

**SB 343 -1, -2 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**

**Senate Committee On Judiciary**

---

**Prepared By:** Adrienne Anderson, LPRO Analyst

**Meeting Dates:** 2/20, 3/23

---

**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Directs the Department of Transportation to conduct a study related to driving privileges and present the results of the study in a report to the appropriate committee.

*REVENUE: Has minimal revenue impact*

*FISCAL: Has minimal fiscal impact*

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

**EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

- 1 Replaces the measure. Allows for persons who had their driver's license suspended or revoked as part of a criminal sentence and their sentence included local jail time to apply to have their license reinstated 3-10 years after the sentencing, depending on the duration of the license suspension or revocation.
- 2 Defines incarceration to mean confinement in a Department of Corrections Institution, as defined in ORS 421.005. Provides that the Section 1 and 2 of the Act apply to driving privileges suspended or revoked on or after the effective date of the Act.

**BACKGROUND:**

Under the current statute, a driver's license suspension begins when a person completes any term of incarceration, either in the Department of Corrections (DOC) or local jail. When the person is released from any custody, they must affirmatively notify the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) so that their suspension may begin to toll and oftentimes they do not notify the DMV. This resulted in suspensions lasting longer than the required statutory period and people being charged with Driving While Suspended when they actually were not suspended. DOC can notify the DMV on the released person's behalf, but local jails do not have this ability.

Senate Bill 343 directs the Department of Transportation to conduct a study related to driving privileges and present the results of the study in a report to the appropriate committee.