Representative Steve Eliason proposes the following substitute bill:

1	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
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions related to classification of crimes and sentencing of
11	individuals convicted of driving under the influence.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 modifies provisions making it a class A misdemeanor for an individual convicted of
15	driving under the influence while also driving the wrong way on a controlled-access
16	highway;
17	 modifies sentencing requirements for an individual convicted of driving under the
18	influence; and
19	 makes technical changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:

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41-6a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 214
41-6a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 148
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 41-6a-503 is amended to read:
41-6a-503. Penalties for driving under the influence violations.
(1) A person who violates for the first or second time Section $41-6a-502$ is guilty of a:
(a) class B misdemeanor; or
(b) class A misdemeanor if the person:
(i) has also inflicted bodily injury upon another as a proximate result of having
operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
(ii) had a passenger under 16 years of age in the vehicle at the time of the offense; [or]
(iii) was 21 years of age or older and had a passenger under 18 years of age in the
vehicle at the time of the offense[.]; or
(iv) at the time of the violation of Section 41-6a-502, also violates Section 41-6a-714.
(2) A person who violates Section $41-6a-502$ is guilty of a third degree felony if:
(a) the person has also inflicted serious bodily injury upon another as a proximate
result of having operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
(b) the person has two or more prior convictions as defined in Subsection
41-6a-501(2), each of which is within 10 years of:
(i) the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502; or
(ii) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
(c) the conviction under Section $41-6a-502$ is at any time after a conviction of:
(i) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 that is committed after July 1, 2001;
(ii) a felony violation of Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state
that would constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 that is committed after July 1, 2001; or
(iii) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii) which judgment of
conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
(3) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury or
serious bodily injury as a result of the person's violation of Section 41-6a-502 or death as a
result of the person's violation of Section 76-5-207 whether or not the injuries arise from the

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

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

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119	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the person sentenced, order the person sentenced to reimburse the
120	party; and
121	(b) the court may order the person to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance
122	abuse treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate.
123	(3) Under Subsection $41-6a-503(2)$, if the court suspends the execution of a prison
124	sentence and places the defendant on probation [: (a)], the court shall impose:
125	[(i)] (a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
126	[(ii)] (b) a jail sentence of not less than 1,500 hours; and
127	[(iii)] (c) supervised probation[; and].
128	[(b) in lieu of Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the court may require the person to participate in
129	home confinement of not fewer than 1,500 hours through the use of electronic monitoring in
130	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.]
131	(4) For Subsection $(3)(a)$ or Subsection $41-6a-503(2)(b)$, the court shall impose an
132	order requiring the person to obtain a screening and assessment for alcohol and substance
133	abuse, and treatment as appropriate.
134	(5) (a) The requirements of Subsections $(1)(a)$, $(2)(a)$, $(3)(a)$, and (4) may not be
135	suspended.
136	(b) Probation or parole resulting from a conviction for a violation under this section
137	may not be terminated.
138	(6) If a person is convicted of a violation of Section $41-6a-502$ and there is admissible
139	evidence that the person had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher, the court shall order the
140	following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not appropriate:
141	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (2)(b), or (4); and
142	(b) one or more of the following:
143	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
144	person in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
145	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
146	device as a condition of probation for the person; or
147	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in
148	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.