House Bill 2870

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

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.**

Requires permanent revocation of driving privileges for persons convicted of certain crimes. Requires person convicted of certain crimes to use ignition interlock device for 10 years after ending date of revocation of driving privileges. Punishes failure to use device by maximum fine of \$720.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to motor vehicles; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 802.550, 809.235, 809.409, 811.182 and 813.602.

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

SECTION 1. 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, or if the person is convicted of aggravated vehicular homicide, criminally negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle or assault in the first degree resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

- (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 for a third or subsequent time of any of the following offenses in any combination:
 - (A) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of:
- (i) ORS 813.010; or

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- (ii) The statutory counterpart to ORS 813.010 in another jurisdiction.
- (B) A driving under the influence of intoxicants offense in another jurisdiction that involved the impaired driving of a vehicle due to the use of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof.
- (C) A driving offense in another jurisdiction that involved operating a vehicle while having a blood alcohol content above that jurisdiction's permissible blood alcohol content.
- (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of this subsection, a conviction for a driving offense in another jurisdiction based solely on a person under 21 years of age having a blood alcohol content that is lower than the permissible blood alcohol content in that jurisdiction for a person 21 years of age or older does not constitute a prior conviction.
- (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 2. ORS 809.409 is amended to read:

809.409. (1)(a) Upon receipt of a record of conviction of an offense described in this section, the Department of Transportation shall revoke the driving privileges of the person convicted.

- (b) A person is entitled to administrative review under ORS 809.440 of a revocation under this section.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in [subsections (2) and (3)] subsection (2) of this section, the revocation shall be for a period of one year from the date of revocation, except that the department may not reinstate driving privileges of any person whose privileges are revoked under this section until the person complies with future responsibility filings.
- [(2) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record of conviction of aggravated vehicular homicide or any degree of murder, manslaughter or criminally negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle or assault in the first degree resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, except that the provisions of this subsection do not apply to a person whose driving privileges are ordered revoked under ORS 809.235. A person whose driving privileges are revoked under this subsection may apply for reinstatement of driving privileges:]
- [(a) If the sentence for the offense includes incarceration, eight years from the date the person is released from incarceration for the offense; or]
- [(b) If the sentence does not include incarceration, eight years from the date the department revoked the privileges under this subsection.]
- [(3)] (2) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record of conviction of failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons under ORS 811.705. The department shall revoke driving privileges under this subsection for a period of five years if the court indicates on the record of conviction that a person was killed as a result of the accident. The person may apply for reinstatement of privileges five years after the date the person was released from incarceration, if the sentence includes incarceration. If the sentence does not

- include incarceration, the person may apply for reinstatement five years from the date the revocation was imposed under this subsection.
- [(4)] (3) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record of conviction of perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the department under any law of this state requiring the registration of vehicles or regulating their operation on the highways.
- [(5)] (4) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record of conviction of any felony with a material element involving the operation of a motor vehicle.

SECTION 3. ORS 813.602 is amended to read:

- 813.602. (1) **Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,** when a person is convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance, the Department of Transportation, in addition to any other requirement, shall require that **the person install and use** an approved ignition interlock device [be installed and used] in any vehicle operated by the person:
- (a) Before the person is eligible for a hardship permit. The requirement is a condition of the hardship permit for the duration of the hardship permit.
- (b) For a first conviction, for one year after the ending date of the suspension or revocation caused by the conviction. Violation of the condition imposed under this paragraph is a Class A traffic violation.
- (c) For a second or subsequent conviction, for two years after the ending date of the suspension or revocation caused by the conviction. Violation of the condition imposed under this paragraph is a Class A traffic violation.
- (d)(A) For 10 years after the ending date of the revocation caused by a conviction based on the same criminal episode for:
- (i) Any degree of murder or of manslaughter in the first degree if the court finds that the person intentionally used a motor vehicle as a dangerous weapon resulting in the death of the victim; or
 - (ii) Criminally negligent homicide.
- (B) Violation of the condition imposed under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph is a Class A traffic violation.
- (2) When a person is convicted of aggravated vehicular homicide or assault in the first degree as described in ORS 163.185 (1)(c), the department, in addition to any other requirement, shall require that the person install and use an approved ignition interlock device in any vehicle operated by the person:
- (a) Before the person is eligible for a hardship permit. The requirement is a condition of the hardship permit for the duration of the hardship permit.
- (b) For 10 years after the ending date of the revocation caused by the conviction. Violation of the condition imposed under this paragraph is a Class A traffic violation.
- [(2)] (3) If the court determines that approved ignition interlock devices are reasonably available, the court may require as a condition of a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement that an approved ignition interlock device be installed in any vehicle operated by the person. Courts may not exercise authority under this subsection during any period the courts have notice from the Office of Economic Analysis of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services that there are not sufficient moneys in the Intoxicated Driver Program Fund to pay the costs under subsection [(4)] (5) of this section. The Office of Economic Analysis of the Oregon Department

of Administrative Services may not issue any notice under this subsection if federal funds are available to pay the cost of the interlock devices for indigents and costs of analysis of the use of interlock devices.

[(3)] (4) Except as provided in subsection [(4)] (5) of this section, if an ignition interlock system is ordered or required under subsection [(1) or (2)] (1), (2) or (3) of this section, the person so ordered or required shall pay to the provider the reasonable costs of leasing, installing and maintaining the device. A payment schedule may be established for the person by the department.

[(4)] (5) The department may waive, in whole or in part, or defer the defendant's responsibility to pay all or part of the costs under subsection [(3)] (4) of this section if the defendant meets the criteria for indigence established for waiving or deferring such costs under subsection [(5)] (6) of this section. If the defendant's responsibility for costs is waived, then notwithstanding ORS 813.270, the costs described in subsection [(3)] (4) of this section must be paid from the Intoxicated Driver Program Fund.

[(5)] (6) The department, by rule, shall establish criteria and procedures it will use for qualification to waive or defer costs described under subsection [(3)] (4) of this section for indigence. The criteria must be consistent with the standards for indigence adopted by the federal government for purposes of the food stamp program.

[(6)] (7) At the end of the suspension or revocation resulting from the conviction, the department shall suspend the driving privileges or right to apply for driving privileges of a person who has not submitted proof to the department that an ignition interlock device has been installed or who tampers with an ignition interlock device after it has been installed. If the suspension is for failing to submit proof of installation, the suspension continues until the department receives proof that the ignition interlock device has been installed or until one year after the ending date of the suspension resulting from the first conviction or two years after the ending date of the suspension resulting from a second or subsequent conviction, whichever comes first. If the suspension is for tampering with an ignition interlock device, the suspension continues until one year after the ending date of the suspension resulting from the first conviction or two years after the ending date of the suspension resulting from a second or subsequent conviction. A person whose driving privileges or right to apply for privileges is suspended under this subsection is entitled to administrative review, as described in ORS 809.440, of the action.

[(7)] (8) The department shall adopt rules permitting medical exemptions from the requirements of installation and use of an ignition interlock device under [subsection (1)] subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

SECTION 4. ORS 802.550 is amended to read:

802.550. The following relate to the Driver License Compact under ORS 802.540:

- (1) The Director of Transportation or the director's deputy shall act as the compact administrator. The compact administrator shall not be entitled to any additional compensation on account of service as compact administrator, but shall be entitled to expenses incurred in connection with such service, payable the same as expenses in connection with services as the normal duties of the person.
- (2) When reference in the compact is made to the executive head in this state, the reference applies to the Governor of this state.
- (3) When reference in the compact is made to the licensing authority in this state, the reference applies to the Department of Transportation.
 - (4) In accordance with subdivision (c) of Article IV of the compact, the following offenses or

- 1 violations provided by Oregon law hereby are designated as offenses or violations of a substantially
- 2 similar nature as the respective denominations and descriptions of conduct appearing in subdivision
- 3 (a) of Article IV of the compact.

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- 4 (a) [ORS 809.409 (1) and (2)] **ORS 809.235** (1) Article IV (a) (1).
 - (b) ORS 813.400 Article IV (a) (2).
 - (c) ORS 809.409 [(5)] (4) Article IV (a) (3).
 - (d) ORS 809.409 [(3)] (2) Article IV (a) (4).
 - (5) Offenses or violations other than those referred to in subsection (4) of this section reported to the department pursuant to Article III of the compact shall be given effect within the purpose of Article IV (b) of the compact as the other laws of this state provide.

SECTION 5. ORS 811.182 is amended to read:

- 811.182. (1) A person commits the offense of criminal driving while suspended or revoked if the person violates ORS 811.175 and the suspension or revocation is one described in this section, or if the hardship or probationary permit violated is based upon a suspension or revocation described in subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
- (2) Affirmative defenses to the offense described in this section are established under ORS 811.180.
- (3) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended or revoked, is a Class B felony if the suspension or revocation resulted from any degree of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, if the suspension or revocation resulted from aggravated vehicular homicide or if the revocation resulted from a conviction for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants.
- (4) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended or revoked, is a Class A misdemeanor if the suspension or revocation is any of the following:
- (a) A suspension under ORS 809.411 (2) resulting from commission by the driver of any degree of recklessly endangering another person, menacing or criminal mischief, resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (b) A revocation under ORS 809.409 [(4)] (3) resulting from perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the Department of Transportation.
- (c) A suspension under ORS 813.410 resulting from refusal to take a test prescribed in ORS 813.100 or for taking a breath or blood test the result of which discloses a blood alcohol content of:
 - (A) 0.08 percent or more by weight if the person was not driving a commercial motor vehicle;
 - (B) 0.04 percent or more by weight if the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
 - (C) Any amount if the person was under 21 years of age.
- (d) A suspension of a commercial driver license under ORS 809.413 (1) resulting from failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.700 while driving a commercial motor vehicle.
- (e) A suspension of a commercial driver license under ORS 809.413 (12) where the person's commercial driving privileges have been suspended or revoked by the other jurisdiction for failure of or refusal to take a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content of the person's blood under a statute that is substantially similar to ORS 813.100.
 - (f) A suspension of a commercial driver license under ORS 809.404.
 - (g) A revocation resulting from habitual offender status under ORS 809.640.
- (h) A suspension resulting from any crime punishable as a felony with proof of a material element involving the operation of a motor vehicle, other than a crime described in subsection (3) of

1 this section.

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- 2 (i) A suspension for failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.705.
- 3 (j) A suspension for reckless driving under ORS 811.140.
 - (k) A suspension for fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer under ORS 811.540.
 - (L) A suspension or revocation resulting from misdemeanor driving while under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010.
 - (m) A suspension for use of a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a crime punishable as a felony.
 - (5) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, if a person is convicted of the offense described in this section and the underlying suspension resulted from driving while under the influence of intoxicants, the court shall impose a fine of at least \$1,000 if it is the person's first conviction for criminal driving while suspended or revoked and at least \$2,000 if it is the person's second or subsequent conviction.
 - (6) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall classify a violation of this section that is a felony as crime category 6 of the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.
 - SECTION 6. The amendments to ORS 802.550, 809.235, 809.409 and 813.602 by sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act apply to persons whose conviction of any degree of murder, manslaughter in the first degree, aggravated vehicular homicide, criminally negligent homicide or assault in the first degree occurs on or after the effective date of this 2009 Act.

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