Senate Bill 810

Sponsored by Senator MONROE (at the request of Multnomah County District Attorney, Michael D. Schrunk)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Clarifies meaning of statutory counterpart for purposes of statutes relating to driving while under influence of intoxicants.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to driving while under the influence of intoxicants; amending ORS 809.235, 809.730, 813.010, 813.215, 813.220 and 813.430.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 813.010 is amended to read:

813.010. (1) A person commits the offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants if the person drives a vehicle while the person:

- (a) Has 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood of the person made under ORS 813.100, 813.140 or 813.150;
 - (b) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or an inhalant; or
- (c) Is under the influence of any combination of intoxicating liquor, an inhalant and a controlled substance.
- (2) A person may not be convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants on the basis of being under the influence of a controlled substance or an inhalant unless the fact that the person was under the influence of a controlled substance or an inhalant is pleaded in the accusatory instrument and is either proved at trial or is admitted by the person through a guilty plea.
- (3) A person convicted of the offense described in this section is subject to ORS 813.020 in addition to this section.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the offense described in this section, driving while under the influence of intoxicants, is a Class A misdemeanor and is applicable upon any premises open to the public.
- (5)(a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants is a Class C felony if the defendant has been convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants [in violation of this section or its statutory counterpart in another jurisdiction] at least three times in the 10 years prior to the date of the current offense and the current offense was committed in a motor vehicle. [For purposes of this subsection, a prior conviction for boating while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 830.325 or its statutory counterpart in another jurisdiction, or for prohibited operation of an aircraft in violation of ORS 837.080 (1)(a) or its statutory counterpart in another jurisdiction, shall be considered a prior conviction of driving while under the influence of intoxicants.]
- (b) In addition to a prior conviction under this section, the following are considered prior convictions of driving while under the influence of intoxicants for the purposes of this sub-

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section:

- (A) A conviction for operating a boat while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 830.325;
 - (B) A conviction for prohibited operation of an aircraft in violation of ORS 837.080 (1)(a);
- (C) A conviction in another jurisdiction of an offense involving the use of alcohol, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof while operating a vehicle in that jurisdiction; or
- (D) A conviction in another jurisdiction of an offense involving the use of alcohol, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof while operating a boat or aircraft in that jurisdiction.
- (6) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, the court shall impose a fine on a person convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants as follows:
 - (a) For a person's first conviction, a minimum of \$1,000.
 - (b) For a person's second conviction, a minimum of \$1,500.
- (c) For a person's third or subsequent conviction, a minimum of \$2,000 if the person is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment.
- (7) Notwithstanding ORS 161.635, \$10,000 is the maximum fine that a court may impose on a person convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants if:
 - (a) The current offense was committed in a motor vehicle; and
- (b) There was a passenger in the motor vehicle who was under 18 years of age and was at least three years younger than the person driving the motor vehicle.

SECTION 2. ORS 809.235 is amended to read:

- 809.235. (1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 809.409 (2), the court shall order that a person's driving privileges be permanently revoked if the person is convicted of any degree of murder or of manslaughter in the first degree and the court finds that the person intentionally used a motor vehicle as a dangerous weapon resulting in the death of the victim.
- [(b) The court shall order that a person's driving privileges be permanently revoked if the person is convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or if the person is convicted of misdemeanor driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or its statutory counterpart in any other jurisdiction for a third or subsequent time.]
- (b) The court shall order that a person's driving privileges be permanently revoked if the person:
- (A) Has been convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010; or
- (B) Has been convicted for a third or subsequent time of misdemeanor driving while under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010 or an offense in another jurisdiction involving the use of alcohol, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof while operating a vehicle in that jurisdiction.
- (2)(a) A person whose driving privileges are revoked as described in subsection (1) of this section may file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides for an order restoring the person's driving privileges. A petition may be filed under this subsection no sooner than 10 years after the person is:
 - (A) Released on parole or post-prison supervision; or
- (B) Sentenced to probation if the probation is not revoked and the person is thereafter discharged without the imposition of a sentence of imprisonment.

- (b) The district attorney of the county in which the person resides shall be named and served as the respondent in the petition.
- (3) The court shall hold a hearing on a petition filed in accordance with subsection (2) of this section. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court shall consider:
 - (a) The nature of the offense for which driving privileges were revoked.
 - (b) The degree of violence involved in the offense.
 - (c) Other criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the petitioner both before and after the conviction that resulted in the revocation.
 - (d) The recommendation of the person's parole officer, which shall be based in part on a psychological evaluation ordered by the court to determine whether the person is presently a threat to the safety of the public.
 - (e) Any other relevant factors.

(4) If, after a hearing described in subsection (3) of this section, the court is satisfied by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner is rehabilitated and that the petitioner does not pose a threat to the safety of the public, the court shall order the petitioner's driving privileges restored.

SECTION 3. ORS 809.730 is amended to read:

- 809.730. (1) A motor vehicle may be seized and forfeited if the person operating the vehicle is arrested or issued a citation for driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 and the person, within three years prior to the arrest or issuance of the citation, has been convicted of:
- (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010, or [its statutory counterpart in another jurisdiction] an offense in another jurisdiction involving the use of alcohol, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof while operating a vehicle in that jurisdiction; or
- (b) Murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault that resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle in this state or in another jurisdiction.
- (2) All seizure and forfeiture proceedings under this section shall be conducted in accordance with ORS chapter 475A.

SECTION 4. ORS 813.215 is amended to read:

- 813.215. A defendant is eligible for diversion if:
- (1) The defendant had no charge of an offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants [or its statutory counterpart in any jurisdiction] in violation of ORS 813.010 or an offense in another jurisdiction involving the use of alcohol, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof while operating a vehicle in that jurisdiction, other than the charge for the present offense, pending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement;
- (2) The defendant has not been convicted of an offense described in subsection (1) of this section within the period beginning 10 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement;
- (3) The defendant was not participating in a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion program or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program, other than a program entered into as a result of the charge for the present offense, in this state or in any other jurisdiction on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement;

- (4) The defendant did not participate in a diversion or rehabilitation program described in subsection (3) of this section, other than a program entered into as a result of the charge for the present offense, within the period beginning 10 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement;
- (5) The defendant had no charge of an offense of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault that resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle pending in this state or in any other jurisdiction on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement;
- (6) The defendant has not been convicted of an offense described in subsection (5) of this section within the period beginning 10 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement;
 - (7) The defendant did not have a commercial driver license at the time of the offense;
 - (8) The defendant was not operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the offense; and
- (9) The present driving while under the influence of intoxicants offense did not involve an accident resulting in:
 - (a) Death of any person other than the defendant; or
 - (b) Physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015 to any person other than the defendant.

SECTION 5. ORS 813.220 is amended to read:

813.220. After the time for requesting a hearing under ORS 813.210 has expired with no request for a hearing, or after a hearing requested under ORS 813.210, the court shall determine whether to allow or deny a petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement. In making a determination under this section, the court:

- (1) Shall consider whether the diversion will be of benefit to the defendant and the community,
- (2) May take into consideration whether there was an early recognition by the defendant during the proceeding that a course of diagnosis and treatment of problem drinking, alcoholism or drug dependency would be beneficial.
- (3) May take into consideration whether there is a probability that the defendant will cooperate with the diagnostic assessment and treatment agencies.
- (4) May take into consideration whether the defendant will observe the restrictions contained in the diversion agreement.
- (5) May take into consideration whether the offense was committed in a motor vehicle and whether there was a passenger in the motor vehicle who was under 18 years of age and at least three years younger than the defendant.
- (6) Shall deny the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement if the defendant failed to appear at an arraignment on the present offense without good cause.
- (7) Shall deny the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement if the defendant was charged with or convicted of an offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010, or [its statutory counterpart in any jurisdiction] of an offense in another jurisdiction involving the use of alcohol, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof while operating a vehicle in that jurisdiction, after the date the defendant filed the petition.
 - (8) Shall deny the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion

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agreement if the defendant participated in a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion program or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program, other than a program entered into as a result of the charge for the present offense, in this state or in any other jurisdiction after the date the defendant filed the petition.

(9) Shall deny the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement if the defendant was charged with or convicted of an offense of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault that resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle in this state or in any other jurisdiction after the date the defendant filed the petition.

SECTION 6. ORS 813.430 is amended to read:

813.430. This section establishes circumstances under which ORS 813.420 requires an increase in the time for suspension of driving privileges and under which ORS 813.520 requires an increase in the time before the Department of Transportation may issue a hardship permit. A person is subject to an increase in suspension time under this section if any of the following apply:

- (1) The person is presently participating in a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion program in this state or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program in this or any other jurisdiction.
 - (2) Within the five years preceding the date of arrest any of the following occurred:
- (a) A suspension of the person's driving privileges under ORS 813.410 or 482.540 (1981 Replacement Part) became effective.
- (b) The person was convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or a municipal ordinance, or convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction involving the use of alcohol, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof while operating a vehicle in that jurisdiction [or its statutory counterpart in another jurisdiction or a municipal ordinance].
- (c) The person commenced participating in a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion program in this state or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program in this or any other jurisdiction.