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Sanctions for Drunk Driving Accidents Resulting in Serious Injuries and/or Death

June 2018

State	Statutory Citation	Description of Penalty
Alabama	Ala. Code §§ 13A-6-20 & 13A-5-6(a)(2) Ala. Code § 13A-6-4	Serious Bodily Injury: Driving under the influence that result in the serious bodily injury of another person is assault in the first degree, which is a Class B felony. These felonies are punishable by no more than 20 years and no less than two years incarceration. Criminally Negligent Homicide: A person commits the crime of criminally negligent homicide by causing the death of another through criminally negligent conduct. If the death is caused while operating a motor vehicle while under the influence, the punishment is increased to a Class C felony, which is punishable by a prison term of no more than 10 years or less than 1 year and one day.
Alaska	Alaska Stat. §§ 11.41.110(a)(2), 11.41.120(a), & 11.41.130(a) Alaska Stat. Ann. § 12.55.125 (West)	Homicide by Vehicle: Vehicular homicide can be second degree murder, manslaughter, or criminally negligent homicide, depending on the facts surrounding the death (<i>see Puzewicz v. State</i> , 856 P.2d 1178, 1181 (Alaska App. 1993)). Second degree murder is an unclassified felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than 15 years nor more than 99 years Manslaughter is a class A felony and punishable by a sentence of not more than 20 years in prison. Criminally Negligent Homicide is a class B felony and punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years.
Arkansas	Ark. Stat. Ann. § 27-50-307 Ark. Stat. Ann. § 5-10-105 Ark. Stat. Ann. § 5-4-401	Negligent Homicide: A person commits negligent homicide if he or she negligently causes the death of another person, not constituting murder or manslaughter, because of operating a vehicle while intoxicated or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content. Involuntary Manslaughter: When the death of any person ensues within one year as a proximate result of injury received by the driving of any vehicle in a reckless or wanton disregard of the safety of others, the person operating the vehicle shall be guilty of negligent homicide. The offense of negligent homicide shall be included in and be a lesser degree of the offense of involuntary manslaughter. A person who violates this section is guilty of a Class B felony. A Class B felony carries a sentence of no less than 5 years nor more than 20 years.
California	Cal. Veh. Code § 23554 (West)	Serious Bodily Injury:

If any person is convicted of a first violation of driving under the influence and causing serious bodily injury, that person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for not less than 90 days nor more than one year, and by a fine of not less than three hundred ninety dollars (\$390) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Cal. Penal Code §§ 17, 191.5, 192(c), & 193

Gross Vehicular Manslaughter While Intoxicated: Gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice aforethought, in the driving of a vehicle, and the killing was either the proximate result of an unlawful act, not amounting to a felony, and with gross negligence, or the proximate result of the commission of a lawful act that might produce death, in an unlawful manner, and with gross negligence. Gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated is punishable in the state prison for 4, 6, or 10 years.

Vehicular Manslaughter: Vehicular manslaughter requires the driving of a vehicle while intoxicated, and the death of another was the proximate cause of driving while intoxicated, but does not amount to a felony, and with gross negligence. A person can also be convicted if their act *might* have produced death, with gross negligence.

Second degree murder can be imposed if the driver acted with implied malice. If the intoxicated driver causes more than one death, an enhanced prison term of one year is added for each victim (see Cal. Vehicle Code § 23558).

Vehicular manslaughter is punishable by not more than one year in county jail, or 16 months, or 2 years or 4 years in state prison.

Colorado

Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-3-205, & 18-1.3-401

Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both, and this conduct is the proximate cause of serious bodily injury to another, the person is guilty of vehicular assault. This is a strict liability crime. This is a class 4 felony. The length of the imprisonment term is determined by the date the felony was committed.

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-3-106(a)

Homicide by Vehicle: If a person operates a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both, and this conduct is the proximate cause of the death of another, the person is guilty of vehicular homicide. This is a strict liability crime. This is a class 3 felony. The length of the imprisonment term is determined by the date the felony was committed.

Connecticut	<p>Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-60d & 53a-35a</p> <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-56b, 53a-57, & 14-222a</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both, and causes serious physical injury to another is guilty of second degree assault. Violation is a Class D felony, which is punishable by no more than five years imprisonment. The court shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any person found guilty under this section for one year. The court shall also order such person not to operate any motor vehicle that is not equipped with an approved ignition interlock device for a period of two years after such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is restored by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.</p>
	<p>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 53a-60d (West)</p>	<p>Homicide by Vehicle:</p> <p>2nd Degree Manslaughter with a Motor Vehicle: A person is guilty of this offense if he caused the death of another while operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both. Violation is a Class C felony which carries an imprisonment term of one to 10 years. The court shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any person found guilty under this section for one year. The court shall also order such person not to operate any motor vehicle that is not equipped with an approved ignition interlock device for a period of two years after such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is restored by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.</p> <p>Misconduct with a Motor Vehicle: A person is guilty of this offense if he drives when criminally negligent and causes the death of another person. Violation is a Class D felony, which is punishable by no more than five years imprisonment.</p> <p>Negligent Homicide with a Vehicle: Any person who, in consequence of the negligent operation of a vehicle, causes the death of another, shall be fined no more than \$1,000 or imprisoned no more than 6 months or both.</p>
Delaware	<p>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11 §§ 628A & 4206</p> <p>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11 §§ 629, 630 & 630A</p>	<p>Vehicular Assault in the Second Degree: A person is guilty of vehicular assault in the second degree when, while in the course of driving or operating a motor vehicle and under the influence of alcohol or drugs or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content, causes physical injury to another person. Vehicular assault in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor. The sentence for a class A misdemeanor may include up to 1-year incarceration at Level V and such fine up to \$2,300, restitution or other conditions as the court deems appropriate.</p> <p>Vehicular Assault in the First Degree: A person is guilty of vehicular assault in the first degree when while in the course of driving or operating a motor vehicle and under the influence of alcohol or drugs or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content, the person's negligent driving or operation of said vehicle causes serious physical injury to another person. Vehicular assault in the first degree is a class F felony. The sentence for a class F felony is up to three years in jail.</p>

Homicide by Vehicle:

Vehicular Homicide in the First Degree: If a person operates a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both, and his criminally negligent conduct causes the death of another, the person is guilty of vehicular homicide. Violation is a Class C felony, which the minimum sentence is 2 years imprisonment, and the person is not eligible for probation, parole, furlough, work release or supervised custody during the first 18 months of his sentence.

Vehicular Homicide in the Second Degree: If a person operates a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both, and causes the death of another, the person is guilty of vehicular homicide. Violation is a Class D felony. The minimum sentence required shall be one year, and the person is not eligible for probation, parole, furlough, work release or supervised custody during the first year of such sentence.

Florida

Fla. Stat. § 316.193(3)(c)(2)

Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes serious physical injury, that is, a physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious physical disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any body part or organ, is guilty of a felony in the third degree. The offense is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed five years and a fine of \$5,000.

Fla. Stat. § 316.193(3)(c)(3)

Fla. Stat. §§ 775.082 &
775.083

Homicide by Vehicle: DUI Manslaughter: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person, or an unborn viable fetus, if at the time of the accident the person knew or should have known the crash occurred. Punishment is a term of imprisonment not to exceed 15 years, and a term not to exceed 30 years if the person knew or should have known of that the crash occurred and failed to render aid to the injured and/or dying person.

Georgia	Ga. Code Ann. §§ 40-6- 393 & 40-6-394 Ga. Code Ann. § 17-10-3	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: Whoever, without malice, shall cause bodily harm to another by depriving him of a member of his body, by rendering a member of his body useless, by seriously disfiguring his body or a member thereof, or by causing organic brain damage which renders the body or any member thereof useless shall be guilty of the crime of serious injury by vehicle. A person convicted under this Code section shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than 15 years.</p> <p>Homicide by Vehicle: Homicide by Vehicle in the First Degree: If a person operates a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both, who causes the death of another person and acts without malice aforethought shall be punished by a term of imprisonment not less than three years or more than 15 years. If that person is declared a habitual offender and the person's driver's license has been revoked, and causes the death of another by operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both without malice aforethought shall be punished by a term of imprisonment not less than 5 years and no more than 20 years.</p> <p>Homicide by Vehicle in the Second Degree: If a person operates a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both, and causes the death of another person without the intention do so shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or a prison term not to exceed 12 months.</p>
Hawaii	Hawaii Rev. Stat. § 707-705 Hawaii Rev. Stat. § 707-702.5 Hawaii Rev. Stat. § 706- 660	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: A person is guilty of negligent injury in the first degree if they cause the serious or substantial bodily injury of another while operating a vehicle in a negligent manner. The violation is a Class C felony, which is punishable by no more than 5 years imprisonment and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.</p> <p>Homicide by Vehicle: Negligent Homicide in the First Degree: if a person causes the death of another person because of their negligent operation of a vehicle while under the influence of drugs, it is a class B felony and shall be punished by no more than 10 years imprisonment.</p>
Idaho	Idaho Code § 18-8006 Idaho Code § 18-4006(3)(b)	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to a person of another because of operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs is guilty of a felony. The violation is punishable by a term of imprisonment in the state penitentiary not to exceed 15 years, a fine not to exceed \$5,000, suspension of driver's license, suspension of driving privileges from one year to 5years once released from incarceration, and payment of restitution. If the court decides not to imprison in the state penitentiary, the court shall sentence the defendant to a sentence not to exceed 30 days in a county jail, the first 48 hours of which must be consecutive.</p> <p>Homicide by Vehicle: If a person unlawfully causes the death of another person, human embryo or fetus, while operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs is guilty of vehicular manslaughter. The violation is punishable by a fine of \$15,000 or a term of imprisonment not to exceed 15 years, or both.</p>

Illinois	Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 625 § 5/11-501 730 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/5-4.5-50	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement to a person of another, the offender has committed a Class 4 felony. For a class 4 felony, the offender shall serve a sentence of not less than one year nor more than three years in prison, or a fine not to exceed \$25,000, or both.</p> <p>Homicide by Vehicle: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes death, it is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (i) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (ii) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons.</p>
Indiana	Ind. Code Ann. § 9-30-5-4 Ind. Code Ann. §§ 35-50- 2-5.5; 35-50-2-6 & 35-50-2-7 (West) Ind. Code Ann. § 9-30-5-5	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes serious bodily injury to the person of another commits a level 6 felony, however, if the person has had a previous intoxication violation in the last 5 years the offense is increased to a level 5 felony. A level 6 felony is punishable by imprisonment for a fixed term between 6 months and 2.5 years, with the advisory sentence bring one year. Additionally, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000. A level 5 felony is punishable by a fixed term of imprisonment of 4 years.</p> <p>Homicide by Vehicle: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person, he/she has committed a level 5 felony, however, if the person has had a previous intoxication violation in the last 5 years the offense is increased to a level 4 felony. A level 5 felony is punishable by a fixed term of imprisonment between 2 and 8 years, with an advisory sentence of 4 years. Additionally, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000. A level 4 felony is punishable by a fixed term of imprisonment between 2 and 12 years, with an advisory sentence of six years. Additionally, the offender can be fined not more than \$10,000.</p>
Iowa	Iowa Code §§ 707.6A & 902.9	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes serious bodily injury to the person of another commits a Class D felony, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 5 years and a fine no less than \$750 and no more than \$7,500.</p> <p>Homicide by Vehicle: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his/her conduct unintentionally causes the death of another person he/she has committed a Class B felony, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 25 years.</p>

Kansas	Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 21- 5406 & 21-5413	<p>Aggravated Battery: (3) (A) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs that causes great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person is a severity level 5, person felony; (B) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs when bodily harm to another person results from such act under circumstances whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can result from such act is a severity level 8, person felony.</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide: Vehicular homicide is the killing of a human being committed by the operation of an automobile or other motor vehicle in a manner that creates an unreasonable risk of injury to the person or property of another and which constitutes a material deviation from the standard of care which a reasonable person would observe under the same circumstances. Vehicular homicide is a class A misdemeanor, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year.</p>
Kentucky	Ky. Rev. Stat. §§ 189A.010 & 507.040	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: A person who drives under the influence of alcohol or drugs and causes an accident resulting in death or physical injury, the mandatory minimum sentence is four days in jail and up to 30 days in jail. The offender can also be fined no less than \$200 and no more than \$500.</p> <p>Manslaughter in the Second Degree: A person is guilty of manslaughter in the second degree when he wantonly causes the death of another, where the death results from the person’s operation of a vehicle. Manslaughter in the second degree is a Class C felony.</p>
Louisiana	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 14:39.1 & 14:39.2 La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 14:32.1(A)	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes any bodily injury to the person of another he/she shall be fined no more than \$1,000, be imprisoned for no more than 6 months, or both. However, if the person causes serious bodily injury while operating a vehicle and under the influence of alcohol or drugs or with a prohibited alcohol or drugs he shall be fined no more than \$2,000, imprisoned for no more than 5 years, or both.</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person he/she shall be fined no less than \$2,000 and no more than \$15,000 and shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for no less than 5 years and no more than 30 years (3 years without probation and 5 years if the driver's blood alcohol content was greater than 0.15 percent).</p>
Maine	Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 29-A, § 2411	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: Operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or intoxicants that results in the serious bodily injury to another person is a Class C crime, which is a strict liability crime as defined in Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 4-A. The sentence must include a period of incarceration of not less than 6 months, a fine of</p>

not less than \$2,100 and a court-ordered suspension of a driver's license for a period of 6 years. These penalties may not be suspended;
Vehicular Homicide: Operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or intoxicants that results in the death of another person is a Class B crime, which is a strict liability crime as defined in Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 4-A. The sentence must include a period of incarceration of not less than 6 months, a fine of not less than \$2,100 and a court-ordered suspension of a driver's license for a period of 10 years. These penalties may not be suspended.

Maryland	Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law §§ 2-503 & 3-211 (West)	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: Life-threatening injury by motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or under the influence of alcohol per se: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes a life-threatening injury he/she is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 3 years, a fine not to exceed \$5,000, or both.</p> <p>Life-threatening injury by motor vehicle while impaired by alcohol: If a person causes a life-threatening injury to another as a result of the person's negligent driving, operating, or controlling of a motor vehicle while impaired by alcohol, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 2 years or a fine not exceeding \$3,000, or both.</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person, he/she is subject to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 5 years, or a fine of \$5,000, or both.</p>
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Serious Bodily Injury: Whoever, upon any way or in any place to which the public has a right of access, or upon any way or in any place to which members of the public have access as invitees or licensees, operates a motor vehicle with a percentage, by weight, of alcohol in their blood of eight one-hundredths or greater, or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or marihuana, narcotic drugs, depressants, or stimulant substances, all as defined in section one of chapter ninety-four C, or while under the influence from smelling or inhaling the fumes of any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors as defined in section 18 of chapter 270, and so operates a motor vehicle recklessly or negligently so that the lives or safety of the public might be endangered, and by any such operation so described causes serious bodily injury, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than two and one-half years nor more than ten years and by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for not less than six months nor more than two and one-half years and by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2) Whoever, upon any way or in any place to which the public has a right of access or upon any way or in any place to which members of the public have access as invitees or licensees, operates a motor vehicle with a percentage, by weight, of alcohol in their blood of eight one-hundredths or greater, or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or of marihuana, narcotic drugs, depressants or stimulant substances, all as defined in section one of chapter ninety-four C, or while under the influence from smelling or inhaling the fumes of any substance having the property of releasing toxic

vapors as defined in section 18 of chapter 270, and by any such operation causes serious bodily injury, shall be punished by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for not more than two and one-half years, or by a fine of not less than three thousand dollars, or both.

Homicide by Motor Vehicle: Whoever, upon any way or in any place to which the public has a right of access, or upon any way or in any place to which members of the public have access as invitees or licensees, operates a motor vehicle with a percentage, by weight, of alcohol in their blood of .08 or greater, or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or of marijuana, narcotic drugs, depressants or stimulant substances, all as defined in [section 1 of chapter 94C](#), or from smelling or inhaling the fumes of any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors as defined in [section 18 of chapter 70](#), and so operates a motor vehicle recklessly or negligently so that the lives or safety of the public might be endangered, and by any such operation so described causes the death of another person, shall be guilty of homicide by a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicating substance, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 2 ½ years nor more than 15 years and a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for not less than 1 year nor more than 2 ½ years and a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) Whoever, upon any way or in any place to which the public has a right of access or upon any way or in any place to which members of the public have access as invitees or licensees, operates a motor vehicle with a percentage, by weight, of alcohol in their blood of .08 or greater, or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or of marijuana, narcotic drugs, depressants or stimulant substances, all as defined in [section 1 of chapter 94C](#), or from smelling or inhaling the fumes of any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors as defined in [section 18 of chapter 270](#), or whoever operates a motor vehicle negligently so that the lives or safety of the public might be endangered and by any such operation causes the death of another person, shall be guilty of homicide by a motor vehicle and shall be punished by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for not less than 30 days nor more than 2 ½ years, or by a fine of not less than \$300 nor more than \$3,000 dollars, or both.

<p>Michigan</p>	<p>Mich. Comp. Laws § 257.625(5)</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws § 257.625(4)</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes serious impairment of a bodily function of another person, he is subject to a term of imprisonment for no more than 5 years or a fine of no less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$5,000.00, or both.</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person, he is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for no more than 15 years or a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both.</p>
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Minnesota

	<p>Minn. Stat. Ann. §§ 609.2112, 609.2113, & 609.2114</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes great bodily harm to an unborn child may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 5 years and a fine of no more than \$10,000, or both.</p> <p>If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes substantial bodily harm he may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for no more than 3 years a fine of no more than \$10,000, or both. Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person or an unborn child may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for no more than 10 years, or a fine of no more than \$20,000, or both.</p>
<p>Mississippi</p>	<p>Miss. Stat. Ann §63-11-30(5)</p>	<p>Death via DWI and Negligence: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and who in a negligent manner causes the death of another or mutilates, disfigures, permanently disables or destroys the tongue, eye, lip, nose or any other limb, organ or member of another shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a separate felony for each such death, mutilation, disfigurement or other injury and shall be committed to the custody of the State Department of Corrections for a period of time of not less than 5 years and not to exceed 25 years for each such death, mutilation, disfigurement or other injury, and the imprisonment for the second or each subsequent conviction, in the discretion of the court, shall commence either at the termination of the imprisonment for the preceding conviction or run concurrently with the preceding conviction.</p> <p>No mandatory minimum statute.</p>
<p>Missouri</p>	<p>Mo. Ann. Stat. §§ 558.011; 565.052 & 565.060</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: A person who injures another while driving either while intoxicated or illegal per se, commits assault in the second degree that is a Class D felony. The sanctions for this offense are imprisonment for not more than 7 years and a fine of not more than \$10,000.</p> <p>Involuntary Manslaughter: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and he/she recklessly causes the death of another person he/she is guilty of a class C felony, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 7 years.</p>
<p>Montana</p>	<p>Mont. Code Ann. § 45-5-205</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: A person who negligently operates a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a dangerous drug, any other drug, or any combination of the three who causes bodily injury to another commits the offense of negligent vehicular assault. A person convicted of the offense of negligent vehicular assault shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000 or incarcerated in a county jail for a term not to exceed one year, or both, and shall be ordered to pay restitution. A person convicted of the offense of negligent vehicular assault who caused serious bodily injury to another shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or incarcerated for a term not to exceed 10 years, or both, and shall be ordered to pay restitution.</p>

	<p>Mont. Code Ann. § 61-8-715(3)</p>	<p>Reckless Driving Resulting in Death: A person who is convicted of reckless driving and whose offense results in the death or serious bodily injury of another person shall be punished by a fine in an amount not exceeding \$10,000, a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both. <i>State does not have a vehicle homicide statute.</i></p>
<p>Nebraska</p>	<p>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 28-105; 28-306 & 60-6,198 (West)</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct proximately causes serious bodily injury to another person or an unborn child of a pregnant woman shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony, which carries a penalty of no more than 3 years imprisonment and 9 – 18 months post-release supervision, or a fine of no more than \$10,000, or both. Additionally, the court shall order the person not to drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of at least sixty days and not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for the same period.</p> <p>Motor Vehicle Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person, he is guilty of a Class IIA felony which carries a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years.</p>
<p>Nevada</p>	<p>N.R.S. §§ 484B.653 & 484B.657</p> <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 484B.653 (West)</p> <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 193.150 (West)</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: a person who does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to another person, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000.</p> <p>Vehicular Manslaughter: A person who, while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle, proximately causes the death of another person through an act or omission that constitutes simple negligence is guilty of vehicular manslaughter and shall be punished for a misdemeanor. Every person convicted of a misdemeanor shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.</p>

New Hampshire	<p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 630:3(II) & (III) N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 265-A:3 N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 265-A:18</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: A person shall be guilty of aggravated driving while intoxicated if the person drives or attempts to drive a vehicle upon any way while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any controlled drug, which impairs a person's ability to drive or any combination of intoxicating liquor and controlled drug, which impair a person's ability to drive and the driver causes a motor vehicle collision resulting in serious bodily injury. Anyone convicted of aggravated driving under these circumstances is guilty of a class B felony and shall be fined not less than \$1,000; sentenced to a mandatory sentence of not less than 35 consecutive days in the county correctional facility, of which 21 shall be suspended and ordered to install an ignition interlock device.</p> <p>Negligent Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person, he is guilty of a class A felony. The offender's license may be revoked indefinitely. For a class A felony, the offender may be sentenced to imprisonment for a maximum of 15 years.</p>
New Jersey	<p>N.J.S.A. § 2C:11-5.3 N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:12-1 (West)</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes serious bodily injury to another, the crime is of the fourth degree. An offender convicted of a crime of the fourth degree shall be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than 18 months. Strict Liability Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person it is a strict liability crime in the third degree. For a crime of the third degree, sentencing consists of imprisonment between three years and five years. Reckless vehicular homicide statute (N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:11-5) found unconstitutional or preempted in March 2018.</p>
New Mexico	<p>New Mexico Sta. Ann. § 66-8-101(C), (D) & (F) New Mexico Sta. Ann. § 31-18-15</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: A person who commits great bodily harm by vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or while under the influence of any drug or is guilty of a third-degree felony. The basic sentence for a third-degree felony is three years imprisonment. Homicide by Vehicle: A person who commits homicide by vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or while under the influence of any drug is guilty of a second-degree felony. The basic sentence for a second-degree felony resulting in the death of a human being is 15 years imprisonment.</p>

New York	<p>N.Y. Penal Law § 120.03 (McKinney) Penal Law § 125.12 Penal Law § 125.13</p>	<p>Vehicular Assault in Second Degree: An individual commits vehicular assault in the second degree if he operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs and, because of such intoxication or impairment using a drug, or by the combined influence of drugs or of alcohol and any drug or drugs, operates such motor vehicle, vessel or public vessel in a manner that causes such serious physical injury to such other person. Vehicular assault in the second degree is a class E felony. A class E felony is punishable by no less than one and no more than four years imprisonment.</p> <p>Second Degree Vehicular Manslaughter: A person is guilty of vehicular manslaughter in the second degree when he or she causes to the death of another person while operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated.</p> <p>Vehicular manslaughter in the second degree is a class D felony. The term of imprisonment for a class D felony shall be determined by the court and shall be between 1 and 7 years.</p> <p>First Degree Vehicular Manslaughter: A person is guilty of vehicular manslaughter in the first degree when he or she commits the crime of vehicular manslaughter in the second degree and, while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, causes the death of more than one other person, a child who is fifteen years of age or less, or other circumstances exist as outlined in statute. Vehicular manslaughter in the first degree is a class C felony. The term of imprisonment for a class C felony shall be determined by the court and shall be between 1 and 15 years.</p> <p>Aggravated Vehicular Homicide: A person is guilty of aggravated vehicular homicide when he or she engages in reckless driving and commits the crime of vehicular manslaughter in the second degree while under the influence of alcohol or drugs and a component of aggravated driving exists as outlined in statute. Aggravated vehicular homicide is a class B felony. The term of imprisonment for a class B felony shall be determined by the court and shall be between 1 and 25 years.</p>
North Carolina	<p>N.C.G.S.A. § 20-141.4 N.C.G.S.A. §§ 15A- 1340.13, 15A-1340.16 & 15A-1340.17</p>	<p>Felony Serious Injury by Vehicle: A person who unintentionally causes serious injury to another person while engaged in the offense of impaired driving commits a class F Felony.</p> <p>Felony Death by Vehicle: A person who unintentionally causes the death of another person while engaged in the offense of impaired driving and the commission of the offense is the proximate cause of death commits a class D felony.</p> <p>*The length of the imprisonment term is determined by the number of prior criminal convictions and by aggravating and mitigating circumstances.</p>

North Dakota	NDCC § 39-08-01.2	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If an individual caused substantial bodily or serious bodily injury as a result of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol the individual is guilty of a class C felony and the sentence must include at least one year imprisonment.</p> <p>Criminal Vehicular Homicide: An individual is guilty of criminal vehicular homicide if the individual, while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, causes a death of another individual to occur, including the death of an unborn child (unless the individual who causes the death of the unborn child is the mother). A violation of this section is a class A felony and the sentence must include at least 3 years imprisonment.</p>
Ohio	<p>O.R.C. § 2903.08 Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2929.14 (West) O.R.C. § 2903.06(A)(2)</p>	<p>Aggravated Vehicular Assault: A person commits this offense if in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, snowmobile, locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft and causes serious physical harm to another person or another's unborn as the proximate result of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs. This offense is a third-degree felony. For a felony of the third degree, the prison term shall be nine, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, or thirty-six months</p> <p>Aggravated Vehicle Homicide: A person commits this offense if in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, snowmobile, locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft and causes the death of another or another's unborn as the proximate result of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The offense is an aggravated felony second degree and the court shall impose a mandatory prison term for such offense. Prison terms for a felony of the second degree shall be two, three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years.</p>
Oklahoma	<p>47 Okl. St. Ann. § 11-904(B) (1) 47 Okl. St. Ann. § 11-903</p>	<p>Great Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content, and his conduct causes bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement or protracted loss of or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor for the first offense and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for no less than 90 days no more than one year, and a fine of no more than \$5,000.00.</p> <p>Negligent Homicide: When the death of any person ensues within one year as a proximate result of injury received by the driving of any vehicle by any person in reckless disregard of the safety of others, the person convicted of negligent homicide shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for no more than one year or by fine of no less than \$1,000.00, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition to the fine or penalty, the court shall order the person to attend a driver improvement or defensive driving course.</p> <p>The Oklahoma Courts have decided that if a vehicle homicide is proximately caused by an alcohol driving law offender, for a first offense, the charge may be Manslaughter 1, and for a second offense, the charge may be Murder II. See respectively paragraph 1 of section 711 of Title 21 (<i>Mc Connell v. State</i>, 485 P.2d.764 (1971) and <i>White v. State</i>, 483 P.2d 751 (1971)), and paragraph 2 section 701.8 of Title 21 (<i>Isom v. State</i>, 646 P.2d 1288 (1982)).</p>

Oregon	<p>ORS § 163.118 ORS § 163.147 Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 137.700 (West) Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 161.605 (West) Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 163.165 (West)</p>	<p>1st Degree Manslaughter: is committed recklessly or with criminal negligence by a person operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants and: (A) The person has at least three previous convictions for driving while under the influence of intoxicants in the 10 years prior to the date of the current offense; or (B) The person has a previous conviction for 1st, 2nd, or 3rd degree assault and the victim's serious physical injury in the previous conviction was caused by the person driving a motor vehicle. Manslaughter in the first degree is a Class A felony which carries a maximum 20 years imprisonment and or \$375,000 fine. Second Degree Manslaughter and Criminal Negligent Homicide: When a driver of a motor vehicle operates the vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants and resulted in the manslaughter of criminally negligent homicide of another. Second degree manslaughter is a class B felony, carrying a minimum sentence of 75 months. Serious Bodily Injury: An individual commits assault in the third degree if he causes serious physical injury that resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle and the driver was under the influence of intoxicants. Assault in the third degree is a class B felony, which carries a maximum sentence of imprisonment of 10 years.</p>
Pennsylvania	<p>75 Pa. C.S.A. § 3735 75 Pa. C.S.A. § 3735.1</p>	<p>Homicide by Vehicle While Driving Under Influence: Any person who unintentionally causes the death of another person as the result of driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance and who is convicted of violating this section is guilty of a felony of the second degree when the violation is the cause of death and the sentencing court shall order the person to serve a minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years. A consecutive three-year term of imprisonment shall be imposed for each victim whose death is the result of the violation of this section. Aggravated Assault by Vehicle While Driving Under the Influence: Any person who negligently causes serious bodily injury to another person as the result of a violation of driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance and who is convicted such offense commits a felony of the second degree when the violation is the cause of the injury. The State must prove either recklessness or criminal negligence and not ordinary negligence in order to sustain a conviction for vehicle homicide. <i>Com. v. Heck</i>, 535 A.2d 575 (Pa. 1987) and <i>Com. V. Samuels</i>, 778 A.2d 638 (Pa.2001). A person can also be charged with involuntary manslaughter in situations where he/she has caused a death related to a drunk-driving offense. <i>Com. v. Huckleberry</i>, 631 A.2d 1329 (Pa. Super. 1993)</p>

Rhode Island	Gen. Laws 1956, § 31-27-2.6 Gen. Laws 1956, § 31-27-2.2	<p>Driving Under the Influence of Liquor or Drugs, Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury: When serious bodily injury of any person other than the operator is caused by the operation of any motor vehicle, the operator of which is under the influence of any intoxicating liquor the person so operating the vehicle shall be guilty of driving under the influence of liquor or drugs, resulting in serious bodily injury. Upon conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year and for no more than 10 years and by a fine of no less than \$1,000 no more than \$5,000.</p> <p>Driving Under the Influence of Liquor or Drugs, Resulting in Death: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person it is a felony to punishable by 5 to 15 years and no less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000.</p>
South Carolina	Code 1976 § 56-5-2945	<p>Great Bodily Injury: A person who, while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combination of alcohol and drugs, drives a vehicle and when driving causes great bodily injury is guilty of a felony and upon conviction must be punished with a mandatory fine of not less than \$5,100 nor more than \$10,100 and mandatory imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 15 years when great bodily injury results.</p> <p>When Death Results: A person who, while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combination of alcohol and drugs, drives a vehicle and when driving causes great bodily injury resulting in death is guilty of a felony and upon conviction must pay a mandatory fine of not less than \$10,100 nor more than \$25,100 and mandatory imprisonment for no less than one year nor more than 25 years. These mandatory sentences enumerated above may not be suspended, and probation may not be granted.</p>

South Dakota	SDCL § 22-16-41 SDCL § 22-6-1 S.D. Codified Laws § 22- 18-36	<p>Vehicular Homicide: Any person who, while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or any controlled drug or substance operates or drives a vehicle of any kind in a negligent manner and thereby causes the death of another person, including an unborn child, is guilty of vehicular homicide. Vehicular homicide is a Class 3 felony which carries no more than 15 years imprisonment in the state penitentiary and a fine of \$30,000 may be imposed. Additionally, the court shall order that the driver's license of any person convicted of vehicular homicide be revoked for a period of not less than ten years from the date sentence is imposed or ten years from the date of initial release from imprisonment, whichever is later</p> <p>Vehicular Battery: Any person who, while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or substances in a manner and to a degree prohibited by § 32-23-1, without design to effect serious bodily injury, operates or drives a motor vehicle of any kind in a negligent manner and thereby causes the serious bodily injury of another person, including an unborn child, is guilty of vehicular battery. Vehicular battery is a Class 4 felony. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the court shall order that the driver's license of any person convicted of vehicular battery be revoked for a period of not less than three years from the date sentence is imposed or three years from the date of initial release from imprisonment, whichever is later. A class 4 felony carries a maximum punishment of ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary and a fine of \$25,000 may be imposed.</p>
Tennessee	T.C.A. § 39-13-106 T.C.A. § 39-13-213(a) & (b) T.C.A. § 40-35-111(b)(2)	<p>Vehicular Assault: A person commits vehicular assault who, as the proximate result of the person's intoxication, recklessly causes serious bodily injury to another person by the operation of a motor vehicle. Violation is a Class D felony. Upon the conviction, the court shall prohibit the convicted person from driving a vehicle in this state for a period of one year. A class D felony carries a term of imprisonment not less than two years nor more than 15 years and a fine may be assessed not to exceed \$5,000.</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the reckless killing of another person, the person is guilty of a Class B felony which carries 8 to 30 years imprisonment and a possible fine of up to \$25000.</p>
Texas	Texas Penal Code §49.07 Tex. Penal Code Ann. § 12.34 (West)	<p>Intoxication Assault: A person commits an offense if the person, by accident or mistake, operates a motor vehicle in a public place while intoxicated and due to that intoxication causes serious bodily injury to another. An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree which carries 2-10 years imprisonment and a fine of no more than \$10,000.</p> <p>Intoxication Manslaughter: A person commits this offense if the person operates a motor vehicle in a public place while intoxicated and because of that intoxication causes the death of another by accident or mistake. An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree which carries 2-20 years imprisonment and a fine of no more than \$10,000.</p>

	Texas Penal Code §49.08 & §12.33	A person who has killed another while driving a vehicle in a reckless or negligent manner while intoxicated may also be convicted of involuntary manslaughter with the use of "deadly weapon." Penal Code §1.07(a) (17) (B), Ray v. State, 880 S.W.2d 795 (Tex. App.- Houston [1st Dist.] 1994), Martinez v. State, 883 S.W.2d 771 (Tex. App.- Fort Worth 1994), Tyra v. State, 897 S.W.2d 796 (Tex. Cr. App. 1995), and Hall v. State, 935 S.W.2d 852 (Tex. App. – San Antonio 1996)
Utah	Utah Code Ann. § 41-6a-503 (West) Utah Code Ann. § 76-5- 207	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: A person who drives under the influence of drugs or alcohol is guilty of a third-degree felony if the person has also inflicted serious bodily injury upon another as a proximate result of having operated the vehicle in a negligent manner. A third -degree felony carries a maximum punishment of no more than five years imprisonment.</p> <p>Automobile Homicide: Third Degree Felony: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct negligently causes the death of another person he/she may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment a term not to exceed five years.</p> <p>Second Degree Felony: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content criminally negligently causes the death of another person he may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment no less than one year and no more than 15 years.</p>
Vermont	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23 § 1201 Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23 § 1210(f) & 1210(e)	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes serious bodily harm, which creates a substantial risk of death; a substantial loss or impairment of a body function or organ; a substantial impairment of health; or, substantial disfigurement, he/she shall be fined no more than \$5,000 and imprisoned no more than 15 years, or both. If a serious bodily injury results from a driver's third or subsequent DUI, they shall be imprisoned for no less than five years, unless the court provides written findings that a curtailed sentence serves the interests of justice and public safety.</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person he/she shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for no less than one year nor more than 15 years, or both. If a vehicular homicide results from a driver's third or subsequent DUI, they shall be imprisoned for no less than 5 years, unless the court provides written findings that a curtailed sentence serves the interests of justice and public safety.</p>

Virginia	Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-51.4 Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-36.1 Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-10 (West)	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and in a gross, wanton and culpable manner as to show a reckless disregard for human life, unintentionally causes the serious injury of another person resulting in permanent and significant physical impairment shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. A Class 6 felony is punishable by a term of imprisonment no less than 1 year, and no more than 5 years, or if at the discretion of the jury, one year in jail and a \$2,500 fine. Involuntary Manslaughter: Any person who, as a result of driving under the influence causes the death of another person, shall be guilty of involuntary manslaughter. This is a Class 5 felony. For Class 5 felonies, a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than 10 years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for not more than 12 months and a fine of not more than \$2,500, either or both.</p> <p>Aggravated Involuntary Manslaughter: If the conduct of the defendant was so gross, wanton and culpable as to show a reckless disregard for human life, he shall be guilty of aggravated involuntary manslaughter, a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one nor more than 20 years, one year of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment.</p>
Washington	Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 46.61.522 Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 46.61.520 Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 9A.20.021 (West)	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes substantial bodily harm to another, he is guilty of a Class B felony, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed ten years, or a fine of \$20,000, or both.</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct proximately causes the death of another person within 3 years he/she shall be guilty of a class A felony, which is punishable by a term of life imprisonment or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of \$50,000, or by such confinement and fine.</p>
West Virginia	W. Va. Code § 17C-5-2(c) W. Va. Code § 17C-5-2(b)	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct proximately causes bodily injury to another person shall be imprisoned for no less than 2 years and no more than 10, and a fine of no less than \$1,000 and no more than \$3,000.</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for no less than 3 years and no more than 15, and fined no less than \$1,000 and no more than \$3,000.</p>

Wisconsin	<p>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 346.63 (West) Wis. Stat. Ann. § 346.65 (West)</p> <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. §§ 940.06, 940.09, and 940.10</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: It is unlawful for any person to cause injury to another person by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, a controlled substance and a controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving. Violation of this statute shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$2,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the county jail</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content and his conduct causes the death of another person or an unborn child is guilty of a Class D felony, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment for a term not to exceed 25 years. ▪ If a person operates a vehicle and his conduct <i>negligently</i> causes the death of another person or an unborn child is guilty of a Class G felony, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 10 years.
Wyoming	<p>Wyo. Stat. § 31-5-233(h) Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 6-2-106</p>	<p>Serious Bodily Injury: If a person causes serious bodily injury, which creates a reasonable likelihood of death or serious permanent disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of any bodily member or organ, to another person is subject to a fine of no less than \$2,000 and no more than \$5,000, a term of imprisonment of no more than 10 years, or both.</p> <p>Vehicular Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner and his/her conduct is the proximate cause of the death of another person, he/she is guilty of homicide by vehicle and shall be fined no more than \$2,000 or imprisoned in county jail for no more than one year or both.</p> <p>Aggravated Homicide: If a person operates a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or with a prohibited alcohol or drug content operates her vehicle in a criminally negligent manner, and his/her conduct proximately causes the death of another person, he/she is guilty of aggravated homicide, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 20 years.</p>

Source: Westlaw 2018, Updated 2018.