House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
	enate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662,
Page 23, Section 576.030, Line 7, by inserting	ng after said section and line the following:
"577.010. 1. A person commits the a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition. 2. The offense of driving while intox (1) A class B misdemeanor; (2) A class A misdemeanor if:	offense of driving while intoxicated if he or she operates xicated is:
(a) The defendant is a prior offender	
(b) A person less than seventeen year	ars of age is present in the vehicle;
(3) A class E felony if:(a) The defendant is a persistent offer.	ender: or
	the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause
physical injury to another person;	
(4) A class D felony if:	00 1
(a) The defendant is an aggravated of	the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause
physical injury to a law enforcement officer	
	the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause
serious physical injury to another person;	
(5) A class C felony if:	
(a) The defendant is a chronic offend	
serious physical injury to a law enforcement	the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause officer or emergency personnel; or
	the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the
death of another person;	8 8
(6) A class B felony if:	
(a) The defendant is a habitual offen	
(b) While driving while intoxicated, death of a law enforcement officer or emerge	the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the
•	the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the
	chicle operated by the defendant, including the death of
	's vehicle leaving a highway, as defined in section
301.010, or the highway's right-of-way;	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the
death of two or more persons; or	
Action Taken	Date

(e) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;

- (7) A class A felony if the defendant has previously been found guilty of an offense under paragraphs (a) to (e) of subdivision (6) of this subsection and is found guilty of a subsequent violation of such paragraphs.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:
 - (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or
- (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.
- 4. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving while intoxicated, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as a condition of probation.
- 5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:
- (1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
- (2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.
 - 6. A person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated:
- (1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender, or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;
- (2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days <u>involving at least two hundred forty hours</u> of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
- (3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
 - (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has

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served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

- (5) As a chronic or habitual offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; and
- (6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.
- 577.012. 1. A person commits the offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content if such person operates:
- (1) A vehicle while having eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or
- (2) A commercial motor vehicle while having four one-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.
- 2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.
 - 3. The offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content is:
 - (1) A class B misdemeanor;
 - (2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a prior offender;
 - (3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender;
 - (4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender;
 - (5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender;
 - (6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual offender.
- 4. A person found guilty of the offense of driving with an excessive blood alcohol content as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:
 - (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or
- (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.
- 5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:
- (1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
- (2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.
- 6. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving with an excessive blood alcohol content, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as a condition of probation.
 - 7. A person found guilty of driving with excessive blood alcohol content:
- (1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;
 - (2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a

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minimum of ten days imprisonment:

- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
- (3) As a persistent offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days <u>involving at least four hundred eighty hours</u> of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court:
- (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;
- (5) As a chronic or habitual offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; and
- (6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

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