CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 6415

Chapter 101, Laws of 2014

63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

CRIMES--DUI--CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/12/14

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2014 YEAS 49 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 7, 2014 YEAS 94 NAYS 3

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 27, 2014, 11:01 a.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SENATE BILL 6415** as passed by the Senate and the

House of Representatives on the

HUNTER G. GOODMAN

Secretary

dates hereon set forth.

FILED March 27, 2014

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SENATE BILL 6415

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2014 Regular Session

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2014 Regular Session

By Senators Fain, Angel, Tom, Dammeier, Hill, Becker, Eide, Hobbs, King, Brown, Bailey, Litzow, Schoesler, Braun, and Rolfes

Read first time 01/24/14. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to consecutive sentences for driving under the
- 2 influence or physical control of a vehicle under the influence of
- 3 intoxicating liquor, marijuana, or any drug; amending RCW 9.94A.589,
- 4 46.20.740, and 46.20.750; and creating a new section.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.589 and 2002 c 175 s 7 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) ((or)), (c), or (d) of this
- 9 subsection, whenever a person is to be sentenced for two or more
- 10 current offenses, the sentence range for each current offense shall be
- 11 determined by using all other current and prior convictions as if they
- 12 were prior convictions for the purpose of the offender score:
- 13 PROVIDED, That if the court enters a finding that some or all of the
- 14 current offenses encompass the same criminal conduct then those current
- 15 offenses shall be counted as one crime. Sentences imposed under this
- 16 subsection shall be served concurrently. Consecutive sentences may
- 17 only be imposed under the exceptional sentence provisions of RCW
- 18 9.94A.535. "Same criminal conduct," as used in this subsection, means
- 19 two or more crimes that require the same criminal intent, are committed

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at the same time and place, and involve the same victim. This definition applies in cases involving vehicular assault or vehicular homicide even if the victims occupied the same vehicle.

- (b) Whenever a person is convicted of two or more serious violent offenses arising from separate and distinct criminal conduct, the standard sentence range for the offense with the highest seriousness level under RCW 9.94A.515 shall be determined using the offender's prior convictions and other current convictions that are not serious violent offenses in the offender score and the standard sentence range for other serious violent offenses shall be determined by using an offender score of zero. The standard sentence range for any offenses that are not serious violent offenses shall be determined according to (a) of this subsection. All sentences imposed under $((\frac{b}{b}) \frac{c}{b})$ this subsection $\frac{(1)(b)}{b}$ shall be served consecutively to each other and concurrently with sentences imposed under (a) of this subsection.
- (c) If an offender is convicted under RCW 9.41.040 for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree and for the felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, the standard sentence range for each of these current offenses shall be determined by using all other current and prior convictions, except other current convictions for the felony crimes listed in this subsection (1)(c), as if they were prior convictions. The offender shall serve consecutive sentences for each conviction of the felony crimes listed in this subsection (1)(c), and for each firearm unlawfully possessed.
- (d) All sentences imposed under RCW 46.61.502(6), 46.61.504(6), or 46.61.5055(4) shall be served consecutively with any sentences imposed under RCW 46.20.740 and 46.20.750.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, whenever a person while under sentence for conviction of a felony commits another felony and is sentenced to another term of confinement, the latter term shall not begin until expiration of all prior terms.
- (b) Whenever a second or later felony conviction results in community supervision with conditions not currently in effect, under the prior sentence or sentences of community supervision the court may require that the conditions of community supervision contained in the second or later sentence begin during the immediate term of community

supervision and continue throughout the duration of the consecutive term of community supervision.

- (3) Subject to subsections (1) and (2) of this section, whenever a person is sentenced for a felony that was committed while the person was not under sentence for conviction of a felony, the sentence shall run concurrently with any felony sentence which has been imposed by any court in this or another state or by a federal court subsequent to the commission of the crime being sentenced unless the court pronouncing the current sentence expressly orders that they be served consecutively.
- (4) Whenever any person granted probation under RCW 9.95.210 or 9.92.060, or both, has the probationary sentence revoked and a prison sentence imposed, that sentence shall run consecutively to any sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter, unless the court pronouncing the subsequent sentence expressly orders that they be served concurrently.
- (5) In the case of consecutive sentences, all periods of total confinement shall be served before any partial confinement, community restitution, community supervision, or any other requirement or conditions of any of the sentences. Except for exceptional sentences as authorized under RCW 9.94A.535, if two or more sentences that run consecutively include periods of community supervision, the aggregate of the community supervision period shall not exceed twenty-four months.
- 24 Sec. 2. RCW 46.20.740 and 2010 c 269 s 8 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
 - (1) The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the driving record of any person restricted under RCW 46.20.720, 46.61.5055, or 10.05.140 stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. The department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the required device on a vehicle owned or operated by the person seeking reinstatement. If, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, the department determines that an ignition interlock required under this section is no longer installed or functioning as required, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive. Whenever the

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- license or driving privilege of any person is suspended or revoked as a result of noncompliance with an ignition interlock requirement, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides notice issued by a company doing business in the state that a vehicle owned or operated by the person is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.
- 7 (2) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person with such a notation on 8 his or her driving record to operate a motor vehicle that is not so 9 equipped.
- 10 (3) Any sentence imposed for a violation of subsection (2) of this 11 section shall be served consecutively with any sentence imposed under 12 RCW 46.20.750, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or 46.61.5055.
- 13 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.20.750 and 2005 c 200 s 2 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
 - (1) A person who is restricted to the use of a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device and who tampers with the device or directs, authorizes, or requests another to tamper with the device, in order to circumvent the device by modifying, detaching, disconnecting, or otherwise disabling it, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
 - (2) A person who knowingly assists another person who is restricted to the use of a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device to circumvent the device or to start and operate that vehicle in violation of a court order is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the starting of a motor vehicle, or the request to start a motor vehicle, equipped with an ignition interlock device is done for the purpose of safety or mechanical repair of the device or the vehicle and the person subject to the court order does not operate the vehicle.
- 29 (3) Any sentence imposed for a violation of subsection (1) of this 30 section shall be served consecutively with any sentence imposed under 31 RCW 46.20.740, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or 46.61.5055.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2014, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and

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Passed by the Senate March 10, 2014. Passed by the House March 7, 2014. Approved by the Governor March 27, 2014. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 27, 2014.

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