1	DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Carlene M. Walker
6	House Sponsor:
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	Committee Note:
10	The Transportation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
11	General Description:
12	This bill amends provisions relating to driving under the influence.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 amends definitions;
16	 enacts an impaired driving plea;
17	 provides that a plea to a driving under the influence violation may be entered as an
18	impaired driving conviction in certain circumstances;
19	 provides that an impaired driving violation is a class B misdemeanor;
20	 provides requirements for a court entering a conviction of impaired driving in
21	certain circumstances;
22	 requires the court to notify the Driver License Division of an impaired driving
23	conviction;
24	 provides sentencing requirements for impaired driving convictions;
25	 repeals certain plea requirements when the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or
26	no contest to an alcohol or drug-related reckless charge in satisfaction or substitute
27	of an original charge of driving under the influence;

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28	 provides that a tampering with an ignition interlock system violation may be tried in
29	certain cities or counties;
30	 repeals certain alcohol or drug-related reckless driving plea restrictions;
31	 increases the administrative impound fee for a driving under the influence violation
32	impound; and
33	 makes technical changes.
34	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
35	This bill appropriates:
36	► as an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, \$660,000 from the
37	General Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 to the Department of Public Safety, Utah
38	Highway Patrol; and
39	► as an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, \$660,000 from the
40	General Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 to the Department of Public Safety, Liquor
41	Law Enforcement Program.
42	Other Special Clauses:
43	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.
44	This bill provides revisor instructions.
45	Utah Code Sections Affected:
46	AMENDS:
47	41-6a-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
48	41-6a-510, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
49	41-6a-518.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 341
50	41-6a-518.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 341
51	41-6a-529, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 261
52	41-6a-1406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 56 and renumbered and
53	amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
54	53-3-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 261
55	53-3-232, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapters 2, 91, and 220
56	ENACTS:
57	41-6a-502.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

58 REPEALS:

41-6a-512, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 41-6a-501 is amended to read:
41-6a-501. Definitions.
(1) As used in this part:
(a) "Assessment" means an in-depth clinical interview with a licensed mental health
therapist:
(i) used to determine if a person is in need of:
(A) substance abuse treatment that is obtained at a substance abuse program;
(B) an educational series; or
(C) a combination of Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) and (B); and
(ii) that is approved by the Board of Substance Abuse and Mental Health in accordance
with Section 62A-15-105.
(b) "Drug" or "drugs" means any substance that, when taken into the human body, can
impair the ability of a person to safely operate a motor vehicle.
[(b)] (c) "Educational series" means an educational series obtained at a substance abuse
program that is approved by the Board of Substance Abuse and Mental Health in accordance
with Section 62A-15-105.
[(c)] (d) "Negligence" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that degree of
care that an ordinarily reasonable and prudent person exercises under like or similar
circumstances.
[(d)] (e) "Screening" means a preliminary appraisal of a person:
(i) used to determine if the person is in need of:
(A) an assessment; or
(B) an educational series; and
(ii) that is approved by the Board of Substance Abuse and Mental Health in accordance
with Section 62A-15-105.
[(c)] (f) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates or causes:
(i) serious permanent disfigurement;
(ii) protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ; or

90	(iii) a substantial risk of death.
91	[(f)] (g) "Substance abuse treatment" means treatment obtained at a substance abuse
92	program that is approved by the Board of Substance Abuse and Mental Health in accordance
93	with Section 62A-15-105.
94	[(g)] (h) "Substance abuse treatment program" means a state licensed substance abuse
95	program.
96	[(h)] (i) "Vehicle" or "motor vehicle" means a vehicle or motor vehicle as defined in
97	Section 41-6a-102; and
98	(ii) "Vehicle" or "motor vehicle" includes:
99	(A) an off-highway vehicle as defined under Section 41-22-2; and
100	(B) a motorboat as defined in Section 73-18-2.
101	(2) As used in Section 41-6a-503:
102	(a) "Conviction" means any conviction for a violation of:
103	(i) driving under the influence under Section 41-6a-502;
104	(ii) (A) for an offense committed before July 1, 2008, alcohol, any drug, or a
105	combination of both-related reckless driving under [Sections]:
106	(I) Section 41-6a-512, repealed by this bill; and
107	(II) Section 41-6a-528; or
108	(B) for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2008, impaired driving under Section
109	<u>41-6a-502.5;</u>
110	(iii) driving with any measurable controlled substance that is taken illegally in the body
111	under Section 41-6a-517;
112	(iv) local ordinances similar to Section 41-6a-502 [or], alcohol, any drug, or a
113	combination of both-related reckless driving prior to July 1, 2008, or impaired driving under
114	Section 41-6a-502.5 adopted in compliance with Section 41-6a-510;
115	(v) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207;
116	(vi) Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
117	(vii) a violation described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (vi), which judgment of
118	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402; or
119	(viii) statutes or ordinances previously in effect in this state or in effect in any other
120	state, the United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States which

121	would constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or alcohol, any drug, or a combination of
122	both-related reckless driving if committed in this state, including punishments administered
123	under 10 U.S.C. Sec. 815.
124	(b) A plea of guilty or no contest to a violation described in Subsections (2)(a)(i)
125	through (viii) which plea [is] was held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in
126	Abeyance, prior to July 1, 2008, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been
127	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement, for
128	purposes of:
129	(i) enhancement of penalties under:
130	(A) this Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving; and
131	(B) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207; and
132	(ii) expungement under Section 77-18-12.
133	Section 2. Section 41-6a-502.5 is enacted to read:
134	<u>41-6a-502.5.</u> Impaired driving Penalty Sentencing requirements.
135	(1) With the agreement of the prosecutor, a plea to a class B misdemeanor violation of
136	Section 41-6a-502 may be entered as a conviction of impaired driving under this section if:
137	(a) the defendant completes court ordered probation requirements; or
138	(b) (i) the prosecutor agrees as part of a negotiated plea; and
139	(ii) the court finds the plea to be in the interest of justice.
140	(2) A conviction entered under this section is a class B misdemeanor.
141	(3) (a) (i) If the entry of an impaired driving plea is based on successful completion of
142	probation under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter the conviction at the time of plea.
143	(ii) If the defendant fails to appear before the court and establish successful completion
144	of the court ordered probation requirements under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter an
145	amended conviction of Section 41-6a-502.
146	(iii) The date of entry of the amended order under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) is the date of
147	conviction.
148	(b) The court may enter a conviction of impaired driving immediately under
149	Subsection (1)(b).
150	(4) For purposes of Section 76-3-402, the entry of a plea to a class B misdemeanor
151	violation of Section 41-6a-502 as impaired driving under this section is a reduction of one

152	degree.
153	(5) The court shall notify the Driver License Division of each conviction entered under
154	this section.
155	(6) (a) The provisions in Subsections 41-6a-505(1), (2), and (3) that require a
156	sentencing court to order a convicted person to participate in a screening, an assessment, or an
157	educational series, or obtain substance abuse treatment or do a combination of those things.
158	apply to a conviction entered under this section.
159	(b) The court shall render the same order regarding screening, assessment, an
160	educational series, or substance abuse treatment in connection with a first, second, or
161	subsequent conviction under this section as the court would render in connection with applying
162	respectively, the first, second, or subsequent conviction requirements of Subsection
163	<u>41-6a-505(1), (2), or (3).</u>
164	Section 3. Section 41-6a-510 is amended to read:
165	41-6a-510. Local DUI and related ordinances and reckless driving and impaired
166	driving ordinances Consistent with code.
167	(1) An ordinance adopted by a local authority that governs the following matters shall
168	be consistent with the provisions in this code which govern the following matters:
169	(a) a person's operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while
170	having alcohol in the blood or while under the influence of alcohol or any drug or the
171	combined influence of alcohol and any drug; or
172	(b) in relation to any of the matters described in Subsection (1)(a), the use of:
173	(i) a chemical test or chemical tests;
174	(ii) evidentiary presumptions;
175	(iii) penalties; or
176	(iv) any combination of the matters described in Subsection (1).
177	(2) An ordinance adopted by a local authority that governs reckless driving, impaired
178	driving, or operating a vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or
179	property shall be consistent with the provisions of this code which govern those matters.
180	Section 4. Section 41-6a-518.1 is amended to read:
181	41-6a-518.1. Tampering with an ignition interlock system.
182	(1) As used in this section:

183	(a) "ignition interlock system" has the same meaning as defined in Section 41-6a-518;
184	and
185	(b) "interlock restricted driver" has the same meaning as defined in Section
186	41-6a-518.2.
187	(2) (a) A person may not:
188	(i) circumvent or tamper with the operation of an ignition interlock system;
189	(ii) knowingly furnish an interlock restricted driver a motor vehicle without an ignition
190	interlock system unless authorized under Subsection 41-6a-518(7);
191	(iii) blow into an ignition interlock system or start a motor vehicle equipped with an
192	ignition interlock system for the purpose of allowing an interlock restricted driver to operate a
193	motor vehicle; or
194	(iv) advertise for sale, offer for sale, sell, or lease an ignition interlock system unless
195	the system has been certified by the commissioner as required under Subsection 41-6a-518(8).
196	(b) An interlock restricted driver may not:
197	(i) rent, lease, or borrow a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock system; or
198	(ii) request another person to blow into an ignition interlock system in order to allow
199	the interlock restricted driver to operate the motor vehicle.
200	(c) A violation of any provision under this Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
201	(d) A person who commits a violation of this section may be tried:
202	(i) in the city or county:
203	(A) where the installation of the ignition interlock system was ordered;
204	(B) where the ignition interlock system was actually installed;
205	(C) where the defendant tampered with or attempted to tamper with the ignition
206	interlock system; or
207	(D) where the tampered-with ignition interlock system is found; or
208	(ii) if multiple offenses of ignition interlock system tampering occur in multiple
209	jurisdictions, in any county:
210	(A) where the ignition interlock system was tampered with or installed; or
211	(B) where the defendant resides.
212	(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of this section if:
213	(a) the starting of a motor vehicle, or the request to start a motor vehicle, that is

214	equipped with an ignition interlock system is done for the purpose of safety or mechanical
215	repair of the system or the motor vehicle; and
216	(b) the interlock restricted driver does not operate the motor vehicle.
217	Section 5. Section 41-6a-518.2 is amended to read:
218	41-6a-518.2. Interlock restricted driver Penalties for operation without ignition
219	interlock system.
220	(1) As used in this section:
221	(a) "ignition interlock system" means a constant monitoring device or any similar
222	device that:
223	(i) is in working order at the time of operation or actual physical control; and
224	(ii) is certified by the Commissioner of Public Safety in accordance with Subsection
225	41-6a-518(8); and
226	(b) (i) "interlock restricted driver" means a person who:
227	(A) has been ordered by a court or the Board of Pardons and Parole as a condition of
228	probation or parole not to operate a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock system;
229	(B) (I) within the last three years has been convicted of an offense that occurred after
230	May 1, 2006 which would be a conviction as defined under Section 41-6a-501; and
231	(II) the [conviction] offense described under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B)(I) is committed
232	within ten years [of one or more prior convictions] from the date that one or more prior
233	offenses was committed if the prior offense resulted in a conviction as defined in Subsection
234	41-6a-501(2);
235	(C) within the last three years has been convicted of a violation of this section;
236	(D) within the last three years has had the person's driving privilege revoked for refusal
237	to submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6a-520, which refusal occurred after May 1,
238	2006;
239	(E) within the last three years has been convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502
240	and was under the age of 21 at the time the offense was committed;
241	[(E)] (F) within the last six years has been convicted of a felony violation of Section
242	41-6a-502 for an offense that occurred after May 1, 2006; or
243	[(F)] (G) within the last ten years has been convicted of automobile homicide under
244	Section 76-5-207 for an offense that occurred after May 1, 2006; and

245	(ii) "interlock restricted driver" does not include a person if:
246	(A) the person's conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B)(I) is a conviction under
247	Section 41-6a-517; and
248	(B) all of the person's prior convictions described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B)(II) are
249	convictions under Section 41-6a-517.
250	(2) For purposes of this section, a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of Section
251	41-6a-502 which plea [is] was held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance,
252	prior to July 1, 2008, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently
253	reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
254	(3) An interlock restricted driver that operates or is in actual physical control of a
255	vehicle in this state without an ignition interlock system is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
256	(4) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of Subsection (3) if:
257	(i) an interlock restricted driver:
258	(A) operated or was in actual physical control of a vehicle owned by the interlock
259	restricted driver's employer;
260	(B) had given written notice to the employer of the interlock restricted driver's
261	interlock restricted status prior to the operation or actual physical control under Subsection
262	(4)(a)(i); and
263	(C) had on the interlock restricted driver's person or in the vehicle at the time of
264	operation or physical control proof of having given notice to the interlock restricted driver's
265	employer; and
266	(ii) the operation or actual physical control under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A) was in the
267	scope of the interlock restricted driver's employment.
268	(b) The affirmative defense under Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to:
269	(i) an employer-owned motor vehicle that is made available to an interlock restricted
270	driver for personal use; or
271	(ii) a motor vehicle owned by a business entity that is all or partly owned or controlled
272	by the interlock restricted driver.
273	Section 6. Section 41-6a-529 is amended to read:
274	41-6a-529. Definitions Alcohol restricted drivers.
275	(1) As used in this section and Section 41-6a-530, "alcohol restricted driver" means a

276	person who:
277	(a) within the last two years:
278	(i) has been convicted of:
279	(A) a misdemeanor violation of Section 41-6a-502;
280	(B) alcohol, any drug, or a combination of both-related reckless driving under Section
281	41-6a-512, repealed by this bill;
282	(C) impaired driving under Section 41-6a-502.5;
283	[(C)] (D) local ordinances similar to Section 41-6a-502 [or], alcohol, any drug, or a
284	combination of both-related reckless driving prior to July 1, 2008, or impaired driving adopted
285	in compliance with Section 41-6a-510;
286	[(D)] (E) a violation described in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through $[(C)]$ (D), which
287	judgment of conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402; or
288	[(E)] (F) statutes or ordinances previously in effect in this state or in effect in any other
289	state, the United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States which
290	would constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 [or], alcohol, any drug, or a combination of
291	both-related reckless driving, or impaired driving if committed in this state, including
292	punishments administered under 10 U.S.C. Sec. 815; or
293	(ii) has had the person's driving privilege suspended under Section 53-3-223 for an
294	alcohol-related offense based on an arrest which occurred on or after July 1, 2005;
295	(b) within the last three years has been convicted of a violation of this section or
296	Section 41-6a-518.2;
297	(c) within the last five years:
298	(i) has had the person's driving privilege revoked for refusal to submit to a chemical
299	test under Section 41-6a-520, which refusal occurred on or after July 1, 2005; or
300	(ii) [(A)] has been convicted of [an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and] \underline{a}
301	class A misdemeanor violation of Section 41-6a-502 committed on or after July 1, 2008;
302	[(B) at the time of operation or actual physical control of a vehicle the person:]
303	[(I) is 21 years of age or older; and]
304	[(II) has a passenger under 16 years of age in the vehicle;]
305	(d) within the last ten years:
306	(i) has been convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) which

307	[conviction] offense was committed within ten years of [a prior conviction for an] the
308	commission of a prior offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for which the person was
309	<u>convicted</u> ; or
310	(ii) has had the person's driving privilege revoked for refusal to submit to a chemical
311	test and the refusal is within ten years after:
312	(A) a prior refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6a-520; or
313	(B) a prior conviction for an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) which is not
314	based on the same arrest as the refusal; [or]
315	(e) at any time has been convicted of:
316	(i) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 for an offense that occurred on or
317	after July 1, 2005; or
318	(ii) a felony violation of Section 41-6a-502 for an offense that occurred on or after July
319	1, 2005[.] <u>; or</u>
320	(f) at the time of operation of a vehicle is under 21 years of age.
321	(2) For purposes of this section and Section 41-6a-530, a plea of guilty or no contest to
322	a violation described in Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$ which plea [is] was held in abeyance under Title
323	77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, prior to July 1, 2008, is the equivalent of a conviction, even
324	if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in
325	abeyance agreement.
326	Section 7. Section 41-6a-1406 is amended to read:
327	41-6a-1406. Removal and impoundment of vehicles Reporting and notification
328	requirements Administrative impound fee Refunds Possessory lien Rulemaking.
329	(1) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is removed or impounded as provided under
330	Section 41-1a-1101, 41-6a-527, 41-6a-1405, 41-6a-1408, or 73-18-20.1 by an order of a peace
331	officer or by an order of a person acting on behalf of a law enforcement agency or highway
332	authority, the removal or impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be at the
333	expense of the owner.
334	(2) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Subsection (1) shall be removed or
335	impounded to:
336	(a) a state impound yard; or
337	(b) if none, a garage, docking area, or other place of safety.

338	(3) The peace officer may move a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor or cause it to be
339	removed by a tow truck motor carrier that meets standards established:
340	(a) under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act; and
341	(b) by the department under Subsection (10).
342	(4) (a) Immediately after the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, a report
343	of the removal shall be sent to the Motor Vehicle Division by:
344	(i) the peace officer or agency by whom the peace officer is employed; and
345	(ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck
346	operator is employed.
347	(b) The report shall be in a form specified by the Motor Vehicle Division and shall
348	include:
349	(i) the operator's name, if known;
350	(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
351	(iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
352	number;
353	(iv) the license number or other identification number issued by a state agency;
354	(v) the date, time, and place of impoundment;
355	(vi) the reason for removal or impoundment;
356	(vii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel, or
357	outboard motor; and
358	(viii) the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
359	(c) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
360	required under this Subsection (4), a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard may not:
361	(i) collect any fee associated with the removal; and
362	(ii) begin charging storage fees.
363	(5) (a) Upon receipt of the report, the Motor Vehicle Division shall give notice to the
364	registered owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and any lien holder in the manner
365	prescribed by Section 41-1a-114.
366	(b) The notice shall:
367	(i) state the date, time, and place of removal, the name, if applicable, of the person
368	operating the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at the time of removal, the reason for removal,

369 and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored;

370 (ii) state that the registered owner is responsible for payment of towing, impound, and371 storage fees charged against the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;

(iii) inform the registered owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor of theconditions that must be satisfied before the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is released; and

(iv) inform the registered owner and lienholder of the division's intent to sell the
vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, if within 30 days from the date of the removal or
impoundment under this section, the owner, lien holder, or the owner's agent fails to make a
claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

(c) If the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not registered in this state, the Motor
Vehicle Division shall make a reasonable effort to notify the registered owner and any lien
holder of the removal and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.

381 (d) The Motor Vehicle Division shall forward a copy of the notice to the place where382 the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.

383 (6) (a) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be released after the registered
384 owner, lien holder, or the owner's agent:

(i) makes a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at any office ofthe State Tax Commission;

387 (ii) presents identification sufficient to prove ownership of the impounded vehicle,388 vessel, or outboard motor;

389 (iii) completes the registration, if needed, and pays the appropriate fees;

(iv) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-527, pays an administrative
impound fee of [\$230] \$330; and

(v) pays all towing and storage fees to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboardmotor is stored.

394 (b) (i) Twenty-nine dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under
395 Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be dedicated credits to the Motor Vehicle Division;

(ii) \$97 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be
deposited in the Department of Public Safety Restricted Account created in Section 53-3-106;
and

399 (iii) the remainder of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection

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(6)(a)(iv) shall be deposited in the General Fund. 400

- 401 (c) The administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be 402 waived or refunded by the State Tax Commission if the registered owner, lien holder, or 403 owner's agent presents written evidence to the State Tax Commission that:
- 404 (i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license 405 should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as shown by a letter 406 or other report from the Driver License Division presented within 30 days of the final 407 notification from the Driver License Division; or

408 (ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the 409 stolen vehicle report presented within 30 days of the impoundment.

410 (7) (a) An impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not claimed by the registered 411 owner or the owner's agent within the time prescribed by Section 41-1a-1103 shall be sold in 412 accordance with that section and the proceeds, if any, shall be disposed of as provided under 413 Section 41-1a-1104.

414 (b) The date of impoundment is considered the date of seizure for computing the time 415 period provided under Section 41-1a-1103.

416 (8) The registered owner who pays all fees and charges incurred in the impoundment of the owner's vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, has a cause of action for all the fees and 417 418 charges, together with damages, court costs, and attorney fees, against the operator of the 419 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whose actions caused the removal or impoundment.

420 (9) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, 421 or outboard motor.

422 (10) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 423 the department shall make rules setting the performance standards for towing companies to be 424 used by the department.

425 (11) (a) The Motor Vehicle Division may specify that a report required under 426 Subsection (4) be submitted in electronic form utilizing a database for submission, storage, and 427 retrieval of the information.

428 (b) (i) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Motor Vehicle Division or the 429 administrator of the database may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for utilizing the database. 430

(ii) The fees under this Subsection (11)(b) shall:

431	(A) be reasonable and fair; and
432	(B) reflect the cost of administering the database.
433	Section 8. Section 53-3-220 is amended to read:
434	53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or
435	disqualification of license Offense requiring an extension of period Hearing
436	Limited driving privileges.
437	(1) (a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter or Title 41, Chapter
438	6a, Traffic Code, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or disqualification, the division
439	shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon receiving a record of the person's
440	conviction for any of the following offenses:
441	(i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, or
442	automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207;
443	(ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the
444	influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person
445	incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited
446	in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
447	(iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood
448	or breath alcohol content prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that
449	complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
450	(iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title
451	41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of motor vehicles or
452	regulating driving on highways;
453	(v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
454	(vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
455	(vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor
456	vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
457	(viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of reckless
458	driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first
459	conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or justice recommends suspension
460	of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a
461	period of three months;

462 (ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a peace officer as 463 required in Section 41-6a-210; 464 (x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that 465 requires disqualification; 466 (xi) discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle in violation of 467 Subsection 76-10-508(2); 468 (xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or 469 incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b); 470 (xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any 471 measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in 472 violation of Section 41-6a-517; 473 (xiv) until July 30, 2015, operating or being in actual physical control of a motor 474 vehicle while having any alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section 53-3-232; 475 (xv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any 476 measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section 477 41-6a-530; 478 (xvi) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in 479 violation of Section 41-6a-606; and 480 (xvii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state 481 without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2. 482 (b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a 483 record of an adjudication under Title 78, Chapter 3a, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for any of the 484 following offenses: 485 (i) discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle in violation of 486 Subsection 76-10-508(2); and 487 (ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or 488 incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b). 489 (c) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, the 490 division shall immediately suspend for six months the license of a person upon receiving a 491 record of conviction for any of the following offenses: 492 (i) any violation of:

493	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
494	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
495	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
496	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
497	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
498	(ii) any criminal offense that prohibits:
499	(A) possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance
500	that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i); or
501	(B) the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or
502	transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
503	(2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
504	disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent
505	occurrence, upon receiving:
506	(a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle
507	while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
508	(b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in
509	which the person was involved as a driver;
510	(c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in
511	which the person was involved as a driver; or
512	(d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
513	(3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is
514	driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the person is
515	entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension, disqualification,
516	or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
517	(4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor
518	vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits on
519	recommendation of the trial judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of the
520	offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:
521	(i) automobile homicide under Subsection (1)(a)(i);
522	(ii) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (a)(iii), (a)(xi), (a)(xii), (a)(xiii),
523	(1)(b), and (1)(c); and

524	(iii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension,						
525	revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section 41-6a-502,						
526	41-6a-517, a local ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection						
527	41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, or Section 76-5-207, or a criminal prohibition that the person						
528	was charged with violating as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally charged						
529	with violating one or more of these sections or ordinances.						
530	(b) This discretionary privilege is limited to when undue hardship would result from a						
531	failure to grant the privilege and may be granted only once to any individual during any single						
532	period of denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,						
533	suspension, revocation, or disqualification.						
534	(c) A limited CDL may not be granted to an individual disqualified under Part 4,						
535	Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended,						
536	cancelled, or denied under this chapter.						
537	Section 9. Section 53-3-232 is amended to read:						
538	53-3-232. Conditional license May not operate a vehicle or motorboat with						
539	alcohol in body Penalty.						
540	(1) As used in this section, "qualifying conviction" means:						
541	(a) a conviction of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, Section 41-6a-517, a local						
542	ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section						
543	76-5-207, or of alcohol-related reckless driving as described under Subsection 41-6a-512(1),						
544	repealed by this bill;						
545	(b) a revocation under Section 41-6a-521 if the revocation is not based on the same						
546	arrest as a conviction under Subsection (1)(a); or						
547	(c) a violation of Subsection (3).						
548	(2) (a) Until June 30, 2005, the division may only issue, reinstate, or renew a driver						
549	license in the form of a no alcohol conditional license to a person who has a qualifying						
550	conviction for a period of:						
551	(i) two years after issuance of a Utah driver license or permit following a first						
552	qualifying conviction for an offense, the arrest for which occurred within the previous ten						
553	years; and						
554	(ii) ten years after issuance of a Utah driver license or permit following a second or						

555	subsequent qualifying conviction for an offense, the arrest for which occurred within the
556	previous ten years.
557	(b) Beginning on July 1, 2005, the division may not issue, reinstate, or renew a driver
558	license in the form of a no alcohol conditional license.
559	(3) A no alcohol conditional license shall be issued on the condition that the person
560	may not operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or motorboat in this state with any
561	alcohol in the person's body.
562	(4) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person who has been issued a no alcohol
563	conditional license to operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or motorboat in this
564	state in violation of Subsection (3).
565	Section 10. Repealer.
566	This bill repeals:
567	Section 41-6a-512, Factual basis for alcohol or drug-related reckless driving plea.
568	Section 11. Appropriation.
569	(1) As an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, there is
570	appropriated from the General Fund for fiscal year 2008-09, \$660,000 to the Department of
571	Public Safety, Utah Highway Patrol to be used for additional Driving Under the Influence Law
572	Enforcement Officers.
573	(2) As an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, there is
574	appropriated from the General Fund for fiscal year 2008-09, \$660,000 to the Department of
575	Public Safety, Liquor Law Enforcement Program to be used for additional Liquor Law
576	Enforcement Officers.
577	Section 12. Effective date.
578	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.
579	Section 13. Revisor instructions.
580	It is the intent of the Legislature that, in preparing the Utah Code database for
581	publication, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall replace the
582	references in Subsections 41-6a-501(2)(a)(ii)(A)(I), 41-6a-529(1)(a)(i)(B), and 53-3-232(1)(a)
583	from "this bill" to the bill's designated chapter number in the Laws of Utah.

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Legislative Review Note as of 10-22-07 10:10 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 15 - Driving Under the Influence Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

It is estimated that enactment of this bill will increase ongoing state revenues by \$1,788,000 beginning FY 2009. The bill appropriates ongoing General Funds beginning FY 2009 of \$1,320,000 to the Department of Public Safety (\$660,000 to the Utah Highway Patrol and \$660,000 to Liquor Law Enforcement). The Department of Public Safety Driver License Division will require one-time FY 2009 Restricted Funds of \$7,500 for system programming changes. The Courts will require ongoing General Funds beginning FY 2009 of \$210,000. The Department of Corrections will require one-time FY 2009 General Funds of \$132,000 and ongoing General Funds beginning FY 2010 of \$264,000.

	FY 2008 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2009 <u>Approp.</u>	Approp.	FY 2008 <u>Revenue</u>	Revenue	Revenue
General Fund	\$0	\$1,662,000	\$1,794,000	\$0	\$1,712,400	\$1,712,400
Transportation Fund Restricted	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$58,200	\$58,200
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$17,400	\$17,400
Total	\$0	\$1,669,500	\$1,794,000	\$0	\$1,788,000	\$1,788,000

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Local governments may also benefit from the increased number and range of traffic citations issued from speeding to Driving Under the Influence offenses.

1/19/2008, 1:44:53 PM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst