1	DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE SENTENCING
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2021 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
6	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
7	Cosponsor:
8	Matthew H. Gwynn
9	
10	LONG TITLE
11	General Description:
12	This bill amends provisions related to penalties for driving under the influence and
13	related offenses.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	<ul> <li>prohibits sentencing reductions for driving under the influence related offenses in</li> </ul>
17	certain circumstances;
18	requires reinstatement of certain sentences if an individual fails to complete certain
19	requirements of an approved 24/7 sobriety program;
20	• creates a separate offense for each person in a vehicle that is under 16 years old
21	when the driver is operating the vehicle while under the influence of drugs or
22	alcohol;
23	prohibits an impaired driving reduction if:
24	• the person had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher;
25	• the person had a blood alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any
26	measurable controlled substance in the person's body; or
27	<ul> <li>the person had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the</li> </ul>

28	person's body that were not appropriately prescribed or recommended;
29	<ul> <li>provides additional sentencing options for certain individuals convicted of driving</li> </ul>
30	under the influence;
31	<ul><li>for purposes of sentencing, excludes from the definition of "controlled substance"</li></ul>
32	an inactive metabolite of the controlled substance;
33	<ul> <li>prohibits a plea in abeyance for certain offenses related to driving under the</li> </ul>
34	influence; and
35	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
36	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
37	None
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	None
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	41-6a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 177
43	41-6a-502.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 438
44	41-6a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 177
45	41-6a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136
46	41-6a-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 438
47	77-2a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3, 339, and 382
48 49	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. Section 41-6a-501 is amended to read:
51	41-6a-501. Definitions.
52	(1) As used in this part:
53	(a) "Actual physical control" is determined by a consideration of the totality of the
54	circumstances, but does not include a circumstance in which:

55	(i) the person is asleep inside the vehicle;
56	(ii) the person is not in the driver's seat of the vehicle;
57	(iii) the engine of the vehicle is not running;
58	(iv) the vehicle is lawfully parked; and
59	(v) under the facts presented, it is evident that the person did not drive the vehicle to
60	the location while under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined influence of alcohol
61	and any drug.
62	(b) "Assessment" means an in-depth clinical interview with a licensed mental health
63	therapist:
64	(i) used to determine if a person is in need of:
65	(A) substance abuse treatment that is obtained at a substance abuse program;
66	(B) an educational series; or
67	(C) a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A) and (B); and
68	(ii) that is approved by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health in
69	accordance with Section 62A-15-105.
70	(c) "Driving under the influence court" means a court that is approved as a driving
71	under the influence court by the Utah Judicial Council according to standards established by
72	the Judicial Council.
73	(d) "Drug" or "drugs" means:
74	(i) a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2;
75	(ii) a drug as defined in Section 58-17b-102; or
76	(iii) any substance that, when knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly taken into the
77	human body, can impair the ability of a person to safely operate a motor vehicle.
78	(e) "Educational series" means an educational series obtained at a substance abuse
79	program that is approved by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health in accordance
80	with Section 62A-15-105.
81	(f) "Negligence" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that degree of care

82	that an ordinarily reasonable and prudent person exercises under like or similar circumstances.
83	(g) "Novice learner driver" means an individual who:
84	(i) has applied for a Utah driver license;
85	(ii) has not previously held a driver license in this state or another state; and
86	(iii) has not completed the requirements for issuance of a Utah driver license.
87	(h) "Screening" means a preliminary appraisal of a person:
88	(i) used to determine if the person is in need of:
89	(A) an assessment; or
90	(B) an educational series; and
91	(ii) that is approved by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health in
92	accordance with Section 62A-15-105.
93	(i) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates or causes:
94	(i) serious permanent disfigurement;
95	(ii) protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ; or
96	(iii) a substantial risk of death.
97	(j) "Substance abuse treatment" means treatment obtained at a substance abuse
98	program that is approved by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health in accordance
99	with Section 62A-15-105.
100	(k) "Substance abuse treatment program" means a state licensed substance abuse
101	program.
102	(l) (i) "Vehicle" or "motor vehicle" means a vehicle or motor vehicle as defined in
103	Section 41-6a-102; and
104	(ii) "Vehicle" or "motor vehicle" includes:
105	(A) an off-highway vehicle as defined under Section 41-22-2; and
106	(B) a motorboat as defined in Section 73-18-2.
107	(2) As used in Section 41-6a-503:
108	(a) "Conviction" means any conviction arising from a separate episode of driving for a

109	violation of:
110	(i) driving under the influence under Section 41-6a-502;
111	(ii) (A) for an offense committed before July 1, 2008, alcohol, any drug, or a
112	combination of both-related reckless driving under:
113	(I) Section 41-6a-512; and
114	(II) Section 41-6a-528; or
115	(B) for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2008, impaired driving under Section
116	41-6a-502.5;
117	(iii) driving with any measurable controlled substance that is taken illegally in the body
118	under Section 41-6a-517;
119	(iv) local ordinances similar to Section 41-6a-502, alcohol, any drug, or a combination
120	of both-related reckless driving, or impaired driving under Section 41-6a-502.5 adopted in
121	compliance with Section 41-6a-510;
122	(v) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207;
123	(vi) Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
124	(vii) a violation described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (vi), which judgment of
125	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402;
126	(viii) refusal of a chemical test under Subsection 41-6a-520(7); or
127	(ix) statutes or ordinances previously in effect in this state or in effect in any other
128	state, the United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States which
129	would constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or alcohol, any drug, or a combination of
130	both-related reckless driving if committed in this state, including punishments administered
131	under 10 U.S.C. Sec. 815.
132	(b) A plea of guilty or no contest to a violation described in Subsections (2)(a)(i)
133	through (ix) which plea was held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance,
134	prior to July 1, 2008, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently
135	reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement, for purposes of:

136	(i) enhancement of penalties under:
137	(A) this Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving; and
138	(B) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207; and
139	(ii) expungement under Title 77, Chapter 40, Utah Expungement Act.
140	(c) An admission to a violation of Section 41-6a-502 in juvenile court is the equivalent
141	of a conviction even if the charge has been subsequently dismissed in accordance with the Utah
142	Rules of Juvenile Procedure for the purposes of enhancement of penalties under:
143	(i) this part; and
144	(ii) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207.
145	(3) As used in Section 41-6a-505, "controlled substance" does not include an inactive
146	metabolite of a controlled substance.
147	Section 2. Section 41-6a-502.5 is amended to read:
148	41-6a-502.5. Impaired driving Penalty Reporting of convictions Sentencing
149	requirements.
150	(1) With the agreement of the prosecutor, a plea to a class B misdemeanor violation of
151	Section 41-6a-502 committed on or after July 1, 2008, may be entered as a conviction of
152	impaired driving under this section if:
153	(a) the defendant completes court ordered probation requirements; or
154	(b) (i) the prosecutor agrees as part of a negotiated plea; and
155	(ii) the court finds the plea to be in the interest of justice.
156	(2) A conviction entered under this section is a class B misdemeanor.
157	(3) (a) (i) If the entry of an impaired driving plea is based on successful completion of
158	probation under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter the conviction at the time of the plea.
159	(ii) If the defendant fails to appear before the court and establish successful completion
160	of the court ordered probation requirements under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter an
161	amended conviction of Section 41-6a-502.
162	(iii) The date of entry of the amended order under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) is the date of

163 conviction.

(b) The court may enter a conviction of impaired driving immediately under Subsection (1)(b).

- (4) For purposes of Section 76-3-402, the entry of a plea to a class B misdemeanor violation of Section 41-6a-502 as impaired driving under this section is a reduction of one degree.
- (5) (a) The court shall notify the Driver License Division of each conviction entered under this section.
- (b) Beginning on July 1, 2012, a court shall, monthly, send to the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, created in Section 58-1-103, a report containing the name, case number, and, if known, the date of birth of each person convicted during the preceding month of a violation of this section for whom there is evidence that the person was driving while impaired, in whole or in part, by a prescribed controlled substance.
- (6) (a) The provisions in Subsections [41-6a-505(1), (2), and (4)] 41-6a-505(1), (3), (5), and (7) that require a sentencing court to order a convicted person to participate in a screening, an assessment, or an educational series, or obtain substance abuse treatment or do a combination of those things, apply to a conviction entered under this section.
- (b) The court shall render the same order regarding screening, assessment, an educational series, or substance abuse treatment in connection with a first, second, or subsequent conviction under this section as the court would render in connection with applying respectively, the first, second, or subsequent conviction requirements of [Subsection] Subsections [41-6a-505(1), (2), or (4)] 41-6a-505(1), (3), (5), and (7).
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a conviction for impaired driving in this state if 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.
  - (b) The provisions of Subsection (7)(a) do not apply to a report concerning:

190	(1) a CDL license holder; or
191	(ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.
192	(8) The provisions of this section are not available:
193	(a) to a person who has a prior conviction as that term is defined in Subsection
194	41-6a-501(2)[ <del>-</del> ]; or
195	(b) where there is admissible evidence that the individual:
196	(i) had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher;
197	(ii) had a blood alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled
198	substance; or
199	(iii) had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the person's body that
200	were not:
201	(A) prescribed by a licensed physician; or
202	(B) recommended in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis
203	Act.
204	Section 3. Section 41-6a-503 is amended to read:
205	41-6a-503. Penalties for driving under the influence violations.
206	(1) A person who violates for the first or second time Section 41-6a-502 is guilty of a:
207	(a) class B misdemeanor; or
208	(b) class A misdemeanor if the person:
209	(i) has also inflicted bodily injury upon another as a proximate result of having
210	operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
211	(ii) had a passenger under 16 years of age in the vehicle at the time of the offense;
212	(iii) was 21 years of age or older and had a passenger under 18 years of age in the
213	vehicle at the time of the offense; or
214	(iv) at the time of the violation of Section 41-6a-502, also violated Section 41-6a-712
215	or 41-6a-714.
216	(2) A person who violates Section 41-6a-502 is guilty of a third degree felony if:

21/	(a) the person has also inflicted serious bodily injury upon another as a proximate
218	result of having operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
219	(b) the person has two or more prior convictions as defined in Subsection
220	41-6a-501(2), each of which is within 10 years of:
221	(i) the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502; or
222	(ii) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
223	(c) the conviction under Section 41-6a-502 is at any time after a conviction of:
224	(i) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 that is committed after July 1, 2001;
225	(ii) a felony violation of Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state
226	that would constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 that is committed after July 1, 2001; or
227	(iii) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii) which judgment of
228	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
229	(3) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury or
230	serious bodily injury as a result of the person's violation of Section 41-6a-502 or death as a
231	result of the person's violation of Section 76-5-207 whether or not the injuries arise from the
232	same episode of driving.
233	(4) A person is guilty of a separate offense under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) for each
234	passenger in the vehicle at the time of the offense that is under 16 years old.
235	Section 4. Section 41-6a-505 is amended to read:
236	41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
237	drugs, or a combination of both violations.
238	(1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 where there is
239	admissible evidence that the individual had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood
240	alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a
241	combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body that were not
242	recommended in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act or
243	prescribed:

244	(a) the court shall:
245	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than [48 consecutive hours] five days; or
246	(B) [require the individual to work in a compensatory-service work program for not
247	less than 48 hours;] impose a jail sentence of not less than two days in addition to home
248	confinement of not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring
249	that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
250	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
251	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
252	screening under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
253	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
254	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b);
255	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
256	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507[, if there
257	is admissible evidence that the individual had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher];
258	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
259	Section 41-6a-1406; or
260	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
261	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
262	reimburse the party; or
263	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
264	72-9-603; or
265	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
266	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
267	reimburse the party; and
268	(b) the court may:
269	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
270	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;

271	(ii) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
272	(iii) order the individual to participate in a $[24-7]$ 24/7 sobriety program as defined in
273	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years [of age] old or older; or
274	(iv) order a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iii).
275	(2) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (1) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
276	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
277	under Subsection (1)(a).
278	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (1) fails to successfully complete all of the
279	requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail sentence
280	described in Subsection (2)(a).
281	(3) As part of any sentence for any first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 not described
282	in Subsection (1):
283	(a) the court shall:
284	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 2 days; or
285	(B) require the individual to work in a compensatory-service work program for not less
286	than 48 hours;
287	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
288	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
289	screening under Subsection (3)(a)(ii);
290	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
291	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (3)(b);
292	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
293	(vi) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section
294	<u>41-6a-1406; or</u>
295	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
296	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
297	reimburse the party; or

298	(VII) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
299	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
300	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
301	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
302	reimburse the party; and
303	(b) the court may:
304	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
305	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
306	(ii) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
307	(iii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
308	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
309	(iv) order a combination of Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii).
310	(4) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (3) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
311	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
312	under Subsection (3)(a).
313	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (4)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
314	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
315	sentence described in Subsection (4)(a).
316	[(2)] (5) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2)
317	that is within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of
318	the offense upon which the current conviction is based <u>and where there is admissible evidence</u>
319	that the individual had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood alcohol level of .05 or
320	higher in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination of two or more
321	controlled substances in the individual's body that were not recommended in accordance with
322	Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act or prescribed:
323	(a) the court shall:
324	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than [240 hours] 20 days; [or]

(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than [120 hours] 10 days in addition to home
confinement of not fewer than [720 consecutive hours] 60 consecutive days through the use of
electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with
Section 41-6a-506; <u>or</u>
(C) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to ordering the
individual to obtain substance abuse treatment, if the court finds that substance abuse treatment
is more likely to reduce recidivism and is in the interests of public safety;
(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
screening under Subsection [(2)] (5)(a)(ii);
(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection $[(2)]$ $(5)$ (b);
(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
Section 41-6a-1406; or
(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
reimburse the party; or
(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
72-9-603; or
(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
reimburse the party; and
(b) the court may:
(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;

352	(ii) order the individual to participate in a $[24-7]$ 24/7 sobriety program as defined in
353	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years [of age] old or older; or
354	(iii) order a combination of Subsections [(2)] (5)(b)(i) and (ii).
355	(6) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (5) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
356	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
357	under Subsection (5)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
358	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
359	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
360	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (6)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
361	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
362	sentence described in Subsection (6)(a).
363	(7) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2) that is
364	within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the
365	offense upon which the current conviction is based and that does not qualify under Subsection
366	<u>(5):</u>
367	(a) the court shall:
368	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days; or
369	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 5 days in addition to home confinement of
370	not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a
371	substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
372	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
373	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
374	screening under Subsection (7)(a)(ii);
375	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
376	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (7)(b);
377	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
378	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;

379	(v11) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
380	Section 41-6a-1406; or
381	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
382	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
383	reimburse the party; or
384	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
385	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
386	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
387	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
388	reimburse the party; and
389	(b) the court may:
390	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
391	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
392	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
393	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
394	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (7)(b)(i) and (ii).
395	(8) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (7) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
396	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
397	under Subsection (7)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
398	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
399	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
400	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
401	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
402	sentence described in Subsection (8)(a).
403	[(3)] (9) Under Subsection 41-6a-503(2), if the court suspends the execution of a
404	prison sentence and places the defendant on probation where there is admissible evidence that
405	the individual had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood alcohol level of .05 in

406	addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination of two or more
407	controlled substances in the person's body that were not recommended in accordance with Title
408	26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act or prescribed, the court shall impose:
409	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
410	(b) a jail sentence of not less than [1,500 hours] 120 days; [and]
411	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 120 consecutive days through the use of
412	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with
413	Section 41-6a-506; and
414	[ <del>(c)</del> ] <u>(d)</u> supervised probation.
415	[(4)] $(10)$ $(a)$ For Subsection $[(3)]$ $(9)$ or Subsection 41-6a-503(2)(b), the court:
416	[(a)] (i) shall impose an order requiring the individual to obtain a screening and
417	assessment for alcohol and substance abuse, and treatment as appropriate; and
418	[(b)] (ii) may impose an order requiring the individual to participate in a [ $\frac{24-7}{2}$ ] $\frac{24}{7}$
419	sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years [of age] old or
420	older.
421	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) fails to successfully complete all
422	of the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended prison
423	sentence described in Subsection (9).
424	[(5) The requirements of Subsections (1)(a), (2)(a), (3), and (4) may not be suspended.]
425	(11) Under Subsection 41-6a-503(2), if the court suspends the execution of a prison
426	sentence and places the defendant on probation with a sentence not described in Subsection (9),
427	the court shall impose:
428	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
429	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 60 days;
430	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of
431	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with
432	Section 41-6a-506; and

433	(d) supervised probation.
434	(12) (a) (i) Except as described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), a court may not suspend the
435	requirements of this section.
436	(ii) A court may suspend requirements as described in Subsection (2), (4), (6), (8),
437	(10)(b), or (11).
438	(b) A court, with stipulation of both parties and approval from the judge, may convert a
439	jail sentence required in this section to electronic home confinement.
440	(c) A court may order a jail sentence imposed as a condition of misdemeanor probation
441	under this section to be served in multiple two-day increments at weekly intervals if the court
442	determines that separate jail increments are necessary to ensure the defendant can serve the
443	statutorily required jail term and maintain employment.
444	[ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(13)</u> If an individual is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 and there is
445	admissible evidence that the individual had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher, the court
446	shall order the following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not appropriate:
447	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), [(2)(b), or (4)] (3)(b), (5)(b), or
448	<u>(7)(b);</u> and
449	(b) one or more of the following:
450	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
451	individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
452	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
453	device as a condition of probation for the individual; or
454	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in
455	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
456	Section 5. Section 41-6a-512 is amended to read:
457	41-6a-512. Factual basis for alcohol or drug-related reckless driving plea.
458	(1) (a) The prosecution shall state for the record a factual basis for a plea, including
459	whether or not there had been consumption of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of both, by the

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460	defendant in connection with the violation when the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or no
461	contest to a charge of a violation of the following in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an
462	original charge of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 for an offense committed before July 1,
463	2008:
464	(i) reckless driving under Section 41-6a-528; or
165	(ii) an ordinance enacted under Section 41-6a-510.
466	(b) The statement under Subsection (1)(a) is an offer of proof of the facts that shows
167	whether there was consumption of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of both, by the defendant,
468	in connection with the violation.
169	(2) The court shall advise the defendant before accepting the plea offered under this
470	section of the consequences of a violation of Section 41-6a-528.
471	(3) The court shall notify the Driver License Division of each conviction of Section
172	41-6a-528 entered under this section.
473	(4) (a) The provisions in Subsections [41-6a-505(1), (2), and (4)] 41-6a-505(1), (3),
174	(5), and (7) that require a sentencing court to order a convicted person to participate in a
175	screening, an assessment, or an educational series or obtain substance abuse treatment or do a
476	combination of those things, apply to a conviction for a violation of Section 41-6a-528 under
177	Subsection (1).
478	(b) The court shall render the same order regarding screening, assessment, an
179	educational series, or substance abuse treatment in connection with a first, second, or
480	subsequent conviction under Section 41-6a-528 under Subsection (1), as the court would
481	render in connection with applying respectively, the first, second, or subsequent conviction
482	requirements of Subsections [41-6a-505(1), (2), and (4)] 41-6a-505(1), (3), (5), and (7).
183	Section 6. Section 77-2a-3 is amended to read:
184	77-2a-3. Manner of entry of plea Powers of court.
485	(1) (a) Acceptance of any plea in anticipation of a plea in abeyance agreement shall be

done in full compliance with the provisions of Rule 11, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(b) In cases charging offenses for which bail may be forfeited, a plea in abeyance agreement may be entered into without a personal appearance before a magistrate.

- (2) A plea in abeyance agreement may provide that the court may, upon finding that the defendant has successfully completed the terms of the agreement:
- (a) reduce the degree of the offense and enter judgment of conviction and impose sentence for a lower degree of offense; or
  - (b) allow withdrawal of defendant's plea and order the dismissal of the case.
- (3) Upon finding that a defendant has successfully completed the terms of a plea in abeyance agreement, the court may reduce the degree of the offense or dismiss the case only as provided in the plea in abeyance agreement or as agreed to by all parties. Upon sentencing a defendant for any lesser offense pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement, the court may not invoke Section 76-3-402 to further reduce the degree of the offense.
- (4) The court may require the Department of Corrections to assist in the administration of the plea in abeyance agreement as if the defendant were on probation to the court under Section 77-18-1.
  - (5) The terms of a plea in abeyance agreement may include:
- (a) an order that the defendant pay a nonrefundable plea in abeyance fee, with a surcharge based on the amount of the plea in abeyance fee, both of which shall be allocated in the same manner as if paid as a fine for a criminal conviction under Section 78A-5-110 and a surcharge under Title 51, Chapter 9, Part 4, Criminal Conviction Surcharge Allocation, and which may not exceed in amount the maximum fine and surcharge which could have been imposed upon conviction and sentencing for the same offense;
- (b) an order that the defendant pay restitution to the victims of the defendant's actions as provided in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act;
- (c) an order that the defendant pay the costs of any remedial or rehabilitative program required by the terms of the agreement; and
  - (d) an order that the defendant comply with any other conditions which could have

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514	been imposed as conditions of probation upon conviction and sentencing for the same offense
515	(6) A court may not hold a plea in abeyance without the consent of both the
516	prosecuting attorney and the defendant. A decision by a prosecuting attorney not to agree to a
517	plea in abeyance is final.
518	(7) No plea may be held in abeyance in any case involving a sexual offense against a
519	victim who is under the age of 14.
520	(8) [Beginning on July 1, 2008, no] No plea may be held in abeyance in any case
521	involving a driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-502.5,
522	41-6a-517, or 41-6a-520.