

Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission

House Bill No. 1503 (Patron – Albo)

LD#: <u>15101319</u>

Topic: Driving after forfeiture of license

Fiscal Impact Summary:

- State Adult Correctional Facilities: None (\$0)
- Local Adult Correctional Facilities: None (\$0)
- Adult Community Corrections Programs: None (\$0)

Summary of Proposed Legislation:

Date: <u>1/5/2015</u>

- Juvenile Correctional Centers: None (\$0) *
- Juvenile Detention Facilities: None (\$0) *
 - * Provided by the Department of Juvenile Justice

The proposed legislation amends § 18.2-272, relating to operating a motor vehicle on a revoked or restricted license following a conviction for driving while intoxicated (DWI).

Currently, under § 18.2-272(B), it is a Class 1 misdemeanor for an individual whose driver's license was revoked or restricted as the result of a DWI conviction to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of 0.02 percent or more. The proposal adds language that simplifies the procedure by which a Commonwealth's Attorney may obtain a conviction under this subsection. Specifically, under the proposal, any person with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 percent or more by weight by volume or 0.02 grams or more per 210 liters of breath as indicated by a chemical test would be in violation of § 18.2-272(B). In essence, in lieu of existing procedures that could require multiple experts to provide testimony to establish that a violation of this subsection occurred, the proposal would specify that the results of a chemical test would be sufficient to prove a violation of this subsection. The proposal also modifies the language in § 18.2-272(B) relating to blood alcohol content so that it parallels language used in other statutes involving driving while intoxicated.

Analysis:

According to fiscal year (FY) 2013 and FY2014 General District (Traffic) Court Case Management System (CMS) data, 81.7% of offenders convicted of a Class 1 misdemeanor under § 18.2-272(B) for driving on a revoked or restricted license with a blood alcohol content greater than 0.02 percent (as the primary, or most serious, offense) were given a local-responsible (jail) term. The median sentence in these cases was one month. The remaining 18.3% did not receive an active term of incarceration to serve after sentencing.

Impact of Proposed Legislation:

State adult correctional facilities. Although a third or subsequent conviction under § 18.2-272 is punishable as a Class 6 felony, the proposal only modifies the procedures by which a conviction may be obtained. As a result, the proposal is not expected to increase the state-responsible (prison) bed space needs of the Commonwealth.

Local adult correctional facilities. The proposed modification to the procedures is unlikely to increase local-responsible (jail) bed space needs.

Adult community corrections resources. The proposal is unlikely to affect adult community corrections programs.

Virginia's sentencing guidelines. No adjustment to the guidelines would be necessary under the proposal.

Juvenile correctional centers. According to the Department of Juvenile Justice, the proposal is not expected to increase juvenile correctional center bed space needs.

Juvenile detention facilities. The Department of Juvenile Justice reports that the proposal is not expected to increase the bed space needs of juvenile detention facilities.

Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation is \$0 for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities and \$0 for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.

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