Senator Carlene M. Walker proposes the following substitute bill:

ALCOHOL RESTRICTED DRIVERS
2005 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Sponsor: Carlene M. Walker
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Motor Vehicles Code and the Public Safety Code by amending
provisions related to certain persons operating a vehicle with any measurable or
detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 changes the restricted blood alcohol content level for certain persons and changes
the violation from a driving under the influence violation to an alcohol restricted
driver violation;
 defines certain persons as alcohol restricted drivers;
 provides that it is a class B misdemeanor for an alcohol restricted driver to drive a
vehicle with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body;
 requires a peace officer to warn a person that has been placed under arrest for
refusing to submit to a chemical test for alcohol or drugs that a refusal to submit to a
chemical test for alcohol or drugs may result in a five or ten-year prohibition of the
person driving with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's
body;
 provides that a peace officer may impound a vehicle for certain violations;
 prohibits the Driver License Division from issuing, reinstating, or renewing a driver

26	license in the form of a no alcohol conditional license beginning on July 1, 2005;
27	 repeals provisions regarding:
28	• no alcohol conditional licenses beginning on July 1, 2015; and
29	• coded licenses beginning on July 1, 2005; and
30	 makes technical changes.
31	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	This bill takes effect July 1, 2005.
35	This bill provides a coordination clause.
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	41-6a-502, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
39	41-6a-503, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
40	41-6a-520, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
41	41-6a-521, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
42	41-6a-524, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
43	41-6a-527, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
44	53-3-220, as last amended by Chapters 161 and 205, Laws of Utah 2004
45	53-3-227, as last amended by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 2004
46	53-3-232, as last amended by Chapter 161, Laws of Utah 2004
47	63-55-253, as last amended by Chapter 90, Laws of Utah 2004
48	ENACTS:
49	41-6a-529 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	41-6a-530 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	REPEALS:
52	53-3-233, as last amended by Chapter 161, Laws of Utah 2004
53 54	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
55	Section 1. Section 41-6a-502 is amended to read:
56	41-6a-502. Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of

57	both or with specified or unsafe blood alcohol concentration.
58	(1) A person may not operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle within this
59	state if the person:
60	(a) has sufficient alcohol in the person's body that a subsequent chemical test shows
61	that the person has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 grams or greater at the time
62	of the test;
63	(b) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol
64	and any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
65	(c) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 grams or greater at the time of
66	operation or actual physical control[; or].
67	[(d) (i) is 21 years of age or older;]
68	[(ii) has a passenger under 16 years of age in the vehicle at the time of operation or
69	actual physical control;]
70	[(iii) has committed a violation of this Subsection (1)(d) within ten years of a prior
71	conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and]
72	[(iv) (A) has sufficient alcohol in the person's body that a subsequent chemical test
73	shows that the person has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the
74	time of the test; or]
75	[(B) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of
76	operation or actual physical control.]
77	(2) Alcohol concentration in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 100
78	milliliters of blood, and alcohol concentration in the breath shall be based upon grams of
79	alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
80	(3) A violation of this section includes a violation under a local ordinance similar to
81	this section adopted in compliance with Section 41-6a-510.
82	Section 2. Section 41-6a-503 is amended to read:
83	41-6a-503. Penalties for driving under the influence violations.
84	(1) A person convicted the first or second time of a violation of [Subsections] Section
85	41-6a-502[(1)(a) through (c)] is guilty of a:
86	(a) class B misdemeanor; or
87	(b) class A misdemeanor if the person:

88	(i) has also inflicted bodily injury upon another as a proximate result of having
89	operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
90	(ii) had a passenger under 16 years of age in the vehicle at the time of the offense; or
91	(iii) was 21 years of age or older and had a passenger under 18 years of age in the
92	vehicle at the time of the offense.
93	(2) A person convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 is guilty of a third degree
94	felony if:
95	(a) the person has also inflicted serious bodily injury upon another as a proximate
96	result of having operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
97	(b) the conviction under Section 41-6a-502 is within ten years of two or more prior
98	convictions as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2); or
99	(c) the conviction under Section 41-6a-502 is at any time after a conviction of:
100	(i) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 that is committed after July 1, 2001;
101	(ii) a felony violation of Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state
102	that would constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 that is committed after July 1, 2001; or
103	(iii) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii) which judgment of
104	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
105	[(3) A person convicted of a violation of Subsection 41-6a-502(1)(d) is guilty of:]
106	[(a) a class B misdemeanor; or]
107	[(b) a class A misdemeanor if the person has also inflicted bodily injury upon another
108	as a proximate result of having operated the vehicle in a negligent manner.]
109	Section 3. Section 41-6a-520 is amended to read:
110	41-6a-520. Implied consent to chemical tests for alcohol or drug Number of
111	tests Refusal Warning, report.
112	(1) (a) A person operating a motor vehicle in this state is considered to have given the
113	person's consent to a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, urine, or oral fluids for
114	the purpose of determining whether the person was operating or in actual physical control of a
115	motor vehicle while:
116	(i) having a blood or breath alcohol content statutorily prohibited under Section
117	41-6a-502, <u>41-6a-530</u> 53-3-231, <u>or</u> 53-3-232[, or Subsection 53-3-227(4)];
118	(ii) under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug

119 under Section 41-6a-502; or 120 (iii) having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled 121 substance in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517. 122 (b) A test or tests authorized under this Subsection (1) must be administered at the 123 direction of a peace officer having grounds to believe that person to have been operating or in 124 actual physical control of a motor vehicle while in violation of any provision under Subsections 125 (1)(a)(i) through (iii). 126 (c) (i) The peace officer determines which of the tests are administered and how many 127 of them are administered. 128 (ii) If a peace officer requests more than one test, refusal by a person to take one or 129 more requested tests, even though the person does submit to any other requested test or tests, is 130 a refusal under this section. 131 (d) (i) A person who has been requested under this section to submit to a chemical test 132 or tests of the person's breath, blood, or urine, or oral fluids may not select the test or tests to be 133 administered. 134 (ii) The failure or inability of a peace officer to arrange for any specific chemical test is not a defense to taking a test requested by a peace officer, and it is not a defense in any 135 136 criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding resulting from a person's refusal to submit to the 137 requested test or tests. 138 (2) (a) A peace officer requesting a test or tests shall warn a person that refusal to 139 submit to the test or tests may result in revocation of the person's license to operate a motor 140 vehicle and a five or ten-year prohibition of the person driving with any measurable or 141 detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body depending on the person's prior driving 142 history if the person: 143 (i) has been placed under arrest; 144 (ii) has then been requested by a peace officer to submit to any one or more of the 145 chemical tests under Subsection (1); and 146 (iii) refuses to submit to any chemical test requested. 147 (b) (i) Following the warning under Subsection (2)(a), if the person does not 148 immediately request that the chemical test or tests as offered by a peace officer be 149 administered, a peace officer shall, on behalf of the Driver License Division and within 24

150 hours of the arrest, give notice of the Driver License Division's intention to revoke the person's 151 privilege or license to operate a motor vehicle. 152 (ii) When a peace officer gives the notice on behalf of the Driver License Division, the 153 peace officer shall: 154 (A) take the Utah license certificate or permit, if any, of the operator; 155 (B) issue a temporary license certificate effective for only 29 days from the date of 156 arrest; and 157 (C) supply to the operator, in a manner specified by the Driver License Division, basic 158 information regarding how to obtain a hearing before the Driver License Division. 159 (c) A citation issued by a peace officer may, if provided in a manner specified by the 160 Driver License Division, also serve as the temporary license certificate. 161 (d) As a matter of procedure, the peace officer shall submit a signed report, within ten 162 calendar days after the day on which notice is provided under Subsection (2)(b), that: 163 (i) the peace officer had grounds to believe the arrested person was in violation of any 164 provision under Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iii); and 165 (ii) the person had refused to submit to a chemical test or tests under Subsection (1). 166 (3) Upon the request of the person who was tested, the results of the test or tests shall 167 be made available to the person. 168 (4) (a) The person to be tested may, at the person's own expense, have a physician of 169 the person's own choice administer a chemical test in addition to the test or tests administered 170 at the direction of a peace officer. 171 (b) The failure or inability to obtain the additional test does not affect admissibility of 172 the results of the test or tests taken at the direction of a peace officer, or preclude or delay the test or tests to be taken at the direction of a peace officer. 173 174 (c) The additional test shall be subsequent to the test or tests administered at the 175 direction of a peace officer. 176 (5) For the purpose of determining whether to submit to a chemical test or tests, the 177 person to be tested does not have the right to consult an attorney or have an attorney, physician, 178 or other person present as a condition for the taking of any test. 179 Section 4. Section **41-6a-521** is amended to read: 180 41-6a-521. Revocation hearing for refusal -- Appeal.

181 (1) (a) A person who has been notified of the Driver License Division's intention to 182 revoke the person's license under Section 41-6a-520 is entitled to a hearing. 183 (b) A request for the hearing shall be made in writing within ten calendar days after the 184 day on which notice is provided. 185 (c) Upon request in a manner specified by the Driver License Division, the Driver 186 License Division shall grant to the person an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the 187 date of arrest. 188 (d) If the person does not make a request for a hearing before the Driver License 189 Division under this Subsection (1), the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in the state 190 is revoked beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest for a period of: 191 (i) 18 months unless Subsection (1)(d)(ii) applies; or 192 (ii) 24 months if the person has had a previous: 193 (A) license sanction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the 194 date of arrest under Section 41-6a-517, 41-6a-520, 41-6a-530, 53-3-223, 53-3-231, or 195 53-3-232[, or Subsection 53-3-227(4)]; or 196 (B) conviction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the date 197 of arrest under Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state that would 198 constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502. 199 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if a hearing is requested by the person, 200 the hearing shall be conducted by the Driver License Division in the county in which the 201 offense occurred. 202 (b) The Driver License Division may hold a hearing in some other county if the Driver 203 License Division and the person both agree. 204 (3) The hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of: 205 (a) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that a person was 206 operating a motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 41-6a-530, 53-3-231, 207 or [Subsection 53-3-227(4)] 53-3-232; and 208 (b) whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests under Section 41-6a-520. 209 (4) (a) In connection with the hearing, the division or its authorized agent: 210 (i) may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and 211 the production of relevant books and papers; and

212	(ii) shall issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary peace officers.
213	(b) The Driver License Division shall pay witness fees and mileage from the
214	Transportation Fund in accordance with the rates established in Section 78-46-28.
215	(5) (a) If after a hearing, the Driver License Division determines that the person was
216	requested to submit to a chemical test or tests and refused to submit to the test or tests, or if the
217	person fails to appear before the Driver License Division as required in the notice, the Driver
218	License Division shall revoke the person's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in Utah
219	beginning on the date the hearing is held for a period of:
220	(i) 18 months unless Subsection (5)(a)(ii) applies; or
221	(ii) 24 months if the person has had a previous:
222	(A) license sanction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the
223	date of arrest under Section 41-6a-517, 41-6a-520, <u>41-6a-530</u> , 53-3-223, 53-3-231, <u>or</u>
224	53-3-232[, or Subsection 53-3-227(4)]; or
225	(B) conviction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the date
226	of arrest under Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state that would
227	constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502.
228	(b) The Driver License Division shall also assess against the person, in addition to any
229	fee imposed under Subsection 53-3-205(13), a fee under Section 53-3-105, which shall be paid
230	before the person's driving privilege is reinstated, to cover administrative costs.
231	(c) The fee shall be cancelled if the person obtains an unappealed court decision
232	following a proceeding allowed under Subsection (2) that the revocation was improper.
233	(6) (a) Any person whose license has been revoked by the Driver License Division
234	under this section may seek judicial review.
235	(b) Judicial review of an informal adjudicative proceeding is a trial.
236	(c) Venue is in the district court in the county in which the offense occurred.
237	Section 5. Section 41-6a-524 is amended to read:
238	41-6a-524. Refusal as evidence.
239	If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test or tests or any additional
240	test under Section 41-6a-520, evidence of any refusal is admissible in any civil or criminal
241	action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was
242	operating or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while:

243	(1) under the influence of:
244	(a) alcohol;
245	(b) any drug; or
246	(c) a combination of alcohol and any drug; [or]
247	(2) having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance
248	in the person's body[-];
249	(3) having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body if the
250	person is an alcohol restricted driver as defined under Section 41-6a-529; or
251	(4) having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body if the
252	person has been issued a conditional license under Section 53-3-232.
253	Section 6. Section 41-6a-527 is amended to read:
254	41-6a-527. Seizure and impoundment of vehicles by peace officers Impound
255	requirements Removal of vehicle by owner.
256	(1) If a peace officer arrests or cites the operator of a vehicle for violating Section
257	41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 41-6a-520, [or] <u>41-6a-530, 53-3-231,</u> 53-3-232, <u>Subsection</u>
258	41-6a-518(10), or a local ordinance similar to Section 41-6a-502 which complies with
259	Subsection 41-6a-510(1), [or 53-3-227(4),] the peace officer shall seize and impound the
260	vehicle in accordance with Section 41-6a-1406, except as provided under Subsection (2).
261	(2) If a registered owner of the vehicle, other than the operator, is present at the time of
262	arrest, the peace officer may release the vehicle to that registered owner, but only if:
263	(a) the registered owner:
264	(i) requests to remove the vehicle from the scene; and
265	(ii) presents to the peace officer sufficient identification to prove ownership of the
266	vehicle or motorboat;
267	(b) the registered owner identifies a driver with a valid operator's license who:
268	(i) complies with all restrictions of his operator's license; and
269	(ii) would not, in the judgment of the officer, be in violation of Section 41-6a-502,
270	41-6a-517, [or] 41-6a-520, <u>41-6a-530, 53-3-231, 53-3-232</u> , Subsection 41-6a-518(10), or a
271	local ordinance similar to Section 41-6a-502 which complies with Subsection 41-6a-510(1) [or
272	53-3-227(4)] if permitted to operate the vehicle; and
273	(c) the vehicle itself is legally operable.

274	(3) If necessary for transportation of a motorboat for impoundment under this section,
275	the motorboat's trailer may be used to transport the motorboat.
276	Section 7. Section 41-6a-529 is enacted to read:
277	41-6a-529. Definitions Alcohol restricted drivers.
278	(1) As used in this section and section 41-6a-530, "alcohol restricted driver" means a
279	person who:
280	(a) within the last two years:
281	(i) has been convicted of:
282	(A) a misdemeanor violation of Section 41-6a-502;
283	(B) alcohol, any drug, or a combination of both-related reckless driving under Section
284	<u>41-6a-512;</u>
285	(C) local ordinances similar to Section 41-6a-502 or alcohol, any drug, or a
286	combination of both-related reckless driving adopted in compliance with Section 41-6a-510;
287	(D) a violation described in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through (C), which judgment of
288	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402; or
289	(E) statutes or ordinances previously in effect in this state or in effect in any other state,
290	the United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would
291	constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or alcohol, any drug, or a combination of
292	both-related reckless driving if committed in this state, including punishments administered
293	<u>under 10 U.S.C. Sec. 815; or</u>
294	(ii) has had the person's driving privilege suspended under Section 53-3-223 based on
295	an arrest which occurred on or after July 1, 2005;
296	(b) within the last five years:
297	(i) has had the person's driving privilege revoked for refusal to submit to a chemical
298	test under Section 41-6a-520, which refusal occurred on or after July 1, 2005; or
299	(ii) (A) has been convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
300	(B) at the time of operation or actual physical control of a vehicle the person:
301	(I) is 21 years of age or older;
302	(II) has a passenger under 16 years of age in the vehicle;
303	(c) within the last ten years:
304	(i) has been convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) which conviction

305	was within ten years of a prior conviction for an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); or
306	(ii) has had the person's driving privilege revoked for refusal to submit to a chemical
307	test and the refusal is within ten years after:
308	(A) a prior refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6a-520; or
309	(B) a prior conviction for an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) which is not
310	based on the same arrest as the refusal; or
311	(d) at any time has been convicted of:
312	(i) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 for an offense that occurred on or
313	<u>after July 1, 2005; or</u>
314	(ii) a felony violation of Section 41-6a-502 for an offense that occurred on or after July
315	<u>1, 2005.</u>
316	(2) For purposes of this section and Section 41-6a-530, a plea of guilty or no contest to
317	a violation described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) which plea is held in abeyance under Title 77,
318	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been
319	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
320	Section 8. Section 41-6a-530 is enacted to read:
321	<u>41-6a-530.</u> Alcohol restricted drivers Prohibited from operating a vehicle while
321 322	<u>41-6a-530.</u> Alcohol restricted drivers Prohibited from operating a vehicle while having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties.
322	having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties.
322 323	having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. (1) An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a
322 323 324	having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. (1) An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body is
322323324325	 having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. (1) An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 322 323 324 325 326 	 having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. (1) An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. (2) A "measurable or detectable amount" of alcohol in the person's body may be
 322 323 324 325 326 327 	having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. (1) An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. (2) A "measurable or detectable amount" of alcohol in the person's body may be established by:
 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 	having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. (1) An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. (2) A "measurable or detectable amount" of alcohol in the person's body may be established by: (a) a chemical test;
 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 	having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. (1) An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. (2) A "measurable or detectable amount" of alcohol in the person's body may be established by: (a) a chemical test; (b) evidence other than a chemical test; or
 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 	 having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. (1) An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. (2) A "measurable or detectable amount" of alcohol in the person's body may be established by: (a) a chemical test; (b) evidence other than a chemical test; or (c) a combination of Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 	 having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. A "measurable or detectable amount" of alcohol in the person's body may be established by: a chemical test; b evidence other than a chemical test; or a combination of Subsections (2)(a) and (b). Section 9. Section 53-3-220 is amended to read:
 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 	 having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body Penalties. An alcohol restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. A "measurable or detectable amount" of alcohol in the person's body may be established by: a chemical test; evidence other than a chemical test; or a combination of Subsections (2)(a) and (b). Section 9. Section 53-3-220 is amended to read: 53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or

336	[6] 6a, Traffic [Rules and Regulations] Code, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or
337	disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon
338	receiving a record of the person's conviction for any of the following offenses:
339	(i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, or
340	automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207;
341	(ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the
342	influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person
343	incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section [41-6-44] 41-6a-502 or as
344	prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection [41-6-43]
345	<u>41-6a-510(1);</u>
346	(iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood
347	or breath alcohol content prohibited in Section [41-6-44] 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an
348	ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection [41-6-43] 41-6a-510(1);
349	(iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title
350	41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of motor vehicles or
351	regulating driving on highways;
352	(v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
353	(vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
354	(vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor
355	vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
356	(viii) two charges of reckless driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if
357	upon a first conviction of reckless driving the judge or justice recommends suspension of the
358	convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a period of
359	three months;
360	(ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a peace officer as
361	required in Section [41-6-13.5] <u>41-6a-206;</u>
362	(x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that
363	requires disqualification;
364	(xi) discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle in violation of
365	Subsection 76-10-508(2);
366	(xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or

367	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
368	(xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
369	measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in
370	violation of Section [41-6-44.6] 41-6a-517; [and]
371	(xiv) <u>until July 30, 2015</u> , operating or being in actual physical control of a motor
372	vehicle while having any alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section 53-3-232[-]; and
373	(xv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
374	measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section
375	<u>41-6a-530.</u>
376	(b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a
377	record of an adjudication under Title 78, Chapter 3a, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for any of the
378	following offenses:
379	(i) discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle in violation of
380	Subsection 76-10-508(2); and
381	(ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
382	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b).
383	(c) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, the
384	division shall immediately suspend for six months the license of a person upon receiving a
385	record of conviction for any of the following offenses:
386	(i) any violation of:
387	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
388	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
389	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
390	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
391	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
392	(ii) any criminal offense that prohibits:
393	(A) possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance
394	that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i); or
395	(B) the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or
396	transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
397	(2) [(a)] The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation,

398 or disgualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent 399 occurrence, upon receiving: 400 [(i)] (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle 401 while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified; 402 [(ii)] (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle 403 law in which the person was involved as a driver; 404 [(iii)] (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in 405 which the person was involved as a driver; or 406 $\left[\frac{(iv)}{d}\right]$ a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver. 407 [(b) For a violation of Subsection 53-3-227(4), the division shall extend the period of 408 the first suspension, revocation, or disqualification for an additional one-year period.] 409 (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection $(2)\left[\frac{(a)(iii)}{(a)(iii)}\right](c)$ or $\left[\frac{(iv)}{(iv)}\right](d)$ 410 that a person is driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, 411 412 suspension, disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221. 413 (4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor 414 vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits on 415 recommendation of the trial judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of the 416 offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except: 417 (i) automobile homicide under Subsection (1)(a)(i); 418 (ii) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (a)(iii), (a)(xi), (a)(xii), (a)(xiii), 419 (1)(b), and (1)(c); and 420 (iii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension, 421 revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section [41-6-44, Section 422 41-6-44.6] 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local ordinance which complies with the requirements of 423 Subsection [41-6-43] 41-6a-510(1), Section [41-6-44.10] 41-6a-520, or Section 76-5-207, or a 424 criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a plea bargain 425 after having been originally charged with violating one or more of these sections or ordinances. 426 (b) This discretionary privilege is limited to when undue hardship would result from a 427 failure to grant the privilege and may be granted only once to any individual during any single 428 period of denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,

429	suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
430	(c) A limited CDL may not be granted to an individual disqualified under Part 4,
431	Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended,
432	cancelled, or denied under this chapter.
433	Section 10. Section 53-3-227 is amended to read:
434	53-3-227. Driving a motor vehicle prohibited while driving privilege denied,
435	suspended, disqualified, or revoked Penalties.
436	(1) A person whose driving privilege has been denied, suspended, disqualified, or
437	revoked under this chapter or under the laws of the state in which the person's driving privilege
438	was granted and who drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while that
439	driving privilege is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked shall be punished as provided
440	in this section.
441	(2) A person convicted of a violation of Subsection (1), other than a violation specified
442	in Subsection (3) [or (4)], is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
443	(3) (a) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person's conviction under
444	Subsection (1) is based on the person driving a motor vehicle while the person's driving
445	privilege is suspended, disqualified, or revoked for:
446	(i) a refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section $[41-6-44.10] \underline{41-6a-520};$
447	(ii) a violation of Section [41-6-44] <u>41-6a-502;</u>
448	(iii) a violation of a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Section
449	[41-6-43] <u>41-6a-510;</u>
450	(iv) a violation of Section [41-6-44.6] <u>41-6a-517;</u>
451	(v) a violation of Section 76-5-207;
452	(vi) a criminal action that the person plead guilty to as a result of a plea bargain after
453	having been originally charged with violating one or more of the sections or ordinances under
454	this Subsection (3);
455	(vii) a revocation or suspension which has been extended under Subsection
456	53-3-220(2); or
457	(viii) where disqualification is the result of driving a commercial motor vehicle while
458	the person's CDL is disqualified, suspended, canceled, or revoked under Subsection
459	53-3-414(1).

460	(b) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person's conviction under
461	Subsection (1) is based on the person driving a motor vehicle while the person's driving
462	privilege is suspended, disqualified, or revoked by any state, the United States, or any district,
463	possession, or territory of the United States for violations corresponding to the violations listed
464	in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (viii).
465	(c) A fine imposed under this Subsection (3) shall be at least the maximum fine for a
466	class C misdemeanor under Section 76-3-301.
467	[(4) (a) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:]
468	[(i) the person's conviction under Subsection (1) is based on the person driving a motor
469	vehicle while the person's driving privilege is suspended, disqualified, or revoked for:]
470	[(A) any violations listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (vi); or]
471	[(B) a violation listed in Subsection (3)(a)(vii) if the original revocation or suspension
472	was based on any violations listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (vi); and]
473	[(ii) the person had any alcohol in the person's body at the time of the violation under
474	Subsection (1).]
475	[(b) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:]
476	[(i) the person's conviction under Subsection (1) is based on the person driving a motor
477	vehicle while the person's driving privilege is suspended, disqualified, or revoked by any state,
478	the United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for violations
479	corresponding to:]
480	[(A) the violations listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (vi); or]
481	[(B) a violation listed in Subsection (3)(a)(vii) if the original revocation or suspension
482	was based on any violation corresponding to the violations listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i)
483	through (vi); and]
484	[(ii) the person had any alcohol in the person's body at the time of the violation under
485	Subsection (1).]
486	[(c) (i) As part of any sentence imposed for a violation of this Subsection (4), the court
487	shall order:]
488	[(A) a jail sentence of not less than 48 consecutive hours;]
489	[(B) a compensatory-service work program for not less than 48 hours; or]
490	[(C) home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in accordance with

- 491 Subsection 41-6-44(13).]
- 492 [(ii) In addition to the penalties under Subsection (4)(c)(i), the court shall impose a fine
 493 of not less than \$750.]

494 Section 11. Section **53-3-232** is amended to read:

495 **53-3-232.** Conditional license -- May not operate a vehicle or motorboat with

- 496 **alcohol in body -- Penalty.**
- 497 (1) As used in this section, "qualifying conviction" means:
- 498 (a) a conviction of a violation of Section [41-6-44] <u>41-6a-502</u>, Section [41-6-44.6]

499 <u>41-6a-517</u>, a local ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection [41-6-43]

500 <u>41-6a-510(1)</u>, Section 76-5-207, or of alcohol-related reckless driving as described under

- 501 Subsection $[41-6-44(9)] \underline{41-6a-512(1)};$
- 502 (b) a revocation under Section [41-6-44.10] <u>41-6a-521</u> if the revocation is not based on 503 the same arrest as a conviction under Subsection (1)(a); or
- 504 (c) a violation of Subsection (3).

505 (2) [The] (a) Until June 30, 2005, the division may only issue, reinstate, or renew a 506 driver license in the form of a no alcohol conditional license to a person who has a qualifying 507 conviction for a period of:

- 508 [(a)] (i) two years after issuance of a Utah driver license or permit following a first 509 qualifying conviction that occurred within the previous ten years from the date of arrest; and
- 510 [(b)] (ii) ten years after issuance of a Utah driver license or permit following a second 511 or subsequent qualifying conviction that occurred within the previous ten years from the date of 512 arrest.
- 513 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2005, the division may not issue, reinstate, or renew a driver
 514 license in the form of a no alcohol conditional license.
- (3) A no alcohol conditional license shall be issued on the condition that the person
 may not operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or motorboat in this state with any
 alcohol in the person's body.
- (4) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person who has been issued a no alcohol
 conditional license to operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or motorboat in this
 state in violation of Subsection (3).
- 521 Section 12. Section **63-55-253** is amended to read:

522	63-55-253. Repeal dates, Titles 53, 53A, and 53B.
523	The following provisions of Title 53A are repealed on the following dates:
524	(1) Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 6, Public Education Job Enhancement Program is
525	repealed July 1, 2005.
526	(2) The State Instructional Materials Commission, created in Section 53A-14-101, is
527	repealed July 1, 2011.
528	(3) Title 53A, Chapter 20a, Public Education Revenue Bond Act, is repealed July 1,
529	2007.
530	(4) Section 53-3-232, Conditional licenses, is repealed July 1, 2015.
531	Section 13. Repealer.
532	This bill repeals:
533	Section 53-3-233, Coded licenses.
534	Section 14. Effective date.
535	This bill takes effect July 1, 2005.
536	Section 15. Coordinating S.B. 42 with H.B. 65.
537	If this S.B. 42 and H.B. 65, Driver License and Commercial Driver License
538	Amendments, both pass, it is the intent of the Legislature that Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(xv) in
539	S.B. 42 supercedes Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(xv) in H.B. 65 when the Office of Legislative
540	Research and General Counsel prepares the Utah Code database for publication.

State Impact

It is estimated that provisions of this bill can be implemented with existing resources.

Individual and Business Impact

No fiscal impact for those who comply with provisions of the bill.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst