L	DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CLASSIFICATION
2	AND SENTENCING REVISIONS
3	2017 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
6	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
7 8	LONG TITLE
)	General Description:
)	This bill modifies provisions related to classification of crimes and sentencing of
	individuals convicted of driving under the influence.
,	Highlighted Provisions:
,	This bill:
	<ul> <li>modifies provisions making it a felony for an individual convicted of driving under</li> </ul>
	the influence while also driving the wrong way on a roadway or controlled-access
	highway;
	<ul> <li>modifies sentencing requirements for an individual convicted of driving under the</li> </ul>
	influence; and
)	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
)	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
l	None
2	Other Special Clauses:
3	None
4	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
5	AMENDS:
5	41-6a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 214
7	41-6a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 148



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29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section 41-6a-503 is amended to read:
31	41-6a-503. Penalties for driving under the influence violations.
32	(1) A person who violates for the first or second time Section 41-6a-502 is guilty of a:
33	(a) class B misdemeanor; or
34	(b) class A misdemeanor if the person:
35	(i) has also inflicted bodily injury upon another as a proximate result of having
36	operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
37	(ii) had a passenger under 16 years of age in the vehicle at the time of the offense; or
38	(iii) was 21 years of age or older and had a passenger under 18 years of age in the
39	vehicle at the time of the offense.
40	(2) A person who violates Section 41-6a-502 is guilty of a third degree felony if:
41	(a) the person has also inflicted serious bodily injury upon another as a proximate
42	result of having operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
43	(b) the person has two or more prior convictions as defined in Subsection
44	41-6a-501(2), each of which is within 10 years of:
45	(i) the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502; or
46	(ii) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; [or]
47	(c) the conviction under Section 41-6a-502 is at any time after a conviction of:
48	(i) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 that is committed after July 1, 2001;
49	(ii) a felony violation of Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state
50	that would constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 that is committed after July 1, 2001; or
51	(iii) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii) which judgment of
52	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402[-]; or
53	(d) at the time of the violation of Section 41-6a-502, the person also violates Section
54	41-6a-709, 41-6a-712, or 41-6a-714.
55	(3) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury or
56	serious bodily injury as a result of the person's violation of Section 41-6a-502 or death as a
57	result of the person's violation of Section 76-5-207 whether or not the injuries arise from the
58	same episode of driving.

59	Section 2. Section 41-6a-505 is amended to read:
60	41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
61	drugs, or a combination of both violations.
62	(1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of Section 41-6a-502:
63	(a) the court shall:
64	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 48 consecutive hours; or
65	(B) require the person to work in a compensatory-service work program for not less
66	than 48 hours; [ <del>or</del> ]
67	[(C) require the person to participate in home confinement of not fewer than 48
68	consecutive hours through the use of electronic monitoring in accordance with Section
69	<del>41-6a-506;</del> ]
70	(ii) order the person to participate in a screening;
71	(iii) order the person to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
72	screening under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
73	(iv) order the person to participate in an educational series if the court does not order
74	substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b);
75	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
76	(vi) order probation for the person in accordance with Section 41-6a-507, if there is
77	admissible evidence that the person had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher;
78	(vii) (A) order the person to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section
79	41-6a-1406; or
80	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
81	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the person sentenced, order the person sentenced to reimburse the
82	party; or
83	(viii) (A) order the person to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
84	72-9-603; or
85	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
86	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the person sentenced, order the person sentenced to reimburse the
87	party; and
88	(b) the court may:
89	(i) order the person to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse

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90	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate; or
91	(ii) order probation for the person in accordance with Section 41-6a-507.
92	(2) If a person has a prior conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2) that is
93	within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the
94	offense upon which the current conviction is based:
95	(a) the court shall:
96	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 240 [consecutive] hours; or
97	[(B) require the person to work in a compensatory-service work program for not less
98	than 240 hours; or]
99	[(C) require the person to participate in home confinement of not fewer than 240
100	consecutive hours through the use of electronic monitoring in accordance with Section
101	<del>41-6a-506;</del> ]
102	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 120 hours in addition to home confinement
103	of not fewer than 720 consecutive hours through the use of electronic monitoring that includes
104	a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
105	(ii) order the person to participate in a screening;
106	(iii) order the person to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
107	screening under Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
108	(iv) order the person to participate in an educational series if the court does not order
109	substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (2)(b);
110	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
111	(vi) order probation for the person in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
112	(vii) (A) order the person to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section
113	41-6a-1406; or
114	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
115	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the person sentenced, order the person sentenced to reimburse the
116	party; or
117	(viii) (A) order the person to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
118	72-9-603; or
119	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
120	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the person sentenced, order the person sentenced to reimburse the

121	party; and
122	(b) the court may order the person to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance
123	abuse treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate.
124	(3) Under Subsection 41-6a-503(2), if the court suspends the execution of a prison
125	sentence and places the defendant on probation[: (a)], the court shall impose:
126	[ <del>(i)</del> ] (a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
127	[(ii)] (b) a jail sentence of not less than 1,500 hours; and
128	[(iii)] (c) supervised probation[; and].
129	[(b) in lieu of Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the court may require the person to participate in
130	home confinement of not fewer than 1,500 hours through the use of electronic monitoring in
131	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.]
132	(4) For Subsection (3)(a) or Subsection 41-6a-503(2)(b), the court shall impose an
133	order requiring the person to obtain a screening and assessment for alcohol and substance
134	abuse, and treatment as appropriate.
135	(5) (a) The requirements of Subsections (1)(a), (2)(a), (3)(a), and (4) may not be
136	suspended.
137	(b) Probation or parole resulting from a conviction for a violation under this section
138	may not be terminated.
139	(6) If a person is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 and there is admissible
140	evidence that the person had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher, the court shall order the
141	following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not appropriate:
142	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (2)(b), or (4); and
143	(b) one or more of the following:
144	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
145	person in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
146	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring

device as a condition of probation for the person; or

accordance with Section 41-6a-506.

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(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in

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