H-1129.1

HOUSE BILL 1619

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Lovick, Delvin, Kirby, Dickerson, Ahern, Nixon, Wallace, Romero, Haigh, Sullivan, Pettigrew, Chase, O'Brien, Lantz, Quall, Miloscia, Berkey, Dunshee, Blake, Hudgins, Cooper, Moeller, Morrell, Schual-Berke, Edwards, Simpson, Bush, Eickmeyer, Murray, Kessler, Conway, Darneille, Kenney, Upthegrove and Rockefeller

Read first time 02/03/2003. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AN ACT Relating to driving while under the influence with children in the vehicle; reenacting and amending RCW 46.61.5055; and prescribing penalties.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 1999 c 324 s 5, 1999 c 274 s 6, and 6 1999 c 5 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

7 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
8 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be
9 punished as follows:

10 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 11 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 12 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 13 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

writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 1 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based. 2 In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection 3 (1)(a)(i), the court may order not less than fifteen days of electronic 4 home monitoring. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home 5 monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being 6 7 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol 8 detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of 9 alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on 10 electronic home monitoring; and 11

12 (ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor 13 more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the 14 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 15 offender to be indigent; 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 20 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 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 23 24 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 25 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 26 27 suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court may 28 order not less than thirty days of electronic home monitoring. 29 The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county 30 31 or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine 32 the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the 33 court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume 34 35 during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

36 (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than 37 five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be

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1 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be
2 indigent; and

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(iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.

4 (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 5 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within seven years shall be 6 punished as follows:

7 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 8 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 9 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 10 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one 11 year and sixty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall 12 13 pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the 14 The court may also require the offender's electronic home 15 cost. monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may 16 17 restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of 18 imprisonment and sixty days of electronic home monitoring may not be 19 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 20 21 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the 22 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 23 24 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 25 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

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(iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720; or

31 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 32 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 33 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 34 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than one year and ninety days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the

The court may also require the offender's electronic home 1 cost. 2 monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time 3 the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of 4 imprisonment and ninety days of electronic home monitoring may not be 5 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 6 7 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. 8 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 9 10 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 11

12 (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor 13 more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the 14 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 15 offender to be indigent; and

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(iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.

17 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 18 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within seven years 19 shall be punished as follows:

20 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 21 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 22 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 23 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

24 (i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one 25 year and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. 26 The 27 county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's 28 electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection 29 breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may 30 31 consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. 32 Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds 33 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 34 35 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. 36 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the 37 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

3 (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than 4 five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be 5 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be 6 indigent; and

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(iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720; or

8 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 9 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 10 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 11 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

12 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor 13 more than one year and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic 14 monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being 15 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 16 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol 17 detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the 18 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home 19 monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and one hundred 20 21 fifty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or 22 deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 23 24 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 25 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 26 27 suspension or deferral is based; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

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(iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.

(4) If a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 committed the offense while a passenger under the age of sixteen was in the vehicle, the court shall add sixty days to any mandatory minimum period of confinement required under this section and sixty days to any mandatory minimum period of electronic home monitoring required under this section. 1 (5) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the 2 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider 3 the following:

4 (a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was
5 responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property; and
6 (b) Whether at the time of the offense the person was driving or in

7 physical control of a vehicle with one or more passengers ((at the time 8 of the offense)) not covered by subsection (4) of this section.

9 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> An offender punishable under this section is subject to 10 the alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

11 (((6))) <u>(7)</u> The license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a 12 person convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor 13 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:

(a) If the person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, besuspended or denied by the department for ninety days;

20 (ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be 21 revoked or denied by the department for two years; or

(iii) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within sevenyears, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;

(b) If the person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or if by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, berevoked or denied by the department for one year;

30 (ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be 31 revoked or denied by the department for nine hundred days; or

(iii) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within sevenyears, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

For purposes of this subsection, the department shall refer to the driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when determining the existence of prior offenses.

37 ((((7))) <u>(8)</u> After expiration of any period of suspension, 38 revocation, or denial of the offender's license, permit, or privilege

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1 to drive required by this section, the department shall place the 2 offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 3 46.20.355.

(((+8))) (9)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable 4 jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less 5 than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer 6 7 a period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not 8 driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to 9 drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not 10 driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol 11 12 concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) 13 not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement 14 officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or 15 was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state 16 17 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an 18 ignition interlock or other biological or technical device on the 19 probationer's motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised 20 probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence 21 22 may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of 23 probation during the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under
(a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall
order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall
not be suspended or deferred.

(c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory 28 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, 29 permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the 30 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to 31 32 drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial 33 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall 34 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 35 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this 36 37 subsection.

1 (((+9))) (10) A court may waive the electronic home monitoring
2 requirements of this chapter when:

3 (a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or
4 any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system;

(b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or

6 (c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the 7 offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home monitoring 8 penalty.

9 Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring 10 is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the 11 waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall impose 12 an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences. The 13 alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, additional 14 jail time, work crew, or work camp.

Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed three hundred sixtyfive days, the offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the sentence shall be reduced so that the combination does not exceed three hundred sixty-five days.

((((10))) (11) An offender serving a sentence under this section, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the jail administrator subject to the standards and limitations set forth in RCW 9.94A.728(4).

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(((11))) <u>(12)</u> For purposes of this section:

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(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

(i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent
 local ordinance;

(ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent 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, 46.61.500, or 36 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the 37 result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW
 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; and

(b) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offenseoccurred within seven years of the arrest for the current offense.

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