## House Bill 3233

Sponsored by Representative KENNEMER

## **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.** 

Authorizes court to shorten amount of time that person's driving privileges are revoked following third or subsequent conviction of felony driving while under influence or of driving while under influence of intoxicants. Requires court to find substantial and compelling circumstances to shorten revocation period.

Authorizes person whose driving privileges were revoked following third or subsequent conviction of felony driving while under influence or of driving while under influence of intoxicants, to petition court to shorten period of revocation. Requires court to find substantial and compelling evidence that petitioner has met certain requirements.

Requires person whose driving privileges are restored to install and use ignition interlock device for five years.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to driving while under the influence of intoxicants; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 813.602.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
  - SECTION 1. Sections 2 and 3 of this 2015 Act are added to and made a part of the Oregon Vehicle Code.
  - SECTION 2. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 809.235 (1)(b), the court may revoke a person's driving privileges for a period that is less than the presumptive revocation period under ORS 809.235 if the court finds there are substantial and compelling circumstances justifying a deviation from the presumptive revocation period.
  - (2) Subsection (1) of this section applies only to persons convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or persons 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:
  - (A) ORS 813.010; or

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- (B) The statutory counterpart to ORS 813.010 in another jurisdiction.
- (b) A driving while 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.
- (3) For purposes of subsection (2)(b) of this section, 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.
- (4) Whenever the court imposes a revocation period that is less than the presumptive revocation period under ORS 809.235, the court shall set forth the reasons for the court's

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

decision in the manner required by rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

(5) After completion of the revocation period imposed under this section, a person may petition the court under section 3 of this 2015 Act to restore the person's driving privileges.

SECTION 3. (1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 809.235 (2), a person whose driving privileges are revoked under ORS 809.235 (1)(b) may file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the person's driving privileges were revoked for an order restoring the person's driving privileges. A petition may be filed under this subsection no sooner than five years after the person is:

- (A) Released on parole or post-prison supervision for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked and any other crimes arising out of the same criminal episode;
- (B) Sentenced to probation for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked, unless the probation is revoked, in which case the petition may be filed no sooner than five years after the date probation is revoked; or
- (C) Sentenced for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked, if no other provision of this paragraph applies.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) this subsection, if during the revocation period for the crime for which the person was convicted the person is convicted of a criminal offense involving a motor vehicle, the person may file a petition to restore driving privileges as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection no sooner than five years from the date of the most recent conviction involving a motor vehicle.
- (c) The district attorney of the county in which the person's driving privileges were revoked shall be named and served as the respondent in the petition.
- (2) The court shall hold a hearing on a petition filed in accordance with subsection (1) 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.
- (3) The court shall order a petitioner's driving privileges restored if, after a hearing described in subsection (2) of this section, the court finds substantial and compelling evidence that the petitioner:
  - (a) Is rehabilitated;

- (b) Does not pose a threat to the safety of the public; and
- (c) If the sentence for the crime for which the petitioner's driving privileges were revoked required the petitioner to complete an alcohol or drug treatment program, has completed an alcohol or drug treatment program in a facility approved by the Director of the Oregon Health Authority or a similar program in another jurisdiction.
- (4) Upon receiving a court order to restore a person's driving privileges, the department may reinstate driving privileges in accordance with ORS 809.390, except that the department may not reinstate driving privileges of any person whose privileges are revoked under ORS

809.235 until the person complies with future responsibility filings.

- (5) This section applies only to a person whose driving privileges were revoked under ORS 809.235 because the person was convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or the person was 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:
  - (A) ORS 813.010; or

- (B) The statutory counterpart to ORS 813.010 in another jurisdiction.
- (b) A driving while 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.
- (6) For purposes of subsection (5)(b) of this section, 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.

**SECTION 4.** 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 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.
- (2) When a person is convicted of a crime or multiple crimes as described in this subsection, 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 for five years after the ending date of the longest running suspension or revocation caused by any of the convictions. Violation of the condition imposed under this subsection is a Class A traffic violation. A person is subject to this subsection when the person is convicted of:
- (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance and any of the following crimes as part of the same criminal episode:
  - (A) Any degree of murder.
- (B) Manslaughter in the first or second degree.
  - (C) Criminally negligent homicide.
  - (D) Assault in the first degree.
- 44 (b) Aggravated vehicular homicide.
- 45 (c) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal

ordinance and the person's driving privileges are revoked under ORS 809.235 (1)(b) and later ordered restored under ORS 809.235 (4) or section 3 of this 2015 Act.

- (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the court shall require as a condition of a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement that an approved ignition interlock device be installed and used in any vehicle operated by the person during the period of the agreement when the person has driving privileges. In addition to any action taken under ORS 813.255, violation of the condition imposed under this subsection is a Class A traffic violation.
- (b) A court may exempt a person from the condition in a diversion agreement to install and use an ignition interlock device if the court determines that the person meets the requirements for a medical exemption in accordance with rules adopted by the department under this section. A person granted a medical exemption under this paragraph shall carry proof of the medical exemption with the person while operating any vehicle.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, if an ignition interlock system is ordered or required under subsection (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.
- (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 (4) of this section if the defendant meets the criteria for indigence established for waiving or deferring such costs under subsection (6) of this section. If the defendant's responsibility for costs is waived, then notwithstanding ORS 813.270, the costs described in subsection (4) of this section must be paid from the Intoxicated Driver Program Fund.
- (6) The department, by rule, shall establish criteria and procedures it will use for qualification to waive or defer costs described under subsection (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 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
- (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.
- (8) If the department imposes a suspension under subsection (7) of this section for failing to submit proof of installation, the suspension continues until the department receives proof that the ignition interlock device has been installed. If the department does not receive proof that the ignition interlock device has been installed, the suspension shall continue for:
  - (a) One year after the ending date of the suspension resulting from the first conviction;
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, two years after the ending date of the suspension resulting from a second or subsequent conviction; or
- (c) Five years after the ending date of the longest running suspension or revocation resulting from a conviction described in subsection (2) of this section.
- (9) If the department imposes a suspension under subsection (7) of this section for tampering with an ignition interlock device, the suspension continues until:
  - (a) One year after the ending date of the suspension resulting from the first conviction;
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, two years after the ending date of the suspension resulting from a second or subsequent conviction; or
  - (c) Five years after the ending date of the longest running suspension or revocation resulting

1 from a conviction described in subsection (2) of this	section
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- (10) A person whose driving privileges or right to apply for privileges is suspended under subsection (7) of this section is entitled to administrative review, as described in ORS 809.440, of the action.
- (11) The department shall adopt rules permitting medical exemptions from the requirements of installation and use of an ignition interlock device under subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section.
- (12) When a person is required to install an ignition interlock device under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the provider of the device shall provide notice of any installation or removal of the device or any tampering with the device to the court that ordered installation of the device or to the court's designee, including but not limited to an agency or organization certified by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 813.025.

<u>SECTION 5.</u> Sections 2 and 3 of this 2015 Act and the amendments to ORS 813.602 by section 4 of this 2015 Act apply to offenses committed before, on or after the effective date of this 2015 Act.