



AMENDS:

41-6a-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 116
53-3-223, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 116
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 41-6a-509 is amended to read:
41-6a-509. Driver license suspension or revocation for a driving under the
influence violation.
(1) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is 21 years old or older at the time
of arrest:
(a) suspend for a period of 120 days the operator's license of a person convicted for the
first time under Section 41-6a-502 or 76-5-102.1; or
(b) revoke for a period of two years the license of a person if:
(i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and
(ii) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is
committed within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior violation.
(2) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is 19 years old or older but under
21 years old at the time of arrest:
(a) suspend the person's driver license until the person is 21 years old or for a period of
one year, whichever is longer, if the person is convicted for the first time of a violation under
Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 of an offense that was committed on or after July
1, 2011;
(b) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21
years old or for a period of one year, whichever is longer, if the person:
(i) is convicted for the first time of a violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or
76-5-207 of an offense committed on or after July 1, 2011; and
(ii) has not been issued an operator license;
(c) revoke the person's driver license until the person is 21 years old or for a period of
two years, whichever is longer, if:
(i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and
(ii) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is
committed within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior violation; or

57 (d) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 years old or for a period of two years, whichever is longer, if: 58 59 (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2): (ii) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is 60 61 committed within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior violation; and 62 (iii) the person has not been issued an operator license. 63 (3) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is under 19 years old at the time of 64 arrest: 65 (a) suspend the person's driver license until the person is 21 years old if the person is convicted for the first time of a violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207; 66 67 (b) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 68 years old if the person: 69 (i) is convicted for the first time of a violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 70 76-5-207; and 71 (ii) has not been issued an operator license; 72 (c) revoke the person's driver license until the person is 21 years old if: 73 (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and 74 (ii) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is 75 committed within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior violation; or (d) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 76 77 years old if: 78 (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); 79 (ii) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is 80 committed within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior violation; and 81 (iii) the person has not been issued an operator license. 82 (4) The Driver License Division shall suspend or revoke the license of a person as 83 ordered by the court under Subsection (9). 84 (5) The Driver License Division shall subtract from any suspension or revocation 85 period the number of days for which a license was previously suspended under Section 86 53-3-223 or 53-3-231, if the previous suspension was based on the same occurrence upon 87 which the record of conviction is based.

- 1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 80 01-19-23 1:10 PM 88 (6) If a conviction recorded as impaired driving is amended to a driving under the 89 influence conviction under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 in accordance with 90 Subsection 41-6a-502.5(3)(a)(ii), the Driver License Division: 91 (a) may not subtract from any suspension or revocation any time for which a license 92 was previously suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 53-3-231; and 93 (b) shall start the suspension or revocation time under Subsection (1) on the date of the 94 amended conviction. 95 (7) A court that reported a conviction of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1. 96 or 76-5-207 for a violation that occurred on or after July 1, 2009, to the Driver License 97 Division may shorten the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or 98 Subsection (3)(a) or (b) prior to completion of the suspension period if the person: 99 (a) completes at least six months of the license suspension; 100 (b) completes a screening; 101 (c) completes an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a screening under Subsection 102 (7)(b);103 (d) completes substance abuse treatment if it is found appropriate by the assessment 104 under Subsection (7)(c); 105 (e) completes an educational series if substance abuse treatment is not required by an
 - assessment under Subsection (7)(c) or the court does not order substance abuse treatment;

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- (f) has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b);
- (g) has complied with all the terms of the person's probation or all orders of the court if not ordered to probation; and
- (h) (i) is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b); or
- (ii) is under 18 years old and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b).

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- (8) If the court shortens a person's license suspension period in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (7), the court shall forward the order shortening the person's suspension period to the Driver License Division in a manner specified by the division prior to the completion of the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
 - (9) (a) (i) In addition to any other penalties provided in this section, a court may order the operator's license of a person who is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 to be suspended or revoked for an additional period of 90 days, 120 days, 180 days, one year, or two years to remove from the highways those persons who have shown they are safety hazards.
- (ii) The additional suspension or revocation period provided in this Subsection (9) shall begin the date on which the individual would be eligible to reinstate the individual's driving privilege for a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207.
- (b) If the court suspends or revokes the person's license under this Subsection (9), the court shall prepare and send to the Driver License Division an order to suspend or revoke that person's driving privileges for a specified period of time.
- (10) (a) The court shall notify the Driver License Division if a person fails to complete all court ordered:
- (i) screenings;
- 138 (ii) assessments;
- 139 (iii) educational series;
- (iv) substance abuse treatment; and
- (v) hours of work in a compensatory-service work program.
 - (b) Subject to Subsection 53-3-218(3), upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (10)(a), the division shall suspend the person's driving privilege in accordance with Subsection 53-3-221(2).
- (11) (a) A court that reported a conviction of a violation of Section 41-6a-502[7, 146 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207] to the Driver License Division may shorten the suspension or revocation period imposed under Subsection (1) before completion of the suspension or revocation period if the person:
- (i) is participating in or has successfully completed a 24-7 sobriety program as defined

150	in Section	41-6a-	515.5;	or
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- (ii) (A) is participating in or has successfully completed a problem solving court program approved by the Judicial Council, including a driving under the influence court program or a drug court program; and
- (B) has elected to become an interlock restricted driver as a condition of probation during the remainder of the person's suspension or revocation period in accordance with Section 41-6a-518.
- (b) If [the] <u>a</u> court shortens a person's license suspension <u>or revocation</u> period in accordance with the requirements of this Subsection (11), the court shall forward the order shortening the person's suspension <u>or revocation</u> period to the Driver License Division in a manner specified by the division.
- (c) The court shall notify the Driver License Division, in a manner specified by the Driver License Division, if a person fails to [complete all requirements of a 24-7 sobriety program] complete or comply with a condition that allowed the court to shorten the person's license suspension or revocation period under Subsection (11)(a).
- (d) (i) (A) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (11)(c), for a first offense, the division shall suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of 120 days from the date of notice.
- (B) For a suspension described under Subsection (11)(d)(i)(A), no days shall be subtracted from the 120-day suspension period for which a driving privilege was previously suspended under this section or Section 53-3-223, if the previous suspension was based on the same occurrence upon which the conviction under Section 41-6a-502[,76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207] is based.
- (ii) (A) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (11)(c), for a second or subsequent offense, the division shall revoke the person's driving privilege for a period of two years from the date of notice.
- (B) For a license revocation described in Subsection (11)(d)(ii)(A), no days shall be subtracted from the two-year revocation period for which a driving privilege was previously revoked under this section or Section 53-3-223, if the previous revocation was based on the same occurrence upon which the conviction under Section 41-6a-502[, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207] is based.

Section 2. Section **53-3-223** is amended to read:

53-3-223. Chemical test for driving under the influence -- Temporary license -- Hearing and decision -- Suspension and fee -- Judicial review.

- (1) (a) If a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person may be violating or has violated Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, the peace officer may, in connection with arresting the person, request that the person submit to a chemical test or tests to be administered in compliance with the standards under Section 41-6a-520.
- (b) In this section, a reference to Section 41-6a-502 includes any similar local ordinance adopted in compliance with Subsection 41-6a-510(1).
- (2) The peace officer shall advise a person prior to the person's submission to a chemical test that a test result indicating a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 shall, and the existence of a blood alcohol content sufficient to render the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle may, result in suspension or revocation of the person's license to drive a motor vehicle.
- (3) If the person submits to a chemical test and the test results indicate a blood or breath alcohol content in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, or if a peace officer makes a determination, based on reasonable grounds, that the person is otherwise in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, a peace officer shall, on behalf of the division and within 24 hours of arrest, give notice of the division's intention to suspend the person's license to drive a motor vehicle.
- (4) When a peace officer gives notice on behalf of the division, the peace officer shall supply to the driver, in a manner specified by the division, basic information regarding how to obtain a prompt hearing before the division.
- (5) As a matter of procedure, a peace officer shall send to the division within 10 calendar days after the day on which notice is provided:
 - (a) a copy of the citation issued for the offense;
- (b) a signed report in a manner specified by the division indicating the chemical test results, if any; and
- 210 (c) any other basis for the peace officer's determination that the person has violated 211 Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207.

212 (6) (a) Upon request in a manner specified by the division, the division shall grant to the person an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the date of arrest. The request to be 213 214 heard shall be made within 10 calendar days of the day on which notice is provided under 215 Subsection (5). 216 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a hearing, if held, shall be before the 217 division in: 218 (A) the county in which the arrest occurred; or 219 (B) a county that is adjacent to the county in which the arrest occurred. 220 (ii) The division may hold a hearing in some other county if the division and the person 221 both agree. 222 (c) The hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of: 223 (i) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving a 224 motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207; (ii) whether the person refused to submit to the test; and 225 226 (iii) the test results, if any. 227 (d) (i) In connection with a hearing the division or its authorized agent: 228 (A) may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and 229 the production of relevant books and papers; or 230 (B) may issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary peace officers. (ii) The division shall pay witness fees and mileage from the Transportation Fund in 231 232 accordance with the rates established in Section 78B-1-119. 233 (e) The division may designate one or more employees to conduct the hearing. 234 (f) Any decision made after a hearing before any designated employee is as valid as if 235 made by the division. 236 (7) (a) If, after a hearing, the division determines that a peace officer had reasonable 237 grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 238 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, if the person failed to appear before the 239 division as required in the notice, or if a hearing is not requested under this section, the division 240 shall: 241 (i) if the person is 21 years old or older at the time of arrest, suspend the person's

license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for a period of:

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243 (A) 120 days beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a first suspension; or 244 (B) two years beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or 245 subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous 10 years; or 246 (ii) if the person is under 21 years old at the time of arrest: 247 (A) suspend the person's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle: 248 (I) for a period of six months, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a 249 first suspension; or 250 (II) until the person is 21 years old or for a period of two years, whichever is longer, 251 beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or subsequent suspension for an 252 offense that occurred within the previous 10 years; or 253 (B) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit: 254 (I) for a period of six months beginning on the 45th day after the date of the arrest for a 255 first suspension, if the person has not been issued an operator license; or 256 (II) until the person is 21 years old or for a period of two years, whichever is longer, 257 beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or subsequent suspension for an 258 offense that occurred within the previous 10 years. 259 (b) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), the division shall 260 reinstate a person's license prior to completion of the 120 day suspension period imposed under 261 Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A): (A) immediately upon receiving written verification of the person's dismissal of a 262 charge for a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, if the written 263 verification is received prior to completion of the suspension period; or 264 265 (B) no sooner than 60 days beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest upon 266 receiving written verification of the person's reduction of a charge for a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, if the written verification is received prior to 267 268 completion of the suspension period. 269 (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), the division shall 270 reinstate a person's license prior to completion of the 120-day suspension period imposed under 271 Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) immediately upon receiving written verification of the person's

(A) the written verification is received prior to completion of the suspension period;

conviction of impaired driving under Section 41-6a-502.5 if:

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- (B) the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the defendant is participating in or has successfully completed the program of a driving under the influence court as defined in Section 41-6a-501.
- (iii) If a person's license is reinstated under this Subsection (7)(b), the person is required to pay the license reinstatement application fees under Subsections 53-3-105(26) and (27).
- (iv) The driver license reinstatements authorized under this Subsection (7)(b) only apply to a [120 day] 120-day suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A).
- (8) (a) The division shall assess against a person, in addition to any fee imposed under Subsection 53-3-205(12) for driving under the influence, a fee under Section 53-3-105 to cover administrative costs, which shall be paid before the person's driving privilege is reinstated. This fee shall be cancelled if the person obtains an unappealed division hearing or court decision that the suspension was not proper.
- (b) A person whose license has been suspended by the division under this section following an administrative hearing may file a petition within 30 days after the suspension for a hearing on the matter which, if held, is governed by Section 53-3-224.
- (9) (a) Notwithstanding [the provisions in] Subsection (7)(a)(i) [or (ii)], the division shall reinstate a person's license before completion of the suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i) [or (ii)] if the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the [defendant] person:
- (i) (A) is participating in or has successfully completed a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5; or
- (B) is participating in or has successfully completed a problem solving court program approved by the Judicial Council, including a driving under the influence court program or a drug court program, and has elected to become an interlock restricted driver as a condition of probation during the remainder of the person's suspension period in accordance with Section 53-3-1007; and
- 302 (ii) has a valid driving privilege, with the exception of the suspension under Subsection 303 (7)(a)(i).
 - (b) If a person's license is reinstated under Subsection (9)(a), the person is required to

305	pay the license reinstatement application fees under Subsections 53-3-105(26) and (27).
306	(10) (a) If the division suspends a person's license for an alcohol related offense under
307	Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), the person may petition the division and elect to become an ignition
308	interlock restricted driver if the person:
309	(i) has a valid driving privilege, with the exception of the suspension under Subsection
310	(7)(a)(i)(A);
311	(ii) completes a risk assessment approved by the division that:
312	(A) is completed after the date of the arrest for which the person is suspended under
313	Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A); and
314	(B) identifies the person as a low risk offender;
315	(iii) installs an ignition interlock device in any vehicle owned or driven by the person
316	in accordance with Section 53-3-1007; and
317	(iv) pays the license reinstatement application fees described in Subsections
318	53-3-105(26) and (27).
319	(b) The person shall remain an ignition interlock restricted driver for a period of 120
320	days from the original effective date of the suspension under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A). If the
321	person removes an ignition interlock device from a vehicle owned or driven by the person prior
322	to the expiration of the [120 day] 120-day ignition interlock restriction period:
323	(i) the person's driver license shall be suspended under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) for the
324	remainder of the [120 day] 120-day ignition interlock restriction period;
325	(ii) the person is required to pay the license reinstatement application fee under
326	Subsection 53-3-105(26); and
327	(iii) the person may not elect to become an ignition interlock restricted driver under
328	this section.
329	(c) If a person elects to become an ignition interlock restricted driver under Subsection

(10)(a), the provisions under Subsection (7)(b) do not apply.