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HOUSE BILL NO. 1996

Offered January 20, 1995

A BILL to amend and reenact § 46.2-357 of the Code of Virginia, relating to operation of a motor vehicle by an habitual offender; endangerment to others.

Patrons-Marshall, Albo, Callahan, Katzen, Kidd, Kilgore, Mims and Ruff

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

11 1. That § 46.2-357 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

\$ 46.2-357. Operation of motor vehicle or self-propelled machinery or equipment by habitual
 offender prohibited; penalty; enforcement of section.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any motor vehicle or self-propelled machinery or equipment on the highways of the Commonwealth while the order of the court prohibiting such operation remains in effect. However, an order shall not prohibit the person from operating any farm tractor on the highways when it is necessary to move the tractor from one tract of land used for agricultural purposes to another tract of land used for agricultural purposes, provided that the distance between the said tracts of land is no more than five miles.

B. Any person found to be an habitual offender under this article, who is thereafter convicted of
 driving a motor vehicle or self-propelled machinery or equipment in the Commonwealth while the order
 of the court prohibiting such driving is in effect, shall be punished as follows:

1. If such driving does not, of itself, endanger the life, limb, or property of another, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail for no more than ninety days and a fine of not more than \$2,500, either or both. However, ten days of any such confinement shall not be suspended except in cases designated in subdivision 2 (ii) of this section.

2. If such driving, of itself, does endanger the life, limb, or property of another, such person shall be 27 28 guilty of a felony punishable by confinement in the state correctional facility for not less than one year 29 nor more than five years or, in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, by 30 confinement in jail for twelve months and no portion of such sentence shall be suspended except that (i) if the sentence is more than one year in the state correctional facility, any portion of such sentence in 31 32 excess of one year may be suspended or (ii) in cases wherein such operation is necessitated in situations 33 of apparent extreme emergency which require such operation to save life or limb, said sentence, or any 34 part thereof may be suspended.

35 3. If the offense of driving while an order of adjudication as an habitual offender is in effect is a
36 second or subsequent such offense, such person shall be punished as provided in subdivision 2 of this
37 section, irrespective of whether the offense, of itself, endangers the life, limb, or property of another.

38 C. For the purpose of enforcing this section, in any case in which the accused is charged with 39 driving a motor vehicle or self-propelled machinery or equipment while his license, permit, or privilege to drive is suspended or revoked or is charged with driving without a license, the court before hearing 40 41 the charge shall determine whether the person has been held an habitual offender and, by reason of this 42 holding, is barred from driving a motor vehicle or self-propelled machinery or equipment on the highways in the Commonwealth. If the court determines the accused has been held to be an habitual 43 44 offender and finds there is probable cause that the alleged offense under this section is a felony, it shall 45 certify the case to the circuit court of its jurisdiction for trial.

D. For the purposes of this section, driving that endangers the life, limb or property of another
includes, but is not limited to: driving under the influence in violation of § 18.2-266, or a similar
offense under any county, city or town ordinance, or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24; involuntary
manslaughter in violation of § 18.2-36.1; malicious bodily injury in violation of § 18.2-51 or
§ 18.2-51.1; failure to stop in the event of an accident in violation of § 46.2-894; or reckless driving in
violation of § 46.2-852.