L	DUI OFFENSE AMENDMEN IS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill amends provisions related to driving under the influence, including penalties,
	mandatory sentencing, and pretrial detention.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 provides that an actor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor when the actor commits
	driving under the influence while also operating a vehicle in the opposite direction
	of traffic on a one-way highway with more than one lane of traffic;
	 reduces the blood alcohol concentration allowed for an individual to plea down to
	impaired driving;
	 provides mandatory minimum sentences for certain individuals with prior
	convictions for driving under the influence who violate ignition interlock
	requirements;
	 clarifies that an ignition interlock restriction period begins on the date of installation
	of the ignition interlock system;
	 clarifies that the prohibition on operating a motor vehicle without an ignition
	interlock system installed on the vehicle begins on the date of conviction, not the
	date of installation of the ignition interlock system;
	 amends penalties for subsequent offenses related to refusal of a chemical test or



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negligent operation of a vehicle that results in injury;

28	 amends sentencing requirements for certain offenses of negligent operation of a
29	vehicle that results in injury when there is evidence that the individual was also
30	driving under the influence;
31	 amends sentencing requirements for an offense of negligent operation of a vehicle
32	that results in death;
33	 amends provisions related to pretrial detention of an individual arrested for driving
34	under the influence with another case pending or while on probation for a previous
35	offense of driving under the influence;
36	 requires pretrial detention or electronic monitoring for an individual that is arrested
37	for driving under the influence while already on probation for or while another case
38	is pending for driving under the influence; and
39	makes technical changes.
40	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
41	None
42	Other Special Clauses:
43	None
44	Utah Code Sections Affected:
45	AMENDS:
46	41-6a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415
47	41-6a-502.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
48	41-6a-518.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 384, 415
49	41-6a-520.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415
50	53-3-1007, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 384
51	76-5-102.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 415
52	76-5-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415
53	77-20-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 408
54	77-40a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 265
55	ENACTS:
56	76-5-102.10 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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59	Section 1. Section 41-6a-502 is amended to read:
60	41-6a-502. Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of
61	both or with specified or unsafe blood alcohol concentration Penalities Reporting of
62	convictions.
63	(1) An actor commits driving under the influence if the actor operates or is in actual
64	physical control of a vehicle within this state if the actor:
65	(a) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body that a subsequent chemical test shows that
66	the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of the
67	test;
68	(b) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol
69	and any drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
70	(c) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of
71	operation or actual physical control.
72	(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.
73	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
74	misdemeanor if the actor:
75	(i) has a passenger younger than 16 years old in the vehicle at the time of the offense;
76	(ii) is 21 years old or older and has a passenger younger than 18 years old in the vehicle
77	at the time of the offense;
78	(iii) [the actor] at the time of the offense, also violated:
79	(A) Section 41-6a-712 or 41-6a-714 [at the time of the offense]; or
80	(B) Section 41-6a-709, if the violation occurs on a one-way highway, other than a
81	roundabout, that has more than one lane of traffic; or
82	(iv) has one prior conviction within 10 years of:
83	(A) the current conviction under Subsection (1); or
84	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
85	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree
86	felony if:
87	(i) the actor has two or more prior convictions each of which is within 10 years of:
88	(A) the current conviction; or
89	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or

90	(ii) the current conviction is at any time after:
91	(A) a felony conviction; or
92	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) for which judgment of
93	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
94	[(ii) the current conviction is at any time after a conviction of:]
95	[(A) a violation of Section 76-5-207;]
96	[(B) a felony violation of this section, Section 76-5-102.1, 41-6a-520.1, or a statute
97	previously in effect in this state that would constitute a violation of this section; or]
98	[(C) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) which judgment of
99	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
100	(3) Alcohol concentration in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 100
101	milliliters of blood, and alcohol concentration in the breath shall be based upon grams of
102	alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
103	(4) A violation of this section includes a violation under a local ordinance similar to
104	this section adopted in compliance with Section 41-6a-510.
105	(5) A court shall, monthly, send to the Division of Professional Licensing, created in
106	Section 58-1-103, a report containing the name, case number, and, if known, the date of birth
107	of each person convicted during the preceding month of a violation of this section for whom
108	there is evidence that the person was driving under the influence, in whole or in part, of a
109	prescribed controlled substance.
110	(6) An offense described in this section is a strict liability offense.
111	(7) A guilty or no contest plea to an offense described in this section may not be held in
112	abeyance.
113	(8) An actor is guilty of a separate offense under Subsection (1) for each passenger in
114	the vehicle that is younger than 16 years old at the time of the offense.
115	Section 2. Section 41-6a-502.5 is amended to read:
116	41-6a-502.5. Impaired driving Penalty Reporting of convictions Sentencing
117	requirements.
118	(1) With the agreement of the prosecutor, a plea to a class B misdemeanor violation of
119	Section 41-6a-502 committed on or after July 1, 2008, may be entered as a conviction of
120	impaired driving under this section if:

- (a) the defendant completes court ordered probation requirements; or
- (b) (i) the prosecutor agrees as part of a negotiated plea; and
 - (ii) the court finds the plea to be in the interest of justice.
 - (2) A conviction entered under this section is a class B misdemeanor.
 - (3) (a) (i) If the entry of an impaired driving plea is based on successful completion of probation under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter the conviction at the time of the plea.
 - (ii) If the defendant fails to appear before the court and establish successful completion of the court ordered probation requirements under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter an amended conviction of Section 41-6a-502.
 - (iii) The date of entry of the amended order under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) is the date of 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 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), (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 Subsections

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152	41-6a-505(1), (3), (5), and (7).
153	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a report authorized by Section
154	53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a conviction for impaired driving in this state if the
155	reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the defendant is participating in or has
156	successfully completed the program of a driving under the influence court.
157	(b) The provisions of Subsection (7)(a) do not apply to a report concerning:
158	(i) a CDL license holder; or
159	(ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.
160	(8) The provisions of this section are not available:
161	(a) to a person who has a prior conviction as that term is defined in Subsection
162	41-6a-501(2); or
163	(b) where there is admissible evidence that the individual:
164	(i) had a blood or breath alcohol level of [.16].11 or higher;
165	(ii) had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable
166	controlled substance; or
167	(iii) had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the person's body that
168	were not:
169	(A) prescribed by a licensed physician; or
170	(B) recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
171	Research and Medical Cannabis.
172	Section 3. Section 41-6a-518.2 is amended to read:
173	41-6a-518.2. Interlock restricted driver Penalties for operation without ignition
174	interlock system Exemptions.
175	(1) As used in this section:
176	(a) "Ignition interlock system" means a constant monitoring device or any similar
177	device that:
178	(i) is in working order at the time of operation or actual physical control; and

41-6a-518(8).

(b) (i) "Interlock restricted driver" means a person who:

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(A) has been ordered by a court or the Board of Pardons and Parole as a condition of

(ii) is certified by the Commissioner of Public Safety in accordance with Subsection

183	probation or parole not to operate a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock system;
184	(B) [within the last 18 months] has been convicted of a violation under Section
185	41-6a-502, Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1;
186	(C) (I) [within the last three years] has been convicted of an offense which would be a
187	conviction as defined under Section 41-6a-501; and
188	(II) the offense described under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(C)(I) is committed within 10 years
189	from the date that one or more prior offenses was committed if the prior offense resulted in a
190	conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
191	(D) [within the last three years] has been convicted of a violation of this section;
192	[(E) within the last three years has had the person's driving privilege revoked through
193	an administrative action for refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6a-520;]
194	[(F)] (E) [within the last three years] has been convicted of a violation of Section
195	41-6a-502, Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1 and was under 21 years old at the
196	time the offense was committed;
197	[(G)] (F) [within the last six years] has been convicted of a felony violation of Section
198	41-6a-502, Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1 [for an offense that occurred after
199	May 1, 2006; or];
200	[(H)] (G) [within the last 10 years] has been convicted of a violation of Section
201	76-5-207 [for an offense that occurred after May 1, 2006.]; or
202	(H) has had the persons driving privilege revoked through an administrative action for
203	refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6a-520.
204	(ii) "Interlock restricted driver" does not include a person:
205	(A) whose conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(C)(I) is a conviction under
206	Section 41-6a-502 that does not involve alcohol or a conviction under Section 41-6a-517 and
207	whose prior convictions described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(C)(II) are all convictions under
208	Section 41-6a-502 that did not involve alcohol or convictions under Section 41-6a-517;
209	(B) whose conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) or (F) is a conviction under
210	Section 41-6a-502 that does not involve alcohol and the convicting court notifies the Driver
211	License Division at the time of sentencing that the conviction does not involve alcohol; or
212	(C) whose conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B), (C), or (F) is a conviction
213	under Section 41-6a-502 that does not involve alcohol and the ignition interlock restriction is

214	removed as described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(7)}{8}\right]$.
215	(2) (a) An ignition interlock restriction period begins on the:
216	(i) date of conviction for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(A) through (G); or
217	(ii) effective date of the revocation described in Subsection (1)(b)(H).
218	(b) The ignition interlock restriction period ends:
219	(i) 18 months from the day the ignition interlock restricted driver provides proof of
220	installation of the ignition interlock system for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(B);
221	(ii) three years from the date the ignition interlock restricted driver provides proof of
222	installation of the ignition interlock system for a violation described in Subsections (1)(b)(C)
223	through (E) and Subsection (1)(b)(H);
224	(iii) six years from the date the ignition interlock restricted driver provides proof of
225	installation of the ignition interlock system for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(F);
226	and
227	(iv) 10 years from the date the ignition interlock restricted driver provides proof of
228	installation of the ignition interlock system for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(G).
229	(c) If the ignition interlock restricted driver removes the ignition interlock system
230	before the restriction period under Subsection (2)(b) has ended, the ignition interlock
231	restriction period is extended by the number of days the ignition interlock system was removed
232	from the persons vehicle.
233	[(2)] (3) The division shall post the ignition interlock restriction on a person's
234	electronic record that is available to law enforcement.
235	[(3)] (4) For purposes of this section, a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of
236	Section 41-6a-502 which plea was held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in
237	Abeyance, prior to July 1, 2008, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been
238	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
239	[(4)] (5) An interlock restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a
240	vehicle in the state without an ignition interlock system is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
241	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of Subsection $[\underbrace{(4)}]$ (5) if
242	(a) the interlock restricted driver operated or was in actual physical control of a vehicle
243	owned by the interlock restricted driver's employer;
244	(b) the interlock restricted driver had given written notice to the employer of the

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245	interlock restricted driver's interlock restricted status prior to the operation or actual physical
246	control under Subsection $[\frac{(5)(a)}{(6)(a)}]$
247	(c) the interlock restricted driver had on the interlock restricted driver's person, or in
248	the vehicle, at the time of operation or physical control employer verification, as defined in
249	Subsection 41-6a-518(1); and
250	(d) the operation or actual physical control described in Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ (6)(a) was
251	in the scope of the interlock restricted driver's employment.
252	[(6)] (7) The affirmative defense described in Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) does not apply to:
253	(a) an employer-owned motor vehicle that is made available to an interlock restricted
254	driver for personal use; or
255	(b) a motor vehicle owned by a business entity that is entirely or partly owned or
256	controlled by the interlock restricted driver.
257	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8) (a) An individual with an ignition interlock restriction may petition the
258	division for removal of the restriction if the individual's offense did not involve alcohol.
259	(b) If the division is able to establish that an individual's offense did not involve
260	alcohol, the division may remove the ignition interlock restriction.
261	[(8)] (9) (a) (i) An individual with an ignition interlock restriction may petition the
262	division for removal of the restriction if the individual has a medical condition that prohibits
263	the individual from providing a deep lung breath sample.
264	(ii) In support of a petition under Subsection $[\frac{(8)(a)(i)}{(9)(a)(i)}]$, the individual shall
265	provide documentation from a physician that describes the individual's medical condition and
266	whether the individual's medical condition would prohibit the individual from being able to
267	provide a deep breath lung sample.
268	(b) If the division is able to establish that an individual is unable to provide a deep
269	breath lung sample as a result of a medical condition, the division may remove the ignition
270	interlock restriction.
271	(10) (a) As part of any sentence that would be a first conviction of this section, the
272	court shall impose a jail sentence of not less than two days.

(b) If an individual has a prior conviction under this section that is within 10 years of

the current conviction, the court shall impose as part of any sentence a jail sentence of:

(i) not less than 10 days; or

2/6	(11) not less than five days, in addition to home confinement of not fewer than 30
277	consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse
278	testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
279	(c) If an individual has two or more prior convictions of this section that are within 10
280	years of the current conviction, the court shall impose as part of any sentence a jail sentence of
281	not less than 30 days, in addition to home confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days
282	through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in
283	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
284	Section 4. Section 41-6a-520.1 is amended to read:
285	41-6a-520.1. Refusing a chemical test.
286	(1) An actor commits refusing a chemical test if:
287	(a) a peace officer issues the warning required in Subsection 41-6a-520(2)(a);
288	(b) a court issues a warrant to draw and test the blood; and
289	(c) after Subsections (1)(a) and (b), the actor refuses to submit to a test of the actor's
290	blood.
291	(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.
292	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
293	misdemeanor if the actor:
294	(i) has a passenger younger than 16 years old in the vehicle at the time the officer had
295	grounds to believe the actor was driving under the influence;
296	(ii) is 21 years old or older and has a passenger younger than 18 years old in the vehicle
297	at the time the officer had grounds to believe the actor was driving under the influence;
298	(iii) also violated Section 41-6a-712 or 41-6a-714 at the time of the offense; or
299	(iv) has one prior conviction within 10 years of:
300	(A) the current conviction under Subsection (1); or
301	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
302	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree
303	felony if:
304	(i) the actor has two or more prior convictions, each of which is within 10 years of:
305	(A) the current conviction; or
306	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or

(ii) the current conviction is at any time after:

308	(A) a felony conviction; or
309	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) for which judgment of
310	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
311	[(ii) the current conviction is at any time after a conviction of:]
312	[(A) a violation of Section 76-5-207;]
313	[(B) a felony violation of this section, Section 76-5-102.1, 41-6a-502, or a statute
314	previously in effect in this state that would constitute a violation of this section; or]
315	[(C) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) which judgment of
316	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.]
317	(3) As part of any sentence for a conviction of violating this section, the court shall
318	impose the same sentencing as outlined for driving under the influence violations in Section
319	41-6a-505, based on whether this is a first, second, or subsequent conviction, with the
320	following modifications:
321	(a) any jail sentence shall be 24 consecutive hours more than is required under Section
322	41-6a-505;
323	(b) any fine imposed shall be \$100 more than is required under Section 41-6a-505; and
324	(c) the court shall order one or more of the following:
325	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
326	individual, in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
327	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
328	device as a condition of probation for the individual; or
329	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring, in
330	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
331	(4) (a) The offense of refusing a chemical test under this section does not merge with
332	any violation of Section 32B-4-409, 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, or 41-6a-530.
333	(b) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense
334	of refusal to submit to a chemical test under this section may not be held in abeyance.
335	(5) An actor is guilty of a separate offense under Subsection (1) for each passenger in
336	the vehicle that is younger than 16 years old at the time the officer had grounds to believe the
337	actor was driving under the influence.

338	Section 5. Section 53-3-1007 is amended to read:
339	53-3-1007. Ignition interlock system provider Notification to the division upon
340	installation or removal of an ignition interlock system Monitoring and reporting
341	requirements Penalties.
342	(1) An ignition interlock system provider who installs an ignition interlock system on
343	an individual's vehicle shall:
344	(a) provide proof of installation to the individual; and
345	(b) electronically notify the division of installation of an ignition interlock system on
346	the individual's vehicle.
347	(2) An ignition interlock system provider shall electronically notify the division if an
348	individual has:
349	(a) removed an ignition interlock system from the individual's vehicle;
350	(b) attempted to start the motor vehicle with a measurable breath alcohol concentration
351	and the attempt to start the motor vehicle was prevented by the ignition interlock system,
352	including the date and time of each attempt; or
353	(c) failed to report to the ignition interlock provider for the purpose of monitoring the
354	device every 60 days, or more frequently if ordered by the court as described in Subsection
355	41-6a-518(5)(a).
356	(3) If an individual is an interlock restricted driver and the individual removes an
357	ignition interlock system as described in Subsection (2)(a), the division shall:
358	(a) suspend the individual's driving privilege for the duration of the restriction period
359	as defined in Section 41-6a-518.2; and
360	(b) notify the individual of the suspension period in place and the requirements for
361	reinstatement of the driving privilege with respect to the ignition interlock restriction
362	suspension.
363	(4) The division shall clear a suspension described in Subsection (3) upon:
364	(a) receipt of payment of the fee or fees required under Section 53-3-105; and
365	(b) (i) receipt of electronic notification from an ignition interlock system provider
366	showing proof of the installation of an ignition interlock system on the individual's vehicle or
367	the vehicle the individual will be operating;
368	(ii) if the individual does not own a vehicle or will not be operating a vehicle owned by

another individual:

- (A) electronic verification that the individual does not have a vehicle registered in the individual's name in the state; and
 - (B) receipt of employer verification, as defined in Subsection 41-6a-518(1); or
- (iii) if the individual is not a resident of Utah, electronic verification that the individual is licensed in the individual's state of residence or is in the process of obtaining a license in the individual's state of residence.
 - (5) If Subsection (4)(b)(ii) applies, the division shall every six months:
- (a) electronically verify the individual does not have a vehicle registered in the individual's name in the state; and
- (b) require the individual to provide updated documentation described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
- (6) If the individual described in Subsection (5) does not provide the required documentation described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the division shall suspend the individual's driving privilege until:
- (a) the division receives payment of the fee or fees required under Section 53-3-105; and
 - (b) (i) the division:
- (A) receives electronic notification from an ignition interlock system provider showing proof of the installation of an ignition interlock system on the individual's vehicle or the vehicle the individual will be operating; or
- (B) if the individual does not own a vehicle or will not be operating a vehicle owned by another individual, receives electronic verification that the individual does not have a vehicle registered in the individual's name in the state, and receives employer verification, as defined in Subsection 41-6a-518(1); or
- (ii) if the individual is not a resident of Utah, electronic verification that the individual is licensed in the individual's state of residence or is in the process of obtaining a license in the individual's state of residence.
- (7) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the division shall suspend the license of any individual without receiving a record of the individual's conviction of crime seven days after receiving electronic notification from an

ignition interlock system provider that an individual has removed an ignition interlock system from the individual's vehicle or a vehicle owned by another individual and operated by the individual if the individual is an interlock restricted driver until:

- (a) the division receives payment of the fee or fees specified in Section 53-3-105; and
- (b) (i) (A) the division receives electronic notification from an ignition interlock system provider showing new proof of the installation of an ignition interlock system on the individual's vehicle or the vehicle the individual will be operating; or
- (B) if the individual does not own a vehicle or will not be operating a vehicle owned by another individual, the division receives electronic verification that the individual does not have a vehicle registered in the individual's name in the state, and receives employer verification, as defined in Subsection 41-6a-518(1);
- (ii) if the individual is not a resident of Utah, the division receives electronic verification that the individual is licensed in the individual's state of residence or is in the process of obtaining a license in the individual's state of residence; or
 - (iii) the individual's interlock restricted period has expired.
- (8) (a) Upon receipt of a notice described in Subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c), the division shall extend the individual's ignition interlock restriction period by 60 days.
- (b) The division shall notify the individual of the modified ignition interlock restriction period described in Subsection (8)(a).
- (9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules establishing:
 - (a) procedures for certification and regulation of ignition interlock system providers;
- (b) acceptable documentation for proof of the installation of an ignition interlock device;
- (c) procedures for an ignition interlock system provider to electronically notify the division;
- (d) procedures for an ignition interlock system provider to provide monitoring of an ignition interlock system and reporting the results of monitoring;
- (e) procedures for the removal of an ignition interlock restriction if the individual is unable to provide a deep lung breath sample as a result of a medical condition and is unable to properly use an ignition interlock system as described in Subsection [41-6a-518.2(8)]

431	41-6a-518.2(9); and
432	(f) policies and procedures for the administration of the ignition interlock system
433	program created under this section.
434	Section 6. Section 76-5-102.1 is amended to read:
435	76-5-102.1. Negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury.
436	(1) (a) As used in this section:
437	(i) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
438	(ii) "Drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-207.
439	(iii) "Negligent" or "negligence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
440	76-5-207.
441	(iv) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
442	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
443	(2) An actor commits negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury if the actor:
444	(a) (i) operates a vehicle in a negligent manner causing bodily injury to another; and
445	(ii) (A) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body such that a subsequent chemical test
446	shows that the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the
447	time of the test;
448	(B) is under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and
449	a drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
450	(C) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of
451	operation; or
452	(b) (i) operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner causing bodily injury to
453	another; and
454	(ii) has in the actor's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance.
455	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is:
456	[(a) (i) a class A misdemeanor; or]
457	[(ii) a third degree felony if the bodily injury is serious bodily injury; and]
458	(a) (i) a class A misdemeanor; or
459	(ii) a third degree felony if the actor has two or more driving under the influence
460	related convictions under Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a), each of which is within 10 years of:
461	(A) the current conviction; or

462	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
463	(iii) a third degree felony, if the current conviction is at any time after the conviction
464	<u>of:</u>
465	(A) a felony conviction; or
466	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(A) for which judgment of
467	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402; or
468	(iv) a third degree felony if the bodily injury is serious bodily injury; and
469	(b) a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury as a result of the actor's
470	violation of this section, regardless of whether the injuries arise from the same episode of
471	driving.
472	(4) An actor is not guilty of negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury under
473	Subsection (2)(b) if:
474	(a) the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly
475	from a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or as
476	otherwise authorized by Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
477	(b) the controlled substance is 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol; or
478	(c) the actor possessed, in the actor's body, a controlled substance listed in Section
479	58-37-4.2 if:
480	(i) the actor is the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license
481	to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
482	(ii) the substance was administered to the actor by the medical researcher.
483	(5) (a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section may consider:
484	(i) the sentencing guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404;
485	(ii) the defendant's history;
486	(iii) the facts of the case;
487	(iv) aggravating and mitigating factors; or
488	(v) any other relevant fact.
489	[(b) The judge may not impose a lesser sentence than would be required for a
490	conviction based on the defendant's history under Section 41-6a-505.]
491	[(c)] (b) The standards for chemical breath analysis under Section 41-6a-515 and the
492	provisions for the admissibility of chemical test results under Section 41-6a-516 apply to

493	determination and proof of blood alcohol content under this section.
494	[(d)] (c) A calculation of blood or breath alcohol concentration under this section shall
495	be made in accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502(3).
496	[(e)] (d) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the fact that an actor charged with
497	violating this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug is not a defense.
498	[(f)] (e) Evidence of a defendant's blood or breath alcohol content or drug content is
499	admissible except if prohibited by the Utah Rules of Evidence, the United States Constitution,
500	or the Utah Constitution.
501	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an
502	offense described in this section may not be held in abeyance.
503	Section 7. Section 76-5-102.10 is enacted to read:
504	76-5-102.10. Sentencing requirements for negligently operating a vehicle resulting
505	in injury.
506	(1) As used in this section:
507	(a) "Assessment" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
508	(b) "Educational series" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
509	(c) "Screening" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
510	(2) As part of any sentence for a conviction of Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) that
511	would be a first conviction of any driving under the influence related offense found under
512	Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a) where there is admissible evidence that the individual had a blood
513	or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in
514	addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination of two or more
515	controlled substances in the individual's body that were not recommended in accordance with
516	Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed:
517	(a) the court shall:
518	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than ten days;
519	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
520	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
521	screening under Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
522	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
523	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (2)(b);

524	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
525	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
526	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
527	Section 41-6a-1406; or
528	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
529	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
530	reimburse the party;
531	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
532	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
533	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
534	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
535	reimburse the party; or
536	(ix) unless the court determines and states on the record that an ignition interlock
537	system is not necessary for the safety of the community and in the best interest of justice, order
538	the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section 41-6a-518; and
539	(b) the court may:
540	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
541	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
542	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
543	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
544	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
545	(3) As part of any sentence for any first conviction of Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(i)
546	that would be a first conviction of any driving under the influence related offense found under
547	Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a) not described in Subsection (2):
548	(a) the court shall:
549	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than five days;
550	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
551	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
552	screening under Subsection (3)(a)(ii);
553	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
554	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (3)(b);

555	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
556	(vi) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section
557	41-6a-1406; or
558	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
559	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
560	reimburse the party; or
561	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
562	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
563	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
564	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
565	reimburse the party; and
566	(b) the court may:
567	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
568	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
569	(ii) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
570	(iii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
571	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
572	(iv) order a combination of Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii).
573	(4) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within
574	10 years of the current conviction under Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) or the commission of
575	the offense upon which the current conviction is based and where there is admissible evidence
576	that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath
577	alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a
578	combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body that were not
579	recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and
580	Medical Cannabis, or prescribed:
581	(a) the court shall:
582	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than 40 days;
583	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
584	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
585	screening under Subsection (4)(a)(ii);

586	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
587	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (4)(b);
588	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
589	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
590	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
591	<u>41-6a-518</u> ;
592	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
593	Section 41-6a-1406; or
594	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
595	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
596	reimburse the party; or
597	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
598	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
599	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
600	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
601	reimburse the party; and
602	(b) the court may:
603	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
604	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
605	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
606	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
607	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (4)(b)(i) and (ii).
608	(5) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within
609	10 years of the current conviction under Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) or the commission of
610	the offense upon which the current conviction is based and that does not qualify under
611	Subsection (4):
612	(a) the court shall:
613	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than 20 days;
614	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
615	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
616	screening under Subsection (5)(a)(ii);

01/	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
618	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (5)(b);
619	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
620	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
621	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
622	Section 41-6a-1406; or
623	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
624	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
625	reimburse the party; or
626	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
627	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
628	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
629	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
630	reimburse the party; and
631	(b) the court may:
632	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
633	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
634	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
635	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
636	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (5)(b)(i) and (ii).
637	(6) If the court suspends the execution of a prison sentence and places the defendant or
638	probation as part of any sentence for a conviction of Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) where
639	there is admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or
640	higher, had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable
641	controlled substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the
642	individual's body that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
643	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed:
644	(a) the court shall:
645	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than 240 days;
646	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
647	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a

648	screening under Subsection (6)(a)(ii);
649	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
650	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (6)(b);
651	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
652	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
653	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
654	<u>41-6a-518</u> ;
655	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
656	Section 41-6a-1406; or
657	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
658	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
659	reimburse the party; or
660	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
661	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
662	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
663	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
664	reimburse the party; and
665	(b) the court may:
666	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
667	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
668	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
669	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
670	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (6)(b)(i) and (ii).
671	(7) If the court suspends the execution of a prison sentence and places the defendant on
672	probation as part of any sentence for a conviction of Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) not
673	described in Subsection (6):
674	(a) the court shall:
675	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than 120 days;
676	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
677	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
678	screening under Subsection (7)(a)(ii);

679	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
680	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (7)(b);
681	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
682	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
683	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
684	<u>41-6a-518</u> ;
685	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
686	Section 41-6a-1406; or
687	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
688	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
689	reimburse the party; or
690	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
691	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
692	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
693	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
694	reimburse the party; and
695	(b) the court may:
696	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
697	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
698	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
699	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
700	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (7)(b)(i) and (ii).
701	(8) If the court suspends the execution of a prison sentence and places the defendant on
702	probation as part of any sentence for a conviction of Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) that would
703	be a first conviction of any DUI related offense found under Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a) where
704	there is admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or
705	higher, had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable
706	controlled substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the
707	individual's body that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
708	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed:
709	(a) the court shall:

710	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than 180 days;
711	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
712	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
713	screening under Subsection (8)(a)(ii);
714	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
715	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (8)(b);
716	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
717	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
718	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
719	<u>41-6a-518;</u>
720	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
721	Section 41-6a-1406; or
722	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
723	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
724	reimburse the party; or
725	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
726	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
727	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
728	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
729	reimburse the party; and
730	(b) the court may:
731	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
732	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
733	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
734	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
735	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (ii).
736	(9) If the court suspends the execution of a prison sentence and places the defendant on
737	probation as part of any sentence for a conviction of Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) that would
738	be a first conviction of any DUI related offense found under Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a) and
739	not described in Subsection (8):
740	(a) the court shall:

741	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than 90 days;
742	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
743	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
744	screening under Subsection (9)(a)(ii);
745	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
746	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (9)(b);
747	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
748	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
749	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
750	<u>41-6a-518;</u>
751	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
752	Section 41-6a-1406; or
753	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
754	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
755	reimburse the party; or
756	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
757	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
758	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
759	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
760	reimburse the party; and
761	(b) the court may:
762	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
763	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
764	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
765	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
766	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (9)(b)(i) and (ii).
767	(10) If the court suspends the execution of a prison sentence and places the defendant
768	on probation as part of any sentence for a conviction where an individual has a prior conviction
769	as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within 10 years of the current conviction under
770	Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) or the commission of the offense upon which the current
771	conviction is based and where there is admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or

772	breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in
773	addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination of two or more
774	controlled substances in the individual's body that were not recommended in accordance with
775	Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed:
776	(a) the court shall:
777	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than 360 days;
778	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
779	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
780	screening under Subsection (10)(a)(ii);
781	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
782	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (10)(b);
783	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
784	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
785	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
786	<u>41-6a-518;</u>
787	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
788	Section 41-6a-1406; or
789	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
790	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
791	reimburse the party; or
792	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
793	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
794	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
795	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
796	reimburse the party; and
797	(b) the court may:
798	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
799	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
800	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
801	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
802	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (10)(b)(i) and (ii).

803	(11) If the court suspends the execution of a prison sentence and places the defendant
804	on probation as part of any sentence for a conviction where an individual has a prior conviction
805	as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within 10 years of the current conviction under
806	Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) or the commission of the offense upon which the current
807	conviction is based and that does not qualify under Subsection (10):
808	(a) the court shall:
809	(i) impose a jail sentence of not less than 270 days;
810	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
811	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
812	screening under Subsection (11)(a)(ii);
813	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
814	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (11)(b);
815	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
816	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
817	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
818	Section 41-6a-1406; or
819	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
820	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
821	reimburse the party; or
822	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
823	<u>72-9-603; or</u>
824	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
825	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
826	reimburse the party; and
827	(b) the court may:
828	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
829	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
830	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
831	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
832	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (11)(b)(i) and (ii).
833	(12) If an individual has two or more prior convictions as defined in Section 41-6a-501

834	that is within 10 years of the current conviction under Subsection 76-5-102.1(3)(a)(ii) or the
835	commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and that does not qualify
836	under Subsection (10) the court shall impose, and may not suspend, a prison sentence.
837	Section 8. Section 76-5-207 is amended to read:
838	76-5-207. Negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death Penalties
839	Evidence.
840	(1) (a) As used in this section:
841	(i) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
842	(ii) "Criminally negligent" means the same as that term is described in Subsection
843	76-2-103(4).
844	(iii) "Drug" means:
845	(A) a controlled substance;
846	(B) a drug as defined in Section 58-37-2; or
847	(C) a substance that, when knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly taken into the human
848	body, can impair the ability of an individual to safely operate a vehicle.
849	(iv) "Negligent" or "negligence" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that
850	degree of care that reasonable and prudent persons exercise under like or similar circumstances.
851	(v) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
852	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
853	(2) An actor commits negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death if the actor:
854	(a) (i) operates a vehicle in a negligent or criminally negligent manner causing the
855	death of another individual;
856	(ii) (A) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body such that a subsequent chemical test
857	shows that the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the
858	time of the test;
859	(B) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol
860	and any drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
861	(C) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of
862	operation; or
863	(b) (i) operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner causing death to another; and
864	(ii) has in the actor's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance.

865	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor who violates Subsection (2) is guilty
866	of:
367	(a) a second degree felony; and
368	(b) a separate offense for each victim suffering death as a result of the actor's violation
369	of this section, regardless of whether the deaths arise from the same episode of driving.
370	(4) An actor is not guilty of a violation of negligently operating a vehicle resulting in
371	death under Subsection (2)(b) if:
372	(a) the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly
373	from a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or as
374	otherwise authorized by Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
375	(b) the controlled substance is 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol; or
376	(c) the actor possessed, in the actor's body, a controlled substance listed in Section
377	58-37-4.2 if:
378	(i) the actor is the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license
379	to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
880	(ii) the substance was administered to the actor by the medical researcher.
881	(5) (a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section [may consider:] shall impose
382	and may not suspend a prison sentence.
383	[(i) the sentencing guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404;]
384	[(ii) the defendant's history;]
385	[(iii) the facts of the case;]
386	[(iv) aggravating and mitigating factors; or]
387	[(v) any other relevant fact.]
888	[(b) The judge may not impose a lesser sentence than would be required for a
889	conviction based on the defendant's history under Section 41-6a-505.]
390	[(c)] (b) The standards for chemical breath analysis as provided by Section 41-6a-515
391	and the provisions for the admissibility of chemical test results as provided by Section
392	41-6a-516 apply to determination and proof of blood alcohol content under this section.
393	[(d)] (c) A calculation of blood or breath alcohol concentration under this section shall
394	be made in accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502(3).
395	[(e)] (d) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the fact that an actor charged with

896 violating this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug is not a defense. 897 [(f)] (e) Evidence of a defendant's blood or breath alcohol content or drug content is 898 admissible except when prohibited by the Utah Rules of Evidence, the United States 899 Constitution, or the Utah Constitution. 900 $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (f) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an 901 offense described in this section may not be held in abeyance. 902 Section 9. Section 77-20-201 is amended to read: 903 77-20-201. Right to bail -- Capital felony. 904 (1) An individual charged with, or arrested for, a criminal offense shall be admitted to 905 bail as a matter of right, except if the individual is charged with: 906 (a) a capital felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge: 907 (b) a felony committed while on parole or on probation for a felony conviction, or 908 while free on bail awaiting trial on a previous felony charge, when there is substantial evidence 909 to support the current felony charge; (c) a felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court 910 911 finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that: 912 (i) the individual would constitute a substantial danger to any other individual or to the 913 community after considering available conditions of release that the court may impose if the 914 individual is released on bail; or 915 (ii) the individual is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court if the individual is 916 released on bail; 917 (d) a felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual violated a material condition of 918 919 release while previously on bail; 920 (e) a domestic violence offense if: 921 (i) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and 922 (ii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence after considering 923

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substance in the body if:

available conditions of release that the court may impose if the individual is released on bail;

(f) the offense of driving under the influence or driving with a measurable controlled

927	(i) the offense results in death or serious bodily injury to an individual;
928	(ii) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
929	(iii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would
930	constitute a substantial danger to the community after considering available conditions of
931	release that the court may impose if the individual is released on bail; [or]
932	(g) a felony violation of Section 76-9-101 if:
933	(i) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
934	(ii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual is not likely to
935	appear for a subsequent court appearance[-]; or
936	(h) except as provided in Subsection (4), the offense of driving under the influence or
937	driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body:
938	(i) if committed while on parole or on probation for a driving under the influence or
939	driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body conviction; or
940	(ii) while the individual is out of custody awaiting trial on a previous driving under the
941	influence or driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body charge, when the court
942	finds there is substantial evidence to support the current charge.
943	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, there is a rebuttable
944	presumption that an individual is a substantial danger to the community under Subsection
945	(1)(f)(iii):
946	(a) as long as the individual has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or
947	greater if the individual is arrested for, or charged with, the offense of driving under the
948	influence and the offense resulted in death or serious bodily injury to an individual; or
949	(b) if the individual has a measurable amount of controlled substance in the
950	individual's body, the individual is arrested for, or charged with, the offense of driving with a
951	measurable controlled substance in the body and the offense resulted in death or serious bodily
952	injury to an individual.
953	(3) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), any arrest or charge for a violation of Section
954	76-5-202, aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:
955	(a) the prosecuting attorney files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or
956	(b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecuting

attorney has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.

958	(4) For purposes of Subsection (1)(h), there is a rebuttable presumption that an
959	individual would not constitute a substantial danger to any other person or the community if:
960	(a) the court orders the person to participate in an inpatient drug and alcohol treatment
961	program; or
962	(b) the court orders the person to participate in home confinement through the use of
963	electronic monitoring as described in Section 41-6a-506.
964	Section 10. Section 77-40a-303 is amended to read:
965	77-40a-303. Requirements for a certificate of eligibility to expunge records of a
966	conviction.
967	(1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a petitioner is eligible to receive a
968	certificate of eligibility from the bureau to expunge the records of a conviction if:
969	(a) the petitioner has paid in full all fines and interest ordered by the court related to the
970	conviction for which expungement is sought;
971	(b) the petitioner has paid in full all restitution ordered by the court under Section
972	77-38b-205; and
973	(c) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the petitioner was
974	convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for the
975	conviction that the petitioner seeks to expunge:
976	(i) 10 years for the conviction of a misdemeanor under Subsection 41-6a-501(2);
977	(ii) 10 years for the conviction of a felony for operating a motor vehicle with any
978	amount of a controlled substance in an individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or
979	death, as codified before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021,
980	Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
981	(iii) seven years for the conviction of a felony;
982	(iv) five years for the conviction of a drug possession offense that is a felony;
983	(v) five years for the conviction of a class A misdemeanor;
984	(vi) four years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor; or
985	(vii) three years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor or infraction.
986	(2) A petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau to
987	expunge the records of a conviction under Subsection (1) if:
988	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), the conviction for which expungement is

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989	sought is:
990	(i) a capital felony;
991	(ii) a first degree felony;
992	(iii) a felony conviction of a violent felony as defined in Subsection
993	76-3-203.5(1)(c)(i);
994	(iv) (A) a felony conviction described in Subsection 41-6a-501(2); or
995	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) for which judgment of
996	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402;
997	(v) an offense, or a combination of offenses, that would require the individual to
998	register as a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102; or
999	(vi) a registerable child abuse offense as defined in Subsection 77-43-102(2);
1000	(b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against
1001	the petitioner, unless the criminal proceeding is for a traffic offense;
1002	(c) there is a plea in abeyance for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending against the
1003	petitioner, unless the plea in abeyance is for a traffic offense;
1004	(d) the petitioner is currently incarcerated, on parole, or on probation, unless the
1005	petitioner is on probation or parole for an infraction, a traffic offense, or a minor regulatory
1006	offense;
1007	(e) the petitioner intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading information
1008	on the application for a certificate of eligibility;
1009	(f) there is a criminal protective order or a criminal stalking injunction in effect for the
1010	case; or
1011	(g) the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history makes the petitioner
1012	ineligible for a certificate of eligibility under Subsection (4) or (5).
1013	(3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a conviction for a qualifying sexual offense, as
1014	defined in Section 76-3-209, if, at the time of the offense, a petitioner who committed the
1015	offense was at least 14 years old but under 18 years old, unless the petitioner was convicted by
1016	a district court as an adult in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District
1017	Court.
1018	(4) Subject to Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a petitioner is not eligible to receive a

certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks the certificate of eligibility, the

bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged convictions, contains any of the following:

- (a) two or more felony convictions other than for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode;
- (b) any combination of three or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses that include two class A misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode;
- (c) any combination of four or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses that include three class B misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode; or
- (d) five or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses of any degree whether misdemeanor or felony, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode.
- (5) Subject to Subsections (7) and (8), a petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks the certificate of eligibility, the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged convictions, contains any of the following:
- (a) three or more felony convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode; or
- (b) any combination of five or more convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode.
- (6) If the petitioner's criminal history contains convictions for both a drug possession offense and a non-drug possession offense arising from the same criminal episode, the bureau shall count that criminal episode as a conviction under Subsection (4) if any non-drug possession offense in that episode:
 - (a) is a felony or class A misdemeanor; or
- (b) has the same or a longer waiting period under Subsection (1)(c) than any drug possession offense in that episode.
- (7) Except as provided in Subsection (8), if at least 10 years have passed after the day on which the petitioner was convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for all convictions:
 - (a) each numerical eligibility limit under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) shall be increased

1051	by one; and
1052	(b) each numerical eligibility limit under Subsections (4)(c) and (d) is not applicable if
1053	the highest level of convicted offense in the criminal episode is:
1054	(i) a class B misdemeanor;
1055	(ii) a class C misdemeanor;
1056	(iii) a drug possession offense if none of the non-drug possession offenses in the
1057	criminal episode are a felony or a class A misdemeanor; or
1058	(iv) an infraction.
1059	(8) When determining whether a petitioner is eligible for a certificate of eligibility
1060	under Subsection (4), (5), or (7), the bureau may not consider a petitioner's pending case or
1061	prior conviction for:
1062	(a) an infraction;
1063	(b) a traffic offense;
1064	(c) a minor regulatory offense; or
1065	(d) a clean slate eligible case that was automatically expunged in accordance with
1066	Section 77-40a-201.
1067	(9) If the petitioner received a pardon before May 14, 2013, from the Utah Board of
1068	Pardons and Parole, the petitioner is entitled to an expungement order for all pardoned crimes
1069	in accordance with Section 77-27-5.1.
1070	Section 11. Effective date.
1071	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.