-year period, be revoked by the department for one year. The department of licensing shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the designated alcoholism agency or probation department and shall deny reinstatement until satisfactory progress in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified;
  - (c) On a third or subsequent conviction of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, vehicular homicide, or vehicular assault, or any combination thereof within a five-year period, be revoked by the department for two years.
  - (4) In any case provided for in this section, where a driver's license is to be revoked or suspended, the revocation or suspension shall be stayed and shall not take effect until after the determination of any appeal from the conviction which may lawfully be taken, but in case the conviction is sustained on appeal the revocation or suspension takes effect as of the date that the conviction becomes effective for other purposes.
- (5) For purposes of determining punishment under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, a prior conviction for negligent driving in the first degree shall be treated the same as a prior conviction for driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) If a person is charged with a violation of RCW 46.61.500 4 through 46.61.540 and is convicted of any amended or reduced offense, 5 the clerk of the court in which the conviction occurred shall 6 immediately notify the department of licensing of the conviction, the 7 initial charge, and the results of any analysis of the concentration of 8 alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time of the events
- 10 (2) The department of licensing shall enter the information 11 received under subsection (1) of this section into the person's driving 12 record.

resulting in the initial charge.

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