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SENATE BILL 5399

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senators Rossi, Kline, Costa and McCaslin

Read first time 01/21/1999. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to traffic offenses; amending RCW 9.94A.360,
- 2 46.20.720, and 10.05.140; prescribing penalties; and declaring an
- 3 emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.360 and 1998 c 211 s 4 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the 8 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:
- 9 The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section 10 rounded down to the nearest whole number.
- 11 (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date 12 of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being 13 computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the 14 conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be 15 deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.400.
- 16 (2) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be 17 included in the offender score. Class B prior felony convictions other 18 than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since 19 the last date of release from confinement (including full-time

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residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or 1 2 entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently 3 4 results in a conviction. Class C prior felony convictions other than 5 sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential 6 7 treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of 8 judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in 9 the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in 10 a conviction. Serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement 11 (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony 12 13 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that 14 15 subsequently results in a conviction. This subsection applies to both 16 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.
- 26 (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses 27 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same 28 as if they were convictions for completed offenses.
- (5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:
- (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), to 32 encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, 33 34 the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current 35 sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile 36 offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those 37 offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using 38 39 the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), and

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- if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;
- 7 (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses 8 committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the 9 offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one 10 offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as 11 one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the 12 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.
- 19 (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses 20 of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior 21 conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.
- (7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11) or (12) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
- (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), or (12) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
- 32 (9) If the present conviction is for Murder 1 or 2, Assault 1, 33 Assault of a Child 1, Kidnapping 1, Homicide by Abuse, or Rape 1, count 34 three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in 35 these categories, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent 36 conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult 37 nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile 38 nonviolent felony conviction.

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- 1 (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior 2 convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two 3 points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary 4 conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or 5 residential burglary conviction.
- (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense 6 count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for 7 Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense ((or 8 serious traffic offense,)) count one point for each adult and 1/2 point 9 10 for each juvenile prior conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), 11 count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior 12 13 conviction. ((This subsection shall not apply when additional time is added to a sentence pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2).)) 14
- (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.
- 27 (14) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or 28 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and 29 juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.
- 30 (15) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential 31 burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, 32 count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 33 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential 34 burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 35 or residential burglary conviction.
- 36 (16) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors 37 as in subsections (7) through (15) of this section; however count three 38 points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.

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- 1 (17) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while 2 the offender was under community placement, add one point.
- 3 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.720 and 1998 c 210 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) The court may order that after a period of suspension, 6 revocation, or denial of driving privileges, and for up to as long as 7 the court has jurisdiction, any person convicted of any offense 8 involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while 9 operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with 10 a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical 11 device.
- (2) If a person is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 12 13 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and it is either (a) the 14 person's first conviction or deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW within seven years and his or her alcohol concentration was at 15 least 0.15, or by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered 16 pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the 17 18 person's alcohol concentration, or (b) the person's second or subsequent conviction or deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW 19 within seven years, the court shall order that after ((a)) any 20 applicable period of suspension, revocation, or denial of driving 21 privileges, the person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a 22 23 functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device. 24 The court may waive the requirement for the use of such a device if the 25 court makes a specific finding in writing that such devices are not reasonably available in the local area. 26
 - (3) The court shall establish a specific calibration setting at which the ignition interlock or other biological or technical device will prevent the motor vehicle from being started and the period of time that the person shall be subject to the restriction. In the case of a person under subsection (2) of this section, the period of time of the restriction will be as follows:
- (a) For a person (i) who is subject to RCW 46.61.5055 (1)(b), (2), or (3), or who is subject to a deferred prosecution program under
- 35 <u>chapter 10.05 RCW, and (ii)</u> who has not previously been restricted
- 36 under this section, a period of not less than one year;

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37 (b) For a person who has previously been restricted under (a) of 38 this subsection, a period of not less than five years;

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- 1 (c) For a person who has previously been restricted under (b) of 2 this subsection, a period of not less than ten years.
- For purposes of this section, "convicted" means being found guilty of an offense or being placed on a deferred prosecution program under chapter 10.05 RCW.
- 6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 10.05.140 and 1997 c 229 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition, the 9 court shall order that the petitioner shall not operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways without a valid operator's license and proof 10 of liability insurance. The amount of liability insurance shall be 11 12 established by the court at not less than that established by RCW 13 46.29.490. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition, 14 the court ((may)) shall also order the installation of an interlock or 15 other device under RCW 46.20.720 for a petitioner who has previously been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an 16 equivalent local ordinance or a petitioner who has been charged with 17 18 such an offense and had an alcohol concentration of at least .15, or by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 19 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol 20 concentration. For any other petitioner, the court may order the 21 installation of an interlock device under RCW 46.20.720(1) as a 22 23 condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition. As a condition 24 of granting a deferred prosecution petition, the court may order the 25 petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 26 The court may terminate the deferred prosecution program upon violation of this section. 27
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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