1	DUI MODIFICATIONS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson
5	House Sponsor: Andrew Stoddard
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to ignition interlock systems and driver license
10	suspensions.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 provides increased penalties for a violation of tampering or removing an ignition
15	interlock system;
16	 allows certain individuals to elect to become an ignition interlock restricted driver
17	in lieu of a driver license suspension; and
18	makes technical changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	This bill provides a coordination clause.
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	41-6a-518.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 271



	53-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 426 and 459
	53-3-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 121 and 133
	53-3-223, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 77
EN	JACTS:
	53-3-1007.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ut	ah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
	53-3-223, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 77
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 41-6a-518.2 is amended to read:
	41-6a-518.2. Interlock restricted driver Penalties for operation without ignition
int	terlock system.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Ignition interlock system" means a constant monitoring device or any similar
de	vice that:
	(i) is in working order at the time of operation or actual physical control; and
	(ii) is certified by the Commissioner of Public Safety in accordance with Subsection
41	-6a-518(8).
	(b) (i) "Interlock restricted driver" means a person who:
	(A) has been ordered by a court or the Board of Pardons and Parole as a condition of
pro	obation or parole not to operate a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock system;
	(B) within the last 18 months has been convicted of a driving under the influence
vio	plation under Section 41-6a-502 that was committed on or after July 1, 2009;
	(C) (I) within the last three years has been convicted of an offense that occurred after
Ma	ay 1, 2006 which would be a conviction as defined under Section 41-6a-501; and
	(II) the offense described under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(C)(I) is committed within 10 years
fro	om the date that one or more prior offenses was committed if the prior offense resulted in a
CO	nviction as defined in [Subsection 41-6a-501(2)] Section 41-6a-501;
	(D) within the last three years has been convicted of a violation of this section;
	(E) within the last three years has had the person's driving privilege revoked for refusal
to	submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6a-520, which refusal occurred after May 1,

57	2006;
58	(F) within the last three years has been convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502
59	and was under the age of 21 at the time the offense was committed;
60	(G) within the last six years has been convicted of a felony violation of Section
61	41-6a-502 for an offense that occurred after May 1, 2006; [or]
62	(H) within the last 10 years has been convicted of automobile homicide under Section
63	76-5-207 for an offense that occurred after May 1, 2006[-]; or
64	(I) has elected to become an interlock restricted driver in lieu of a driver license
65	suspension pursuant to Section 53-3-1007.1.
66	(ii) "Interlock restricted driver" does not include a person:
67	(A) whose conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(C)(I) is a conviction under
68	Section 41-6a-502 that does not involve alcohol or a conviction under Section 41-6a-517 and
69	whose prior convictions described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(C)(II) are all convictions under
70	Section 41-6a-502 that did not involve alcohol or convictions under Section 41-6a-517;
71	(B) whose conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) or (F) does not involve
72	alcohol and the convicting court notifies the Driver License Division at the time of sentencing
73	that the conviction does not involve alcohol; or
74	(C) whose conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B), (C), or (F) does not involve
75	alcohol and the ignition interlock restriction is removed as described in Subsection (7).
76	(2) The division shall post the ignition interlock restriction on a person's electronic
77	record that is available to law enforcement.
78	(3) For purposes of this section, a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of Section
79	41-6a-502 which plea was held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance,
80	prior to July 1, 2008, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently
81	reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
82	(4) (a) An interlock restricted driver who does either of the following during the
83	ignition interlock restriction period is guilty of a class B misdemeanor:
84	(i) operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle in the state without an ignition
85	interlock system [is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]; or
86	(ii) intentionally or knowingly tampers with or removes an ignition interlock system.
87	(b) An interlock restricted driver who commits a second violation described in

88	Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor and the court shall impose:	
89	(i) a jail sentence of not less than 24 consecutive hours; and	
90	(ii) a fine not less that \$700.	
91	(c) An interlock restricted driver who commits a third or subsequent violation	
92	described in Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and the court shall impose:	
93	(i) a jail sentence of not less than 120 hours; and	
94	(ii) a fine not less that \$1,400.	
95	(5) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of Subsection (4) if:	
96	(a) the interlock restricted driver operated or was in actual physical control of a vehicle	
97	owned by the interlock restricted driver's employer;	
98	(b) the interlock restricted driver had given written notice to the employer of the	
99	interlock restricted driver's interlock restricted status prior to the operation or actual physical	
100	control under Subsection (5)(a);	
101	(c) the interlock restricted driver had on the interlock restricted driver's person, or in	
102	the vehicle, at the time of operation or physical control employer verification, as defined in	
103	[Subsection 41-6a-518(1)] <u>Section 41-6a-518</u> ; and	
104	(d) the operation or actual physical control described in Subsection (5)(a) was in the	
105	scope of the interlock restricted driver's employment.	
106	(6) The affirmative defense described in Subsection (5) does not apply to:	
107	(a) an employer-owned motor vehicle that is made available to an interlock restricted	
108	driver for personal use; or	
109	(b) a motor vehicle owned by a business entity that is entirely or partly owned or	
110	controlled by the interlock restricted driver.	
111	(7) (a) An individual with an ignition interlock restriction may petition the division for	
112	removal of the restriction if the individual's offense did not involve alcohol.	
113	(b) If the division is able to establish that an individual's offense did not involve	
114	alcohol, the division may remove the ignition interlock restriction.	
115	Section 2. Section 53-3-102 is amended to read:	
116	53-3-102. Definitions.	
117	As used in this chapter:	
118	(1) "Autocycle" means a motor vehicle that:	

C.F.R. Sec. 383.73(o).

119 (a) is designed to travel with three or fewer wheels in contact with the ground; 120 (b) is equipped with a steering wheel; and 121 (c) is equipped with seating that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride 122 the vehicle. 123 (2) "Cancellation" means the termination by the division of a license issued through 124 error or fraud or for which consent under Section 53-3-211 has been withdrawn. (3) "Class D license" means the class of license issued to drive motor vehicles not 125 126 defined as commercial motor vehicles or motorcycles under this chapter. 127 (4) "Commercial driver instruction permit" or "CDIP" means a commercial learner 128 permit: 129 (a) issued under Section 53-3-408; or 130 (b) issued by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile in compliance with the standards 131 contained in 49 C.F.R. Part 383. (5) "Commercial driver license" or "CDL" means a license: 132 133 (a) issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L. 134 99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4, 135 Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of 136 commercial motor vehicle; and 137 (b) that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(i). 138 139 (6) (a) "Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" means a 140 driving record that: 141 (i) applies to a person who holds or is required to hold a commercial driver instruction 142 permit or a CDL license; and 143 (ii) contains the following: 144 (A) information contained in the driver history, including convictions, pleas held in 145 abeyance, disqualifications, and other licensing actions for violations of any state or local law 146 relating to motor vehicle traffic control, committed in any type of vehicle: 147 (B) driver self-certification status information under Section 53-3-410.1; and 148 (C) information from medical certification record keeping in accordance with 49

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appearance in court;

150 (b) "Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" does not mean a 151 motor vehicle record described in Subsection [(30)] (31). 152 (7) (a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor 153 vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle: 154 (i) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds or a lesser rating as 155 determined by federal regulation; 156 (ii) is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or 157 (iii) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance 158 with 49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F. 159 (b) The following vehicles are not considered a commercial motor vehicle for purposes 160 of Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act: 161 (i) equipment owned and operated by the United States Department of Defense when driven by any active duty military personnel and members of the reserves and national guard on 162 active duty including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time 163 164 training, and national guard military technicians and civilians who are required to wear military 165 uniforms and are subject to the code of military justice; 166 (ii) vehicles controlled and driven by a farmer to transport agricultural products, farm 167 machinery, or farm supplies to or from a farm within 150 miles of his farm but not in operation 168 as a motor carrier for hire; (iii) firefighting and emergency vehicles; 169 170 (iv) recreational vehicles that are not used in commerce and are driven solely as family 171 or personal conveyances for recreational purposes; and 172 (v) vehicles used to provide transportation network services, as defined in Section 173 13-51-102. 174 (8) "Conviction" means any of the following: 175 (a) an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has violated or 176 failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an administrative proceeding; 177 (b) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's

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(c) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court;

(d) the payment of a fine or court costs; or

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- 181 (e) violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is 182 rebated, suspended, or probated.
 - (9) "Denial" or "denied" means the withdrawal of a driving privilege by the division to which the provisions of Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 4, Proof of Owner's or Operator's Security, do not apply.
 - (10) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-3-103.
- 187 (11) "Disqualification" means either:
- 188 (a) the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or any other withdrawal by a state 189 of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle;
- (b) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under 49 C.F.R. Part 386,
 that a person is no longer qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. Part
 391; or
- 193 (c) the loss of qualification that automatically follows conviction of an offense listed in 194 49 C.F.R. Part 383.51.
- 195 (12) "Division" means the Driver License Division of the department created in Section 53-3-103.
 - (13) "Downgrade" means to obtain a lower license class than what was originally issued during an existing license cycle.
 - (14) "Drive" means:
 - (a) to operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway; and
- 201 (b) in Subsections 53-3-414(1) through (3), Subsection 53-3-414(5), and Sections
 202 53-3-417 and 53-3-418, the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle at any place within
 203 the state.
 - (15) (a) "Driver" means an individual who drives, or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in any location open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic.
 - (b) In Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, "driver" includes any person who is required to hold a CDL under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or federal law.
- 209 (16) "Driving privilege card" means the evidence of the privilege granted and issued 210 under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was obtained without 211 providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States.

212	(1/) "Electronic license certificate" means the evidence, in an electronic format as
213	described in Section 53-3-235, of a privilege granted under this chapter to drive a motor
214	vehicle.
215	(18) "Extension" means a renewal completed in a manner specified by the division.
216	(19) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
217	implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
218	(20) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of
219	any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for traffic.
220	(21) "Human driver" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
221	(22) "Identification card" means a card issued under Part 8, Identification Card Act, to
222	a person for identification purposes.
223	(23) "Indigent" means that a person's income falls below the federal poverty guideline
224	issued annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in the Federal Register.
225	(24) "Ignition interlock system provider" means the same as that term is defined in
226	Section 53-3-1002.
227	[(24)] (25) "License" means the privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
228	[(25)] (26) (a) "License certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued under
229	this chapter to drive a motor vehicle.
230	(b) "License certificate" evidence includes:
231	(i) a regular license certificate;
232	(ii) a limited-term license certificate;
233	(iii) a driving privilege card;
234	(iv) a CDL license certificate;
235	(v) a limited-term CDL license certificate;
236	(vi) a temporary regular license certificate;
237	(vii) a temporary limited-term license certificate; and
238	(viii) an electronic license certificate created in Section 53-3-235.
239	[(26)] (27) "Limited-term commercial driver license" or "limited-term CDL" means a
240	license:
241	(a) issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L. No.
242	99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4,

243 Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of 244 commercial motor vehicle; and (b) that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States 245 246 with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(ii). 247 [(27)] (28) "Limited-term identification card" means an identification card issued under 248 this chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 249 250 53-3-804(2)(i)(ii). 251 [(28)] (29) "Limited-term license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege 252 granted and issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was 253 obtained providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document 254 requirements described in Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(B). 255 [(29)] (30) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 256 41-1a-102. 257 [(30)] (31) "Motor vehicle record" or "MVR" means a driving record under Subsection 258 53-3-109(6)(a). $[\frac{(31)}{(32)}]$ "Motorboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2. 259 260 [(32)] (33) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat 261 or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in 262 contact with the ground. 263 [(33)] (34) "Office of Recovery Services" means the Office of Recovery Services, 264 created in Section 62A-11-102. 265 $[\frac{34}{3}]$ (35) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102. 266 [(35)] (36) (a) "Owner" means a person other than a lien holder having an interest in 267 the property or title to a vehicle. 268 (b) "Owner" includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to 269 a security interest in another person but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security. 270 [(36)] (37) (a) "Private passenger carrier" means any motor vehicle for hire that is: 271 (i) designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver; and 272 (ii) operated to transport an employee of the person that hires the motor vehicle.

(b) "Private passenger carrier" does not include:

274	(i) a taxicab;
275	(ii) a motor vehicle driven by a transportation network driver as defined in Section
276	13-51-102;
277	(iii) a motor vehicle driven for transportation network services as defined in Section
278	13-51-102; and
279	(iv) a motor vehicle driven for a transportation network company as defined in Section
280	13-51-102 and registered with the Division of Consumer Protection as described in Section
281	13-51-104.
282	[(37)] (38) "Regular identification card" means an identification card issued under this
283	chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the
284	United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-804(2)(i)(i)
285	[(38)] (39) "Regular license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued
286	under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle whose privilege was obtained by providing evidence
287	of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in
288	Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(A).
289	[(39)] (40) "Renewal" means to validate a license certificate so that it expires at a later
290	date.
291	[(40)] (41) "Reportable violation" means an offense required to be reported to the
292	division as determined by the division and includes those offenses against which points are
293	assessed under Section 53-3-221.
294	$\left[\frac{(41)}{(42)}\right]$ (a) "Resident" means an individual who:
295	(i) has established a domicile in this state, as defined in Section 41-1a-202, or
296	regardless of domicile, remains in this state for an aggregate period of six months or more
297	during any calendar year;
298	(ii) engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state, or who accepts
299	employment in other than seasonal work in this state, and who does not commute into the state;
300	(iii) declares himself to be a resident of this state by obtaining a valid Utah driver
301	license certificate or motor vehicle registration; or
302	(iv) declares himself a resident of this state to obtain privileges not ordinarily extended
303	to nonresidents, including going to school, or placing children in school without paying
304	nonresident tuition or fees.

303	(b) Resident does not include any of the following:
306	(i) a member of the military, temporarily stationed in this state;
307	(ii) an out-of-state student, as classified by an institution of higher education,
308	regardless of whether the student engages in any type of employment in this state;
309	(iii) a person domiciled in another state or country, who is temporarily assigned in this
310	state, assigned by or representing an employer, religious or private organization, or a
311	governmental entity; or
312	(iv) an immediate family member who resides with or a household member of a person
313	listed in Subsections [(41)(b)(i)] (42)(b)(i) through (iii).
314	[42] (43) "Revocation" means the termination by action of the division of a licensee's
315	privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
316	[(43)] (44) (a) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport
317	pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students to and from home and school, or to and
318	from school sponsored events.
319	(b) "School bus" does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined in Section
320	59-12-102.
321	[(44)] (45) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal by action of the division of a
322	licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
323	[(45)] (46) "Taxicab" means any class D motor vehicle transporting any number of
324	passengers for hire and that is subject to state or federal regulation as a taxi.
325	Section 3. Section 53-3-220 is amended to read:
326	53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or
327	disqualification of license Offense requiring an extension of period Hearing
328	Limited driving privileges.
329	(1) (a) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (5), the division shall immediately
330	revoke or, when this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, or Section 76-5-303,
331	specifically provides for denial, suspension, or disqualification, the division shall deny,
332	suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon receiving a record of the person's conviction
333	for:
334	(i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, or
335	automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 or 76-5-207 5:

- (ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);

 (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood
 - (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
 - (iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title 41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating driving on highways;
 - (v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
 - (vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
 - (vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
 - (viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of reckless driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or justice recommends suspension of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a period of three months;
 - (ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a law enforcement officer as required in Section 41-6a-210;
 - (x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that requires disqualification;
 - (xi) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
 - (xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
 - (xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517;
 - (xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any

367	measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section
368	41-6a-530;
369	(xv) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in
370	violation of Section 41-6a-606;
371	(xvi) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state
372	without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2; or
373	(xvii) custodial interference, under:
374	(A) Subsection 76-5-303(3), which suspension shall be for a period of 30 days, unless
375	the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time;
376	(B) Subsection 76-5-303(4), which suspension shall be for a period of 90 days, unless
377	the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time; or
378	(C) Subsection 76-5-303(5), which suspension shall be for a period of 180 days, unless
379	the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time.
380	(b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a
381	record of an adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act, for:
382	(i) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or
383	allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; or
384	(ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
385	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b).
386	(c) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, upon
387	receiving a record of conviction, the division shall immediately suspend for six months the
388	license of the convicted person if the person was convicted of one of the following offenses
389	while the person was an operator of a motor vehicle:
390	(i) any violation of:
391	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
392	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
393	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
394	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
395	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
396	(ii) any criminal offense that prohibits:
397	(A) possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance

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eligibility for a driver license; or

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398	that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i); or
399	(B) the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or
400	transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
401	(d) (i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction
402	of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the division receives:
403	(A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be
404	suspended; and
405	(B) a record of the conviction.
406	(ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing
407	court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
408	(e) (i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person upon
409	receiving a record of:
410	(A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
411	(B) an adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act, for a violation
412	under Section 32B-4-411.
413	(ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a
414	person upon receiving a record of:
415	(A) (I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
416	(II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a prior
417	conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
418	(B) (I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court
419	Act of 1996, for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
420	(II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years of a prior
421	adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for a violation under
122	Section 32B-4-411.
123	(iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
124	(A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):

(I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or

that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year beginning on the date of

(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension

03-11-20 9:23 AM 429 (B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii): 430 (I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or 431 (II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension 432 that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years beginning on the date of 433 eligibility for a driver license. 434 (iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under 435 Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection (1)(e)(i) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(a). 436 437 (v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving 438 privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under 439 Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b). 440 (2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or 441 disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent 442 occurrence, upon receiving: 443 (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle 444 while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified; 445 (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in 446 which the person was involved as a driver: 447 (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as a driver; or 448 449 (d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver. 450 (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is 451 driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the person is 452 entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension, disqualification, 453 or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.

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(ii) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (iii), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (1)(b), and

(4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor

vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits on

referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:

(i) automobile homicide under Subsection (1)(a)(i);

recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of the offenses

460	(1)(c):	and

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- 461 (iii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension,
- revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section 41-6a-502,
- 463 41-6a-517, a local ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection
- 464 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, or Section 76-5-207, or a criminal prohibition that the person
- was charged with violating as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally charged
- with violating one or more of these sections or ordinances, unless:
 - (A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;
 - (B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care physician that:
 - (I) to the physician's knowledge the person has not used any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner within the last three years; and
 - (II) the physician is not aware of any physical, emotional, or mental impairment that would affect the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely; and
 - (C) for a period of one year prior to the date of the request for a limited driving privilege:
 - (I) the person has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle;
 - (II) the division has not received a report of an arrest for a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle; and
 - (III) the division has not received a report of an accident in which the person was involved as an operator of a vehicle.
 - (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the discretionary privilege authorized in this Subsection (4):
 - (A) is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the privilege; and
- 488 (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial, 489 suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, 490 or disqualification.

- 491 (ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(iii):
 - (A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute to school or work; and
 - (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
 - (c) A limited CDL may not be granted to a person disqualified under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended, cancelled, or denied under this chapter.
 - (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), for an individual's first offense under Section 41-6a-502, if the individual satisfies the requirements and elects to become an interlock restricted driver in lieu of license suspension as described in Section 53-3-1007.1, the division shall reinstate a person's license before completion of the suspension period imposed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) and designate the individual as an interlock restricted driver.
 - Section 4. Section **53-3-223** is amended to read:

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

- (1) (a) If a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person may be violating or has violated Section 41-6a-502, 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] Before a person's submission to a chemical test, the peace officer shall advise the person 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) When a peace officer gives notice on behalf of the division, the peace officer shall supply to the driver, in a manner specified by the division, basic information regarding how to obtain a prompt hearing before the division.
- (5) As a matter of procedure, a peace officer shall send to the division within 10 calendar days after the day on which notice is provided:
 - (a) a copy of the citation issued for the offense;
- (b) a signed report in a manner specified by the division indicating the chemical test results, if any; and
- (c) any other basis for the peace officer's determination that the person has violated Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517.
- (6) (a) (i) Upon request in a manner specified by the division, the division shall grant to the person an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the date of arrest. The request to be heard shall be made within 10 calendar days of the day on which notice is provided under Subsection (5).
- (ii) A person may file a request to be heard with the division within 10 calendar days after the day on which the notice is provided under Subsection (4) in the manner specified by the division.
- (iii) If a person requests a hearing as described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), the division shall grant the person opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the date of the arrest.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a hearing, if held, shall be before the division in:
 - (A) the county in which the arrest occurred; or
- (B) a county that is adjacent to the county in which the arrest occurred.
- 552 (ii) The division may hold a hearing in some other county if the division and the person

553	both agree.	
554	(c) The [hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of:] division shall:	
555	(i) document the hearing; and	
556	(ii) determine:	
557	[(i)] (A) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was	
558	driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517;	
559	[(ii)] (B) whether the person refused to submit to the test; and	
560	[(iii) the test results, if any.]	
561	(C) the result of any chemical test.	
562	(d) (i) In connection with a hearing the division or its authorized agent:	
563	(A) may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and	
564	the production of relevant books and papers; or	
565	(B) may issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary peace officers.	
566	(ii) The division shall pay witness fees and mileage from the Transportation Fund in	
567	accordance with the rates established in Section 78B-1-119.	
568	(e) The division may designate one or more employees to conduct the hearing.	
569	(f) Any decision made after a hearing before any designated employee is as valid as if	
570	made by the division.	
571	(7) (a) If, after a hearing, the division determines that a peace officer had reasonable	
572	grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section	
573	41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, if the person failed to appear before the division as required in the	
574	notice, or if a hearing is not requested under this section, the division shall:	
575	(i) if the person is 21 years of age or older at the time of arrest and the arrest was made	
576	on or after July 1, 2009, suspend the person's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for a	
577	period of:	
578	(A) 120 days beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a first suspension; or	
579	(B) two years beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or	
580	subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous 10 years; or	
581	(ii) if the person is under 21 years of age at the time of arrest and the arrest was made	
582	on or after May 14, 2013:	
583	(A) suspend the person's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle:	

- (I) for a period of six months, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a first suspension; or
- (II) until the person is 21 years of age or for a period of two years, whichever is longer, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous 10 years; or
 - (B) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit:
- (I) for a period of six months for a first suspension, if the person has not been issued an operator license; or
- (II) until the person is 21 years of age or for a period of two years, whichever is longer, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous 10 years.
- (b) The division shall deny or suspend a person's license for the denial and suspension periods in effect:
 - (i) prior to July 1, 2009, for an offense that was committed prior to July 1, 2009;
 - (ii) from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, if:
- (A) the person was 20 years 6 months of age or older but under 21 years of age at the time of arrest; and
- (B) the conviction under Subsection (2) is for an offense that was committed on or after July 1, 2009, and prior to July 1, 2011; or
 - (iii) prior to May 14, 2013, for an offense that was committed prior to May 14, 2013.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), the division shall reinstate a person's license [prior to] before completion of the 120 day suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A):
- (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] before completion of the suspension period; or
- (B) no sooner than 60 days beginning on the 45th 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] before completion of the suspension period.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) or (7)(b), the division

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and

- shall reinstate a person's license [prior to] before completion of the 120-day suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) immediately upon receiving written verification of the person's conviction of impaired driving under Section 41-6a-502.5 if:

 (A) the written verification is received prior to completion of the suspension period;
 - (B) the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the defendant is participating in or has successfully completed the program of a driving under the influence court as defined in Section 41-6a-501.
 - (iii) If a person's license is reinstated under this Subsection (7)(c), the person is required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsections [53-3-105(24) and (25)] 53-3-105(26) and (27).
 - (iv) The driver license reinstatements authorized under this Subsection (7)(c) only apply to a 120 day suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A).
 - (8) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(b)(iii), the division shall shorten a person's two-year license suspension period that is currently in effect to a six-month suspension period if:
 - (i) the driver was under the age of 19 at the time of arrest;
 - (ii) the offense was a first offense that was committed prior to May 14, 2013; and
 - (iii) the suspension under Subsection (7)(b)(iii) was based on the same occurrence upon which the following written verifications are based:
 - (A) a court order shortening the driver license suspension for a violation of Section 41-6a-502 pursuant to Subsection 41-6a-509(8);
 - (B) a court order shortening the driver license suspension for a violation of Section 41-6a-517 pursuant to Subsection 41-6a-517(11);
- 639 (C) a court order shortening the driver license suspension for a violation of Section 640 32B-4-409;
- (D) a dismissal for a violation of Section <u>32B-4-409</u>, 41-6a-502, [Section 41-6a-517, or Section <u>32B-4-409</u>] or 41-6a-517;
- (E) a notice of declination to prosecute for a charge under Section <u>32B-4-409</u>, 644 41-6a-502, [Section 41-6a-517, or Section 32B-4-409] or 41-6a-517;
- (F) a reduction of a charge under Section <u>32B-4-409</u>, 41-6a-502, [Section 41-6a-517,

646	or Section 32B-4-409] or 41-6a-517; or
647	(G) other written documentation acceptable to the division.
648	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
649	division may make rules establishing requirements for acceptable written documentation to
650	shorten a person's driver license suspension period under Subsection (8)(a)(iii)(G).
651	(c) If a person's license sanction is shortened under this Subsection (8), the person is
652	required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsections [53-3-105(24) and (25)]
653	53-3-105(26) and (27).
654	(9) (a) [The division shall assess against a person, in] In addition to any fee imposed
655	under Subsection 53-3-205(12) for driving under the influence, the division shall:
656	(i) assess a fee under Section 53-3-105 to cover administrative costs, which shall be
657	paid before the person's driving privilege is reinstated[. This fee shall be cancelled]; and
658	(ii) cancel the fee if the person obtains an unappealed division hearing or court decision
659	that the suspension was not proper.
660	(b) A person whose license has been suspended by the division under this section
661	following an administrative hearing may file a petition within 30 days after the suspension for a
662	hearing on the matter which, if held, is governed by Section 53-3-224.
663	(10) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (ii), the division shall
664	reinstate a person's license before completion of the suspension period imposed under
665	Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (ii) if the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the
666	defendant is participating in or has successfully completed a 24-7 sobriety program as defined
667	in Section 41-6a-515.5.
668	(b) If a person's license is reinstated under Subsection (10)(a), the person is required to
669	pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsections [53-3-105(24) and (25)] 53-3-105(26) and
670	<u>(27)</u> .
671	Section 5. Section 53-3-1007.1 is enacted to read:
672	53-3-1007.1. Ignition interlock system election in lieu of license suspension.
673	(1) (a) If the division suspends a person's license for an offense in accordance with
674	Section 53-3-220 or 53-3-223, the person may elect to become an interlock restricted driver
675	under Section 41-6a-518.2 in lieu of the driver license suspension if:

(i) the offense is the person's first offense;

677	(ii) the offense is an offense that includes only alcohol and not any other substance; and
678	(iii) there is no other basis for the division to suspend the driver license.
679	(b) The election described in this section does not apply to a person under the age of
680	<u>21.</u>
681	(2) For a person that meets the requirements described in Subsection (1), the division
682	shall reinstate the person's driver license if:
683	(a) the person arranges for installation of an ignition interlock system in any vehicle
684	driven by the person, and keeps the ignition interlock system installed in any vehicle driven by
685	the person for the duration of the time period of the driver license suspension;
686	(b) an ignition interlock system provider provides proof that an ignition interlock
687	system or systems described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) have been installed;
688	(c) the person pays the costs of leasing or buying and installing and maintaining the
689	ignition interlock system; and
690	(d) the person pays the license reinstatement application fees described in Subsections
691	53-3-105(26) and (27).
692	(3) An ignition interlock system provider shall immediately notify the division of any
693	tampering or removal of an installed ignition interlock device associated with the interlock
694	restricted driver.
695	(4) If the division determines that an ignition interlock system described in this section
696	has been intentionally or knowingly tampered with or removed, the division shall reinstate the
697	license suspension and restart the time period of the suspension.
698	Section 6. Coordinating S.B. 211 with H.B. 139 Substantive and technical
699	amendments.
700	If this S.B. 211 and H.B. 139, DUI Liability Amendments, both pass and become law, it
701	is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
702	shall prepare the Utah Code database for publication by amending Section 53-3-223 to read:
703	"53-3-223. Chemical test for driving under the influence Temporary license
704	Hearing and decision Suspension and fee Judicial review.
705	(1) (a) If a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person may be
706	violating or has violated Section 41-6a-502, prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a
707	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] Before a person's submission to a chemical test, the peace officer shall advise the person 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) When a peace officer gives notice on behalf of the division, the peace officer shall supply to the driver, in a manner specified by the division, basic information regarding how to obtain a prompt hearing before the division.
- (5) As a matter of procedure, a peace officer shall send to the division within 10 calendar days after the day on which notice is provided:
 - (a) a copy of the citation issued for the offense;
- (b) a signed report in a manner specified by the division indicating the chemical test results, if any; and
- (c) any other basis for the peace officer's determination that the person has violated Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517.
- (6) (a) (i) Upon request in a manner specified by the division, the division shall grant to the person an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the date of arrest. The request to be heard shall be made within 10 calendar days of the day on which notice is provided under

739	Subsection (5).
740	(ii) A person may file a request to be heard with the division within 10 calendar days
741	after the day on which the notice is provided under Subsection (4) in the manner specified by
742	the division.
743	(iii) If a person requests a hearing as described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), the division
744	shall grant the person opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the date of the arrest.
745	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a hearing, if held, shall be before the
746	division in:
747	(A) the county in which the arrest occurred; or
748	(B) a county that is adjacent to the county in which the arrest occurred.
749	(ii) The division may hold a hearing in some other county if the division and the person
750	both agree.
751	[(c) The hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of:]
752	[(i)] (c) The division shall:
753	(i) document the hearing; and
754	(ii) determine:
755	(A) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving a
756	motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517;
757	[(ii)] (B) whether the person refused to submit to the test; and
758	[(iii) the test results, if any.]
759	(C) the result of any chemical test.
760	(d) (i) In connection with a hearing the division or its authorized agent:
761	(A) may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and
762	the production of relevant books and papers; or
763	(B) may issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary peace officers.
764	(ii) The division shall pay witness fees and mileage from the Transportation Fund in
765	accordance with the rates established in Section 78B-1-119.
766	(e) The division may designate one or more employees to conduct the hearing.
767	(f) Any decision made after a hearing before any designated employee is as valid as if
768	made by the division

(7) (a) If, after a hearing, the division determines that a peace officer had reasonable

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- 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:
 - (i) if the person is 21 years [of age] old or older at the time of arrest [and the arrest was made on or after July 1, 2009], suspend the person's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for a period of:
 - (A) 120 days beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a first suspension; or
 - (B) two years beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous 10 years; or
 - (ii) if the person is under 21 years [of age] old at the time of arrest [and the arrest was made on or after May 14, 2013]:
 - (A) suspend the person's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle:
 - (I) for a period of six months, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a first suspension; or
 - (II) until the person is 21 years [of age] old or for a period of two years, whichever is longer, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous 10 years; or
 - (B) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit:
 - (I) for a period of six months <u>beginning on the 45th day after the date of the arrest</u> for a first suspension, if the person has not been issued an operator license; or
 - (II) until the person is 21 years [of age] old or for a period of two years, whichever is longer, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous 10 years.
 - [(b) The division shall deny or suspend a person's license for the denial and suspension periods in effect:]
 - [(i) prior to July 1, 2009, for an offense that was committed prior to July 1, 2009;]
- 796 [(ii) from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, if:]
- [(A) the person was 20 years 6 months of age or older but under 21 years of age at the time of arrest; and]
- [(B) the conviction under Subsection (2) is for an offense that was committed on or after July 1, 2009, and prior to July 1, 2011; or

801	[(111) prior to May 14, 2013, for an offense that was committed prior to May 14, 2013.]
802	[(c)] (b) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), the division
803	shall reinstate a person's license [prior to] before completion of the 120 day suspension period
804	imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A):
805	(A) immediately upon receiving written verification of the person's dismissal of a
806	charge for a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, if the written verification is received
807	[prior to] before completion of the suspension period; or
808	(B) no sooner than 60 days beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest upon
809	receiving written verification of the person's reduction of a charge for a violation of Section
810	41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, if the written verification is received [prior to] before completion of
811	the suspension period.
812	(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) [or (7)(b)], the division
813	shall reinstate a person's license [prior to] before completion of the 120-day suspension period
814	imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) immediately upon receiving written verification of the
815	person's conviction of impaired driving under Section 41-6a-502.5 if:
816	(A) the written verification is received prior to completion of the suspension period;
817	and
818	(B) the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the defendant is
819	participating in or has successfully completed the program of a driving under the influence
820	court as defined in Section 41-6a-501.
821	(iii) If a person's license is reinstated under this Subsection (7)[(c)](b), the person is
822	required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsections 53-3-105[(24) and (25)] (26)
823	and (27).
824	(iv) The driver license reinstatements authorized under this Subsection (7)[(c)](b) only
825	apply to a 120 day suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A).
826	[(8) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(b)(iii), the division shall
827	shorten a person's two-year license suspension period that is currently in effect to a six-month
828	suspension period if:]
829	[(i) the driver was under the age of 19 at the time of arrest;]
830	[(ii) the offense was a first offense that was committed prior to May 14, 2013; and]
831	[(iii) the suspension under Subsection (7)(b)(iii) was based on the same occurrence

332	upon which the following written verifications are based:
333	[(A) a court order shortening the driver license suspension for a violation of Section
334	41-6a-502 pursuant to Subsection 41-6a-509(8);]
335	[(B) a court order shortening the driver license suspension for a violation of Section
336	41-6a-517 pursuant to Subsection 41-6a-517(11);]
337	[(C) a court order shortening the driver license suspension for a violation of Section
838	32B-4-409;]
339	[(D) a dismissal for a violation of Section 41-6a-502, Section 41-6a-517, or Section
340	32B-4-409;]
841	[(E) a notice of declination to prosecute for a charge under Section 41-6a-502, Section
342	41-6a-517, or Section 32B-4-409;]
343	[(F) a reduction of a charge under Section 41-6a-502, Section 41-6a-517, or Section
344	32B-4-409; or]
345	[(G) other written documentation acceptable to the division.]
846	[(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
347	the division may make rules establishing requirements for acceptable written documentation to
848	shorten a person's driver license suspension period under Subsection (8)(a)(iii)(G).]
849	[(c) If a person's license sanction is shortened under this Subsection (8), the person is
350	required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsections 53-3-105(24) and (25).]
351	[(9)] (8) (a) [The division shall assess against a person, in] In addition to any fee
352	imposed under Subsection 53-3-205(12) for driving under the influence, the division shall:
353	(i) assess a fee under Section 53-3-105 to cover administrative costs, which shall be
354	paid before the person's driving privilege is reinstated. [This fee shall be cancelled]; and
355	(ii) cancel the fee if the person obtains an unappealed division hearing or court decision
356	that the suspension was not proper.
357	(b) A person whose license has been suspended by the division under this section
358	following an administrative hearing may file a petition within 30 days after the suspension for a
359	hearing on the matter which, if held, is governed by Section 53-3-224.
360	[(10)] (9) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (ii), the division
361	shall reinstate a person's license before completion of the suspension period imposed under
362	Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (ii) if the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the

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863	defendant is participating in or has successfully completed a 24-7 sobriety program as defined
864	in Section 41-6a-515.5.
865	(b) If a person's license is reinstated under Subsection [(10)] (9)(a), the person is
866	required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsections 53-3-105[(24) and (25)] (26)
867	and (27).".