1	DRIVER LICENSE HEARING AMENDMENTS
2	2009 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Richard A. Greenwood
5	Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Motor Vehicles Code and the Public Safety Code by amending
)	provisions relating to Driver License Division hearings.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 provides that certain Driver License Division hearings may be held in a county that
	is adjacent to the county in which the arrest occurred rather than just being held in
	the county in which the arrest occurred; and
	makes technical changes.
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
,	AMENDS:
3	41-6a-521, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3 and 304
ļ	53-3-223, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3, 226, and 304
	53-3-231, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 304
	53-3-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 261
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28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section 41-6a-521 is amended to read:
30	41-6a-521. Revocation hearing for refusal Appeal.
31	(1) (a) A person who has been notified of the Driver License Division's intention to
32	revoke the person's license under Section 41-6a-520 is entitled to a hearing.
33	(b) A request for the hearing shall be made in writing within ten calendar days after the
34	day on which notice is provided.
35	(c) Upon request in a manner specified by the Driver License Division, the Driver
36	License Division shall grant to the person an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the
37	date of arrest.
38	(d) If the person does not make a request for a hearing before the Driver License
39	Division under this Subsection (1), the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in the state
40	is revoked beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest for a period of:
41	(i) 18 months unless Subsection (1)(d)(ii) applies; or
42	(ii) 24 months if the person has had a previous:
43	(A) license sanction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the
44	date of arrest under Section 41-6a-517, 41-6a-520, 41-6a-530, 53-3-223, 53-3-231, or
45	53-3-232; or
46	(B) conviction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the date
47	of arrest under Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state that would
48	constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502.
49	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if a hearing is requested by the person,
50	the hearing shall be conducted by the Driver License Division in:
51	(i) the county in which the offense occurred[:]; or
52	(ii) a county which is adjacent to the county in which the offense occurred.
53	(b) The Driver License Division may hold a hearing in some other county if the Driver
54	License Division and the person both agree.
55	(3) The hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of:
56	(a) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that a person was
57	operating a motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 41-6a-530, 53-3-231,
58	or 53-3-232; and

59	(b) whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests under Section 41-6a-520.
60	(4) (a) In connection with the hearing, the division or its authorized agent:
61	(i) may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and
62	the production of relevant books and papers; and
63	(ii) shall issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary peace officers.
64	(b) The Driver License Division shall pay witness fees and mileage from the
65	Transportation Fund in accordance with the rates established in Section 78B-1-119.
66	(5) (a) If after a hearing, the Driver License Division determines that the person was
67	requested to submit to a chemical test or tests and refused to submit to the test or tests, or if the
68	person fails to appear before the Driver License Division as required in the notice, the Driver
69	License Division shall revoke the person's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in Utah
70	beginning on the date the hearing is held for a period of:
71	(i) 18 months unless Subsection (5)(a)(ii) applies; or
72	(ii) 24 months if the person has had a previous:
73	(A) license sanction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the
74	date of arrest under Section 41-6a-517, 41-6a-520, 41-6a-530, 53-3-223, 53-3-231, or
75	53-3-232; or
76	(B) conviction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the date
77	of arrest under Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state that would
78	constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502.
79	(b) The Driver License Division shall also assess against the person, in addition to any
80	fee imposed under Subsection 53-3-205(12), a fee under Section 53-3-105, which shall be paid
81	before the person's driving privilege is reinstated, to cover administrative costs.
82	(c) The fee shall be cancelled if the person obtains an unappealed court decision
83	following a proceeding allowed under Subsection (2) that the revocation was improper.
84	(6) (a) Any person whose license has been revoked by the Driver License Division
85	under this section following an administrative hearing may seek judicial review.
86	(b) Judicial review of an informal adjudicative proceeding is a trial.
87	(c) Venue is in the district court in the county in which the offense occurred.

53-3-223. Chemical test for driving under the influence -- Temporary license --

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

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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, prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a certain blood or breath alcohol concentration and driving under the influence of any drug, alcohol, or combination of a drug and alcohol or while having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517, 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 or 41-6a-517 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 or 41-6a-517, or if a peace officer makes a determination, based on reasonable grounds, that the person is otherwise in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 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) (a) When a peace officer gives notice on behalf of the division, the peace officer shall:
 - (i) take the Utah license certificate or permit, if any, of the driver;
- (ii) issue a temporary license certificate effective for only 29 days from the date of arrest; and
- (iii) supply to the driver, in a manner specified by the division, basic information regarding how to obtain a prompt hearing before the division.
- 119 (b) A citation issued by a peace officer may, if provided in a manner specified by the 120 division, also serve as the temporary license certificate.

121	(5) As a matter of procedure, a peace officer shall send to the division within ten	
122	calendar days after the day on which notice is provided:	
123	(a) the person's license certificate;	
124	(b) a copy of the citation issued for the offense;	
125	(c) a signed report in a manner specified by the division indicating the chemical test	
126	results, if any; and	
127	(d) any other basis for the peace officer's determination that the person has violated	
128	Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517.	
129	(6) (a) Upon request in a manner specified by the division, the division shall grant to	
130	the person an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the date of arrest. The request to be	
131	heard shall be made within ten calendar days of the day on which notice is provided under	
132	Subsection (5).	
133	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a hearing, if held, shall be before the	
134	division in:	
135	(A) the county in which the arrest occurred[-]; or	
136	(B) a county that is adjacent to the county in which the arrest occurred.	
137	(ii) The division may hold a hearing in some other county if the division and the person	
138	both agree.	
139	(c) The hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of:	
140	(i) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving a	
141	motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517;	
142	(ii) whether the person refused to submit to the test; and	
143	(iii) the test results, if any.	
144	(d) (i) In connection with a hearing the division or its authorized agent:	
145	(A) may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and	
146	the production of relevant books and papers; or	
147	(B) may issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary peace officers.	
148	(ii) The division shall pay witness fees and mileage from the Transportation Fund in	
149	accordance with the rates established in Section 78B-1-119.	
150	(e) The division may designate one or more employees to conduct the hearing.	
151	(f) Any decision made after a hearing before any designated employee is as valid as if	

made by the division.

- (7) (a) If, after a hearing, the division determines that a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, if the person failed to appear before the division as required in the notice, or if a hearing is not requested under this section, the division shall suspend the person's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for a period of:
 - (i) 90 days beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest for a first suspension; or
- (ii) one year beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest for a second or subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years.
- (b) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i), the division shall reinstate a person's license prior to completion of the 90 day suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i):
- (A) immediately upon receiving written verification of the person's dismissal of a charge for a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, if the written verification is received prior to completion of the suspension period; or
- (B) no sooner than 60 days beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest upon receiving written verification of the person's reduction of a charge for a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, if the written verification is received prior to completion of the suspension period.
- (ii) If a person's license is reinstated under this Subsection (7)(b), the person is required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsections 53-3-105(23) and (24).
- (iii) The driver license reinstatements authorized under this Subsection (7)(b) only apply to a 90 day suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i).
- (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.

Section 3. Section **53-3-231** is amended to read:

- 53-3-231. Person under 21 may not operate a vehicle or motorboat with detectable alcohol in body -- Chemical test procedures -- Temporary license -- Hearing and decision -- Suspension of license or operating privilege -- Fees -- Judicial review -- Referral to local substance abuse authority or program.
 - (1) (a) As used in this section:
- (i) "Local substance abuse authority" has the same meaning as provided in Section 62A-15-102.
- (ii) "Substance abuse program" means any substance abuse program licensed by the Department of Human Services or the Department of Health and approved by the local substance abuse authority.
- (b) Calculations of blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration under this section shall be made in accordance with the procedures in Subsection 41-6a-502(1).
- (2) (a) A person younger than 21 years of age may not operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or motorboat with any measurable blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in the person's body as shown by a chemical test.
- (b) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a), in addition to any other applicable penalties arising out of the incident, shall have the person's operator license denied or suspended as provided in Subsection (8).
- (3) (a) When a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person may be violating or has violated Subsection (2), the peace officer may, in connection with arresting the person for a violation of Section 32A-12-209, 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) 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 Subsection (2)(a) will result in denial or suspension of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle or a refusal to issue a license.
- (c) If the person submits to a chemical test and the test results indicate a blood, breath, or urine alcohol content in violation of Subsection (2)(a), or if a peace officer makes a determination, based on reasonable grounds, that the person is otherwise in violation of Subsection (2)(a), a peace officer shall, on behalf of the division and within 24 hours of the arrest, give notice of the division's intention to deny or suspend the person's license to operate a

214	vehicle or refusal to issue a license under this section.	
215	(4) When a peace officer gives notice on behalf of the division, the peace officer shall:	
216	(a) take the Utah license certificate or permit, if any, of the operator;	
217	(b) issue a temporary license certificate effective for only 29 days from the date of	
218	arrest if the driver had a valid operator's license; and	
219	(c) supply to the operator, in a manner specified by the division, basic information	
220	regarding how to obtain a prompt hearing before the division.	
221	(5) A citation issued by a peace officer may, if provided in a manner specified by the	
222	division, also serve as the temporary license certificate under Subsection (4)(b).	
223	(6) As a matter of procedure, a peace officer shall send to the division within ten	
224	calendar days after the day on which notice is provided:	
225	(a) the person's driver license certificate, if any;	
226	(b) a copy of the citation issued for the offense;	
227	(c) a signed report in a manner specified by the Driver License Division indicating the	
228	chemical test results, if any; and	
229	(d) any other basis for a peace officer's determination that the person has violated	
230	Subsection (2).	
231	(7) (a) (i) Upon request in a manner specified by the division, the Driver License	
232	Division shall grant to the person an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the date of	
233	arrest under Section 32A-12-209.	
234	(ii) The request shall be made within ten calendar days of the day on which notice is	
235	provided.	
236	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii), a hearing, if held, shall be before the	
237	division in:	
238	(A) the county in which the arrest occurred[:]; or	
239	(B) a county that is adjacent to the county in which the arrest occurred.	
240	(ii) The division may hold a hearing in some other county if the division and the person	
241	both agree.	
242	(c) The hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of:	

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(i) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating

a motor vehicle or motorboat in violation of Subsection (2)(a);

(ii) whether the person refused to submit to the test; and

(iii) the test results, if any.

- (d) In connection with a hearing, the division or its authorized agent may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and records as defined in Section 46-4-102.
 - (e) One or more members of the division may conduct the hearing.
- (f) Any decision made after a hearing before any number of the members of the division is as valid as if made after a hearing before the full membership of the division.
- (8) If, after a hearing, the division determines that a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle in violation of Subsection (2)(a), if the person fails to appear before the division as required in the notice, or if the person does not request a hearing under this section, the division shall:
- (a) deny the person's license for a period of 90 days beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest for a first offense under Subsection (2)(a);
- (b) suspend the person's license for a period of one year beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest for a second or subsequent offense under Subsection (2)(a) within three years of a prior denial or suspension; or
- (c) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 17 years of age or for a period of one year, whichever is longer, if the person has not been issued an operator license.
- (9) (a) (i) Following denial or suspension the division shall assess against a person, in addition to any fee imposed under Subsection 53-3-205(12), a fee under Section 53-3-105, which shall be paid before the person's driving privilege is reinstated, to cover administrative costs.
- (ii) This fee shall be canceled if the person obtains an unappealed division hearing or court decision that the suspension was not proper.
- (b) A person whose operator license has been denied, suspended, or postponed 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.
 - (10) After reinstatement of an operator license for a first offense under this section, a

report authorized under Section 53-3-104 may not contain evidence of the denial or suspension of the person's operator license under this section if the person has not been convicted of any other offense for which the denial or suspension may be extended.

- (11) (a) In addition to the penalties in Subsection (8), a person who violates Subsection (2)(a) shall:
- (i) obtain an assessment and recommendation for appropriate action from a substance abuse program, but any associated costs shall be the person's responsibility; or
- (ii) be referred by the division to the local substance abuse authority for an assessment and recommendation for appropriate action.
- (b) (i) Reinstatement of the person's operator license or the right to obtain an operator license is contingent upon successful completion of the action recommended by the local substance abuse authority or the substance abuse program.
- (ii) The local substance abuse authority's or the substance abuse program's recommended action shall be determined by an assessment of the person's alcohol abuse and may include:
 - (A) a targeted education and prevention program;
 - (B) an early intervention program; or

- (C) a substance abuse treatment program.
- (iii) Successful completion of the recommended action shall be determined by standards established by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
- (c) At the conclusion of the penalty period imposed under Subsection (2), the local substance abuse authority or the substance abuse program shall notify the division of the person's status regarding completion of the recommended action.
- (d) The local substance abuse authorities and the substance abuse programs shall cooperate with the division in:
 - (i) conducting the assessments;
 - (ii) making appropriate recommendations for action; and
- (iii) notifying the division about the person's status regarding completion of the recommended action.
- (e) (i) The local substance abuse authority is responsible for the cost of the assessment of the person's alcohol abuse, if the assessment is conducted by the local substance abuse

307	authority.
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(ii) The local substance abuse authority or a substance abuse program selected by a person is responsible for:

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- (A) conducting an assessment of the person's alcohol abuse; and
- (B) for making a referral to an appropriate program on the basis of the findings of the assessment.
- (iii) (A) The person who violated Subsection (2)(a) is responsible for all costs and fees associated with the recommended program to which the person selected or is referred.
- (B) The costs and fees under Subsection (11)(e)(iii)(A) shall be based on a sliding scale consistent with the local substance abuse authority's policies and practices regarding fees for services or determined by the substance abuse program.
 - Section 4. Section **53-3-418** is amended to read:

53-3-418. Prohibited alcohol level for drivers -- Procedures, including hearing.

- (1) A person who holds or is required to hold a CDL may not drive a commercial motor vehicle in this state if the person:
- (a) has sufficient alcohol in the person's body that a subsequent chemical test shows that the person has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .04 grams or greater at the time of the test after the alleged driving of the commercial motor vehicle;
- (b) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and any drug to degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (c) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .04 grams or greater at the time of driving the commercial motor vehicle.
- (2) A person who holds or is required to hold a CDL and who drives a commercial motor vehicle in this state is considered to have given the person's consent to a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine the concentration of alcohol or the presence of other drugs in the person's physical system.
- (3) If a peace officer or port-of-entry agent has reasonable cause to believe that a person may be violating this section, the peace officer or port-of-entry agent may request the person to submit to a chemical test to be administered in compliance with Section 41-6a-515.
 - (4) When a peace officer or port-of-entry agent requests a person to submit to a test

under this section, the peace officer or port-of-entry agent shall advise the person that test results indicating .04 grams or greater alcohol concentration or refusal to submit to any test requested will result in the person's disqualification under Section 53-3-414 from driving a commercial motor vehicle.

- (5) If test results under this section indicate .04 grams or greater of alcohol concentration or the person refuses to submit to any test requested under this section, a peace officer or port-of-entry agent shall, on behalf of the division and within 24 hours of the arrest, give the person notice of the division's intention to disqualify the person's privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle.
- (6) When a peace officer or port-of-entry agent gives notice under Subsection (5), the peace officer or port-of-entry agent shall:
 - (a) take any Utah license certificate or permit held by the driver;
- 350 (b) issue to the driver a temporary license certificate effective for 29 days from the date 351 of arrest;
 - (c) provide the driver, in a manner specified by the division, basic information regarding how to obtain a prompt hearing before the division; and
 - (d) issue a 24-hour out-of-service order.

- (7) A notice of disqualification issued under Subsection (6) may serve also as the temporary license certificate under that subsection, if provided in a manner specified by the division.
- (8) As a matter of procedure, a peace officer or port-of-entry agent shall, within ten calendar days after the day on which notice is provided, send to the division the person's license certificate, a copy of the notice, and a report signed by the peace officer or port-of-entry agent that indicates the results of any chemical test administered or that the person refused a test.
- (9) (a) A person disqualified under this section has the right to a hearing regarding the disqualification.
- (b) The request for the hearing shall be submitted to the division in a manner specified by the division and shall be made within ten calendar days of the date the notice was issued. If requested, the hearing shall be conducted within 29 days after the date of arrest.
 - (10) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(a)(ii), a hearing held under this

369	section shall be held before the division and in:
370	(A) the county where the notice was issued[-]; or
371	(B) a county that is adjacent to the county where the notice was issued.
372	(ii) The division may hold a hearing in some other county if the division and the person
373	both agree.
374	(b) The hearing shall be documented and shall determine:
375	(i) whether the peace officer or port-of-entry agent had reasonable grounds to believe
376	the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of this section;
377	(ii) whether the person refused to submit to any requested test; and
378	(iii) any test results obtained.
379	(c) In connection with a hearing the division or its authorized agent may administer
380	oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant
381	books and documents.
382	(d) One or more members of the division may conduct the hearing.
383	(e) A decision made after a hearing before any number of members of the division is as
384	valid as if the hearing were held before the full membership of the division.
385	(f) After a hearing under this section the division shall indicate by order if the person's
386	CDL is disqualified.
387	(g) If the person for whom the hearing is held fails to appear before the division as
388	required in the notice, the division shall indicate by order if the person's CDL is disqualified.
389	(11) (a) If the division disqualifies a person under this section following an
390	administrative hearing, the person may petition for a hearing under Section 53-3-224.
391	(b) The petition shall be filed within 30 days after the division issues the
392	disqualification.
393	(12) (a) A person who violates this section shall be punished in accordance with
394	Section 53-3-414.
395	(b) (i) In accordance with Section 53-3-414, the first disqualification under this section
396	shall be for one year, and a second disqualification shall be for life.
397	(ii) A disqualification under Section 53-3-414 begins on the 30th day after the date of

(13) (a) In addition to the fees imposed under Section 53-3-205 for reinstatement of a

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arrest.

400 CDL, a fee under Section 53-3-105 to cover administrative costs shall be paid before the driving privilege is reinstated.

(b) The fees under Sections 53-3-105 and 53-3-205 shall be canceled if an unappealed hearing at the division or court level determines the disqualification was not proper.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-7-09 10:54 AM

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/21/2009, 1:47:10 PM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst