WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2018 REGULAR SESSION

ENROLLED

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 2183

BY DELEGATES SHOTT, STEELE, HARSHBARGER AND WILSON

[Passed March 5, 2019; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §17C-5-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to driving a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances, drugs, or a
 combination thereof; and clarifying that certain misdemeanor offenses of driving under the
 influence do not encompass or include operating a vehicle solely and exclusively on one's
 own property.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5. SERIOUS TRAFFIC OFFENSES.

§17C-5-2. Driving under influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs; penalties.

1	(a) Definitions-
2	(1) "Impaired state" means a person:
3	(A) Is under the influence of alcohol;
4	(B) Is under the influence of any controlled substance;
5	(C) Is under the influence of any other drug or inhalant substance;
6	(D) Is under the combined influence of alcohol and any controlled substance or any other
7	drug; or
8	(E) Has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of eight hundredths of one percent or
9	more, by weight.
10	(2) "Bodily Injury" means injury that causes substantial physical pain, illness or any
11	impairment of physical condition.
12	(3) "Serious Bodily Injury" means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death, that
13	causes serious or prolonged disfigurement, prolonged impairment of health or prolonged loss or
14	impairment of the function of any bodily organ.
15	(b) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state
16	and such impaired state proximately causes the death of any person is guilty of a felony and,
17	upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than three

nor more than 15 years and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000: *Provided*,
That any death charged under this subsection must occur within one year of the offense.

(c) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state
and such impaired state proximately causes serious bodily injury to any person other than himself
or herself, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state
correctional facility for not less than two nor more than 10 years and shall be fined not less than
\$1,000 nor more than \$3,000.

(d) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state
and such impaired state proximately causes a bodily injury to any person other than himself or
herself, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not
less than one day more than one year and shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000: *Provided*, That such jail term shall include actual confinement of not less than 24 hours: *Provided*, *however*, That a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection shall receive credit for any period
of actual confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense.

(e) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state: (i) While he or she is in an impaired state
or (ii) while he or she is in an impaired state but has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood
of less than fifteen hundredths of one percent by weight, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon
conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for up to six months and shall be fined not less than
\$100 nor more than \$500: *Provided*, That a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection shall
receive credit for any period of actual confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject
offense.

(f) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of fifteen hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not less than two days nor more than six months, which jail term is to include actual confinement of not less than 24 hours, and shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000. A person sentenced pursuant

to this subdivision shall receive credit for any period of actual confinement he or she served uponarrest for the subject offense.

(g) Any person who, being a habitual user of narcotic drugs or amphetamine or any derivative thereof, drives a vehicle in this state is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not less than one day nor more than six months, which jail term is to include actual confinement of not less than 24 hours, and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. A person sentenced pursuant to this subdivision shall receive credit for any period of actual confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense.

(h) Any person who knowingly permits his or her vehicle to be driven in this state by any
other person who is in an impaired state is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be confined in jail for not more than six months and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor
more than \$500.

(i) Any person who knowingly permits his or her vehicle to be driven in this state by any
other person who is a habitual user of narcotic drugs or amphetamine or any derivative thereof is
guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not more than
six months and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

60 (i) Any person under the age of 21 years who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she 61 has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of two hundredths of one percent or more, by 62 weight, but less than eight hundredths of one percent, by weight, for a first offense under this 63 subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than 64 \$25 nor more than \$100. For a second or subsequent offense under this subsection, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for 24 hours and 65 shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. A person who is charged with a first offense 66 67 under the provisions of this subsection may move for a continuance of the proceedings, from time 68 to time, to allow the person to participate in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program as 69 provided in §17C-5A-3a of this code. Upon successful completion of the program, the court shall

dismiss the charge against the person and expunge the person's record as it relates to the alleged
offense. In the event the person fails to successfully complete the program, the court shall proceed
to an adjudication of the alleged offense. A motion for a continuance under this subsection may
not be construed as an admission or be used as evidence.

A person arrested and charged with an offense under the provisions of this subsection or subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of this section may not also be charged with an offense under this subsection arising out of the same transaction or occurrence.

77 (k) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state 78 and has within the vehicle one or more other persons who are unemancipated minors who have not yet reached their 16th birthday is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall 79 80 be confined in jail for not less than two days nor more than 12 months, and shall be fined not less 81 than \$200 nor more than \$1,000: Provided, That such jail term shall include actual confinement 82 of not less than 48 hours: Provided, however. That a person sentenced pursuant to this 83 subdivision shall receive credit for any period of actual confinement he or she served upon arrest 84 for the subject offense.

(I) A person violating any provision of subsection (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (j) of this section,
for the second offense under this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be confined in jail for not less than six months nor more than one year and the court may, in
its discretion, impose a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000.

(m) A person violating any provision of subsection (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (j) of this section,
for the third or any subsequent offense under this section, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction
thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than two nor more than five
years and the court may, in its discretion, impose a fine of not less than \$3,000 nor more than
\$5,000.

94 (n) For purposes of subsections (l) and (m) of this section relating to second, third and 95 subsequent offenses, the following events shall be regarded as offenses under this section:

96 (1) Any conviction under the provisions of subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of this
97 section or under a prior enactment of this section for an offense which occurred within the 10-year
98 period immediately preceding the date of arrest in the current proceeding;

(2) Any conviction under a municipal ordinance of this state or any other state or a statute
of the United States or of any other state of an offense which has the same elements as an offense
described in subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of this section, which offense occurred
within the 10-year period immediately preceding the date of arrest in the current proceeding; and,
(3) Any period of conditional probation imposed pursuant to §17C-5-2b of this code for
violation of subsection (e) of this section, which violation occurred within the 10-year period

105 immediately preceding the date of arrest in the current proceeding.

106 (o) A person may be charged in a warrant or indictment or information for a second or 107 subsequent offense under this section if the person has been previously arrested for or charged 108 with a violation of this section which is alleged to have occurred within the applicable time period 109 for prior offenses, notwithstanding the fact that there has not been a final adjudication of the 110 charges for the alleged previous offense. In that case, the warrant or indictment or information 111 must set forth the date, location and particulars of the previous offense or offenses. No person may be convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section unless the conviction for 112 113 the previous offense has become final, or the person has previously had a period of conditional 114 probation imposed pursuant to §17C-5-2b of this article.

(p) The fact that any person charged with a violation of subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or
(g) of this section, or any person permitted to drive as described under subsection(h) or (i) of this
section, is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, a controlled substance or a drug does not
constitute a defense against any charge of violating subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i)
of this section.

(q) For purposes of this section, the term "controlled substance" has the meaning ascribed
to it in §60A-1-101 *et seq.* of this code.

122 (r) The sentences provided in this section upon conviction for a violation of this article are mandatory and are not subject to suspension or probation: *Provided*, That the court may apply 123 124 the provisions of §62-11A-1 et seq. of this code to a person sentenced or committed to a term of 125 one year or less for a first offense under this section: *Provided, however,* That the court may 126 impose a term of conditional probation pursuant to §17C-5-2b of this code to persons adjudicated 127 thereunder. An order for home detention by the court pursuant to the provisions of §62-11B-1 et 128 seq. of this code may be used as an alternative sentence to any period of incarceration required 129 by this section for a first or subsequent offense: Provided further, That for any period of home 130 incarceration ordered for a person convicted of a second offense under this section, electronic 131 monitoring shall be required for no fewer than five days of the total period of home confinement 132 ordered and the offender may not leave home for those five days notwithstanding the provisions 133 of §62-11B-5 of this code: And provided further, That for any period of home incarceration ordered 134 for a person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this section, electronic monitoring shall 135 be included for no fewer than 10 days of the total period of home confinement ordered and the 136 offender may not leave home for those 10 days notwithstanding §62-11B-5 of this code.

(s) As used in subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) of this section, the words "drives a
vehicle in this state" do not mean or include driving or operating a vehicle solely and exclusively
on one's own property.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

The within, this the, 2019.

Governor