	Representative Steve Eliason proposes the following substitute bill:
1	DUI OFFENSE AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to driving under the influence, including penalties,
10	sentencing, and pretrial detention.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 provides that an actor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor when the actor commits
14	driving under the influence while also operating a vehicle in the opposite direction
15	of traffic on a one-way highway with more than one lane of traffic;
16	 reduces the blood alcohol concentration allowed for an individual to plea down to
17	impaired driving;
18	 requires the Department of Public Safety to waive participation and testing fees
19	entirely or in part for indigent individuals participating in the 24-7 sobriety
20	program;
21	 requires an individual for whom the Department of Public Safety waived fees to
22	reimburse the Department of Public Safety under certain circumstances;
23	 amends provisions related to sentences for certain individuals with prior convictions
24	for driving under the influence who violate ignition interlock requirements;
25	 allows an ignition interlock restricted driver to petition the Driver License Division

3 rdSub. H.B. 395

26	for removal of the restriction in certain circumstances if certain conditions are met;
27	• clarifies that an ignition interlock restriction period begins on the date of installation
28	of the ignition interlock system;
29	 clarifies that the prohibition on operating a motor vehicle without an ignition
30	interlock system installed on the vehicle begins on the date of conviction, not the
31	date of installation of the ignition interlock system;
32	 amends penalties for subsequent offenses related to refusal of a chemical test or
33	negligent operation of a vehicle that results in injury;
34	 requires the Sentencing Commission to amend sentencing guidelines for certain
35	offenses related to ignition interlock restricted drivers and of negligent operation of
36	a vehicle that results in injury when there is evidence that the individual was also
37	driving under the influence;
38	 amends provisions related to pretrial detention of an individual arrested for driving
39	under the influence with another case pending or while on probation for a previous
40	offense of driving under the influence;
41	 requires pretrial detention or electronic monitoring for an individual that is arrested
42	for driving under the influence while already on probation for or while another case
43	is pending for driving under the influence; and
44	 makes technical changes.
45	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
46	None
47	Other Special Clauses:
48	This bill provides a special effective date.
49	Utah Code Sections Affected:
50	AMENDS:
51	41-6a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415
52	41-6a-502.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
53	41-6a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 415
54	41-6a-515.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 83
55	41-6a-518.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 384, 415
56	41-6a-520.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415

	53-3-1007, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 384
	63M-7-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
	76-5-102.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 415
	77-20-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 408
Ī	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 41-6a-502 is amended to read:
	41-6a-502. Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of
J	both or with specified or unsafe blood alcohol concentration Penalities Reporting of
(convictions.
	(1) An actor commits driving under the influence if the actor operates or is in actual
1	physical control of a vehicle within this state if the actor:
	(a) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body that a subsequent chemical test shows that
t	the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of the
t	test;
	(b) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol
6	and any drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
	(c) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of
(operation or actual physical control.
	(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.
	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
1	misdemeanor if the actor:
	(i) has a passenger younger than 16 years old in the vehicle at the time of the offense;
	(ii) is 21 years old or older and has a passenger younger than 18 years old in the vehicle
8	at the time of the offense;
	(iii) [the actor] at the time of the offense, also violated:
	(A) Section 41-6a-712 or 41-6a-714 [at the time of the offense]; or
	(B) Section 41-6a-709, if the violation occurs on a one-way highway, other than a
1	roundabout, that has more than one lane of traffic; or
	(iv) has one prior conviction within 10 years of:
	(A) the current conviction under Subsection (1); or

88	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
89	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree
90	felony if:
91	(i) the actor has two or more prior convictions each of which is within 10 years of:
92	(A) the current conviction; or
93	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
94	(ii) the current conviction is at any time after:
95	(A) a felony conviction; or
96	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) for which judgment of
97	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
98	[(ii) the current conviction is at any time after a conviction of:]
99	[(A) a violation of Section 76-5-207;]
100	[(B) a felony violation of this section, Section 76-5-102.1, 41-6a-520.1, or a statute
101	previously in effect in this state that would constitute a violation of this section; or]
102	[(C) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) which judgment of
103	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.]
104	(3) Alcohol concentration in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 100
105	milliliters of blood, and alcohol concentration in the breath shall be based upon grams of
106	alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
107	(4) A violation of this section includes a violation under a local ordinance similar to
108	this section adopted in compliance with Section 41-6a-510.
109	(5) A court shall, monthly, send to the Division of Professional Licensing, created in
110	Section 58-1-103, a report containing the name, case number, and, if known, the date of birth
111	of each person convicted during the preceding month of a violation of this section for whom
112	there is evidence that the person was driving under the influence, in whole or in part, of a
113	prescribed controlled substance.
114	(6) An offense described in this section is a strict liability offense.
115	(7) A guilty or no contest plea to an offense described in this section may not be held in
116	abeyance.
117	(8) An actor is guilty of a separate offense under Subsection (1) for each passenger in
118	the vehicle that is younger than 16 years old at the time of the offense.

119	Section 2. Section 41-6a-502.5 is amended to read:
120	41-6a-502.5. Impaired driving Penalty Reporting of convictions Sentencing
121	requirements.
122	(1) With the agreement of the prosecutor, a plea to a class B misdemeanor violation of
123	Section 41-6a-502 committed on or after July 1, 2008, may be entered as a conviction of
124	impaired driving under this section if:
125	(a) the defendant completes court ordered probation requirements; or
126	(b) (i) the prosecutor agrees as part of a negotiated plea; and
127	(ii) the court finds the plea to be in the interest of justice.
128	(2) A conviction entered under this section is a class B misdemeanor.
129	(3) (a) (i) If the entry of an impaired driving plea is based on successful completion of
130	probation under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter the conviction at the time of the plea.
131	(ii) If the defendant fails to appear before the court and establish successful completion
132	of the court ordered probation requirements under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter an
133	amended conviction of Section 41-6a-502.
134	(iii) The date of entry of the amended order under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) is the date of
135	conviction.
136	(b) The court may enter a conviction of impaired driving immediately under
137	Subsection (1)(b).
138	(4) For purposes of Section 76-3-402, the entry of a plea to a class B misdemeanor
139	violation of Section 41-6a-502 as impaired driving under this section is a reduction of one
140	degree.
141	(5) (a) The court shall notify the Driver License Division of each conviction entered
142	under this section.
143	(b) Beginning on July 1, 2012, a court shall, monthly, send to the Division of
144	Professional Licensing, created in Section 58-1-103, a report containing the name, case
145	number, and, if known, the date of birth of each person convicted during the preceding month
146	of a violation of this section for whom there is evidence that the person was driving while
147	impaired, in whole or in part, by a prescribed controlled substance.
148	(6) (a) The provisions in Subsections $41-6a-505(1)$, (3), (5), and (7) that require a
149	sentencing court to order a convicted person to participate in a screening, an assessment, or an

150	educational series, or obtain substance abuse treatment or do a combination of those things,
151	apply to a conviction entered under this section.
152	(b) The court shall render the same order regarding screening, assessment, an
153	educational series, or substance abuse treatment in connection with a first, second, or
154	subsequent conviction under this section as the court would render in connection with applying
155	respectively, the first, second, or subsequent conviction requirements of Subsections
156	41-6a-505(1), (3), (5), and (7).
157	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a report authorized by Section
158	53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a conviction for impaired driving in this state if the
159	reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the defendant is participating in or has
160	successfully completed the program of a driving under the influence court.
161	(b) The provisions of Subsection (7)(a) do not apply to a report concerning:
162	(i) a CDL license holder; or
163	(ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.
164	(8) The provisions of this section are not available:
165	(a) to a person who has a prior conviction as that term is defined in Subsection
166	41-6a-501(2); or
167	(b) where there is admissible evidence that the individual:
168	(i) except as provided in Subsection (9), had a blood or breath alcohol level of [-16].11
169	or higher;
170	(ii) had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable
171	controlled substance; or
172	(iii) had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the person's body that
173	were not:
174	(A) prescribed by a licensed physician; or
175	(B) recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
176	Research and Medical Cannabis.
177	(9) (a) The provisions of this section are available to an individual who was 21 years
178	old or older at the time of offense and where there is admissible evidence that the individual
179	had a blood or breath alcohol level between .11 and .15, if the court orders the individual to:
180	(i) install an ignition interlock system in accordance with Section 41-6a-518, for not

181	less than three months; and
182	(ii) (A) wear an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring device or
183	remote alcohol monitor not fewer than 30 consecutive days; or
184	(B) participate in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 for a
185	minimum of 30 days.
186	(b) If the defendant fails to successfully complete the court ordered requirements under
187	Subsection (9)(a), the court shall enter an amended conviction of Section 41-6a-502.
188	(c) Failure to successfully complete requirements under Subsection (9)(b) means:
189	(i) failure to install an ignition interlock system in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
190	(ii) removal of an ignition interlock system prior to the expiration of the required
191	three-month period as described in Subsection (9)(a)(i);
192	(iii) detection of alcohol or tampering with the ignition interlock system during the
193	three-month period described in Subsection (9)(a)(i);
194	(iv) detection of alcohol or tampering with the device during the 30-day transdermal
195	alcohol monitoring period described in Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(A); or
196	(v) failure to successfully complete the 24-7 sobriety program as described in
197	Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(B).
198	Section 3. Section 41-6a-505 is amended to read:
199	41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
200	drugs, or a combination of both violations.
201	(1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of Section $41-6a-502$ where there is
202	admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had
203	a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled
204	substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body
205	that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
206	Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed:
207	(a) the court shall:
208	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than five days; or
209	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days in addition to home confinement of
210	not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a
211	substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;

212	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
213	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
214	screening under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
215	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
216	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b);
217	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
218	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
219	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
220	Section 41-6a-1406; or
221	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
222	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
223	reimburse the party;
224	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
225	72-9-603; or
226	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
227	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
228	reimburse the party; or
229	(ix) unless the court determines and states on the record that an ignition interlock
230	system is not necessary for the safety of the community and in the best interest of justice, order
231	the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section 41-6a-518; and
232	(b) the court may:
233	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
234	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
235	(ii) order the individual to participate in a $[\frac{24}{7}]$ 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
236	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
237	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii).
238	(2) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (1) is participating in a $\left[\frac{24}{7}\right] \frac{24}{7}$
239	sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence
240	imposed under Subsection (1)(a).
241	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (1) fails to successfully complete all of the
242	requirements of the $[\frac{24}{7}]$ $\frac{24}{7}$ sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail

243 sentence described in Subsection (2)(a). 244 (3) As part of any sentence for any first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 not described 245 in Subsection (1): 246 (a) the court shall: 247 (i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days; or 248 (B) require the individual to work in a compensatory-service work program for not less 249 than 48 hours; 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 (3)(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 (3)(b); 255 (v) impose a fine of not less than \$700; 256 (vi) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section 257 41-6a-1406; or 258 (B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection 259 41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; or 260 261 (vii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section 262 72-9-603; or 263 (B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection 264 41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to 265 reimburse the party; and 266 (b) the court may: 267 (i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse 268 treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate; 269 (ii) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507; 270 (iii) order the individual to participate in a $\left[\frac{24}{7}\right]$ 24-7 sobriety program as defined in 271 Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or 272 (iv) order a combination of Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii). 273 (4) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (3) is participating in a $\left[\frac{24}{7}\right]$ 24-7

274 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence 275 imposed under Subsection (3)(a). 276 (b) If an individual described in Subsection (4)(a) fails to successfully complete all of 277 the requirements of the $\left[\frac{24}{7}\right]$ 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail 278 sentence described in Subsection (4)(a). 279 (5) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within 280 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the offense 281 upon which the current conviction is based and where there is admissible evidence that the 282 individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath alcohol 283 level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination 284 of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body that were not recommended in 285 accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or 286 prescribed: 287 (a) the court shall: 288 (i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 20 days; 289 (B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to home confinement of 290 not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a 291 substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506; or 292 (C) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to ordering the 293 individual to obtain substance abuse treatment, if the court finds that substance abuse treatment 294 is more likely to reduce recidivism and is in the interests of public safety; 295 (ii) order the individual to participate in a screening; 296 (iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a screening under Subsection (5)(a)(ii); 297 298 (iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not 299 order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (5)(b); 300 (v) impose a fine of not less than \$800; 301 (vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507; 302 (vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section 303 41-6a-518; 304 (viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in

305	Section 41-6a-1406; or
306	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
307	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
308	reimburse the party; or
309	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
310	72-9-603; or
311	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
312	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
313	reimburse the party; and
314	(b) the court may:
315	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
316	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
317	(ii) order the individual to participate in a $[24/7]$ 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
318	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
319	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (5)(b)(i) and (ii).
320	(6) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (5) is participating in a $[\frac{24}{7}]$ 24-7
321	sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence
322	imposed under Subsection (5)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
323	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
324	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
325	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (6)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
326	the requirements of the $[24/7]$ 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
327	sentence described in Subsection (6)(a).
328	(7) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section $41-6a-501$ that is within
329	10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the offense
330	upon which the current conviction is based and that does not qualify under Subsection (5):
331	(a) the court shall:
332	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days; or
333	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 5 days in addition to home confinement of
334	not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a
335	substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;

336	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
337	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
338	screening under Subsection (7)(a)(ii);
339	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
340	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (7)(b);
341	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
342	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
343	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
344	Section 41-6a-1406; or
345	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
346	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
347	reimburse the party; or
348	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
349	72-9-603; or
350	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
351	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
352	reimburse the party; and
353	(b) the court may:
354	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
355	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
356	(ii) order the individual to participate in a $[24/7]$ 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
357	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
358	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (7)(b)(i) and (ii).
359	(8) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (7) is participating in a $[\frac{24}{7}]$ 24-7
360	sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence
361	imposed under Subsection (7)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
362	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
363	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
364	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
365	the requirements of the $\left[\frac{24}{7}\right]$ <u>24-7</u> sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
366	sentence described in Subsection (8)(a).

367	(9) Under Subsection $41-6a-502(2)(c)$, if the court suspends the execution of a prison
368	sentence and places the defendant on probation where there is admissible evidence that the
369	individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath alcohol
370	level of .05 in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination of two or
371	more controlled substances in the [person's] individual's body that were not recommended in
372	accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research Medical Cannabis, or
373	prescribed, the court shall impose:
374	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
375	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 120 days;
376	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 120 consecutive days through the use of
377	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with
378	Section 41-6a-506; and
379	(d) supervised probation.
380	(10) (a) For Subsection (9) or Subsection $41-6a-502(2)(c)(i)$, the court:
381	(i) shall impose an order requiring the individual to obtain a screening and assessment
382	for alcohol and substance abuse, and treatment as appropriate; and
383	(ii) may impose an order requiring the individual to participate in a $[\frac{24}{7}]$ 24-7 sobriety
384	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older.
385	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) fails to successfully complete all
386	of the requirements of the $[\frac{24}{7}]$ $\frac{24}{7}$ sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended
387	prison sentence described in Subsection (9).
388	(11) Under Subsection $41-6a-502(2)(c)$, if the court suspends the execution of a prison
389	sentence and places the defendant on probation with a sentence not described in Subsection (9),
390	the court shall impose:
391	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
392	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 60 days;
393	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of
394	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with
395	Section 41-6a-506; and
396	(d) supervised probation.
397	(12) (a) (i) Except as described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), a court may not suspend the

398	requirements of this section.
399	(ii) A court may suspend requirements as described in Subsection (2), (4), (6), or (8).
400	(b) A court, with stipulation of both parties and approval from the judge, may convert a
401	jail sentence required in this section to electronic home confinement.
402	(c) A court may order a jail sentence imposed as a condition of misdemeanor probation
403	under this section to be served in multiple two-day increments at weekly intervals if the court
404	determines that separate jail increments are necessary to ensure the defendant can serve the
405	statutorily required jail term and maintain employment.
406	(13) If an individual is convicted of a violation of Section $41-6a-502$ and there is
407	admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, the
408	court shall order the following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not
409	appropriate:
410	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (3)(b), (5)(b), or (7)(b); and
411	(b) one or more of the following:
412	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
413	individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
414	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
415	device or remote alcohol monitor as a condition of probation for the individual; or
416	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in
417	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
418	Section 4. Section 41-6a-515.5 is amended to read:
419	41-6a-515.5. Sobriety program for DUI.
420	(1) As used in this section:
421	(a) "24-7 sobriety program" means a 24 hours a day, seven days a week sobriety and
422	drug monitoring program that:
423	(i) requires an individual to abstain from alcohol or drugs for a period of time;
424	(ii) requires an individual to submit to random drug testing; and
425	(iii) requires the individual to be subject to testing to determine the presence of
426	alcohol:
427	(A) twice a day at a central location where timely sanctions may be applied;
428	(B) by continuous remote sensing or transdermal alcohol monitoring by means of an

429 electronic monitoring device that allows timely sanctions to be applied; or 430 (C) by an alternate method that is approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety 431 Administration. 432 (b) (i) "Testing" means a procedure for determining the presence and level of alcohol 433 or a drug in an individual's breath or body fluid, including blood, urine, saliva, or perspiration. 434 (ii) "Testing" includes any combination of the use of: 435 (A) remote and in-person breath testing; 436 (B) drug patch testing; (C) urinalysis testing; 437 438 (D) saliva testing; 439 (E) continuous remote sensing; 440 (F) transdermal alcohol monitoring; or 441 (G) alternate body fluids approved for testing by the commissioner of the department. 442 (2) The department may establish a 24-7 sobriety program with a law enforcement 443 agency that is able to meet the 24-7 sobriety program qualifications and requirements under 444 this section. 445 (3) (a) The 24-7 sobriety program shall include use of multiple testing methodologies 446 for the presence of alcohol or drugs that: 447 (i) best facilitates the ability to apply timely sanctions for noncompliance; 448 (ii) is available at an affordable cost; and 449 (iii) provides for positive, behavioral reinforcement for program compliance. 450 (b) The commissioner shall consider the following factors to determine which testing 451 methodologies are best suited for each participant: 452 (i) whether a device is available; 453 (ii) whether the participant is capable of paying the fees and costs associated with each 454 testing methodology; 455 (iii) travel requirements based on each testing methodology and the participant's 456 circumstances: 457 (iv) the substance or substances for which testing will be required; and 458 (v) other factors the commissioner considers relevant. 459 (4) (a) The 24-7 sobriety program shall be supported by evidence of effectiveness and

460 satisfy at least two of the following categories: (i) the program is included in the federal registry of evidence-based programs and 461 462 practices; 463 (ii) the program has been reported in a peer-reviewed journal as having positive effects 464 on the primary targeted outcome; or 465 (iii) the program has been documented as effective by informed experts and other 466 sources. 467 (b) If a law enforcement agency participates in a 24-7 sobriety program, the department 468 shall assist in the creation and administration of the program in the manner provided in this 469 section. 470 (c) A 24-7 sobriety program shall have at least one testing location and two daily 471 testing times approximately 12 hours apart. 472 (d) [A person] An individual who is ordered by a judge to participate in the 24-7 473 sobriety program for a first conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2) shall be required 474 to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program for at least 30 days. 475 (e) If [a person] an individual who is ordered by a judge to participate in the 24-7 476 sobriety program has a prior conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2) that is within 10 477 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the offense upon 478 which the current conviction is based, the [person] individual shall be required to participate in 479 a 24-7 sobriety program for at least one year. 480 (5) (a) If a law enforcement agency participates in a 24-7 sobriety program, the law 481 enforcement agency may designate an entity to provide the testing services or to take any other 482 action required or authorized to be provided by the law enforcement agency pursuant to this 483 section, except that the law enforcement agency's designee may not determine whether an 484 individual is required to participate in the 24-7 sobriety program. 485 (b) Subject to the requirement in Subsection (4)(c), the law enforcement agency shall 486 establish the testing locations and times for the county. 487 (6) (a) The commissioner of the department shall establish a data management 488 technology plan for data collection on 24-7 sobriety program participants. 489 (b) All required data related to participants in the 24-7 sobriety program shall be 490 received into the data management technology plan.

491	(c) The data collected under this Subsection (6) is owned by the state.
492	(7) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
493	the department shall make rules to implement this section.
494	(b) The rules under Subsection (7)(a) shall:
495	(i) provide for the nature and manner of testing and the procedures and apparatus to be
496	used for testing;
497	(ii) establish reasonable participation and testing fees for the program, including the
498	collection of fees to pay the cost of installation, monitoring, and deactivation of any testing
499	device;
500	(iii) establish a process for determining indigency and waiving of a portion of the
501	participation and testing fees for indigent individuals in accordance with Subsection (8);
502	[(iii)] (iv) require and provide for the approval of a 24-7 sobriety program data
503	management technology plan that shall be used by the department and participating law
504	enforcement agencies to manage testing, data access, fees and fee payments, and any required
505	reports; and
506	[(iv)] (v) establish a model sanctioning schedule for program noncompliance.
507	(8) (a) The department may waive the department's portion of the participation and
508	testing fees, entirely or in part, for individuals who meet the requirements for indigency
509	provided in Section 78B-22-202.
510	(b) The department may not waive the portion of the participation and testing fees that
511	are retained by a participating law enforcement agency or testing program site.
512	(c) The department may periodically adjust participation and testing fees to offset lost
513	program revenue resulting from any fee waivers.
514	(d) If an individual for whom the department waived fees under this Subsection (8)
515	fails to successfully complete all of the requirements of the 24-7 sobriety program, a court may
516	order the individual to pay the department for any waived fees.
517	Section 5. Section 41-6a-518.2 is amended to read:
518	41-6a-518.2. Interlock restricted driver Penalties for operation without ignition
519	interlock system Exemptions.
520	(1) As used in this section:
521	(a) "Ignition interlock system" means a constant monitoring device or any similar

522	device that:
523	(i) is in working order at the time of operation or actual physical control; and
524	(ii) is certified by the Commissioner of Public Safety in accordance with Subsection
525	41-6a-518(8).
526	[(b) (i) "Interlock restricted driver" means a person who:]
527	[(A) has been ordered by a court or the Board of Pardons and Parole as a condition of
528	probation or parole not to operate a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock system;]
529	[(B) within the last 18 months has been convicted of a violation under Section
530	41-6a-502, Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1;]
531	[(C) (I) within the last three years has been convicted of an offense which would be a
532	conviction as defined under Section 41-6a-501; and]
533	[(II) the offense described under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(C)(I) is committed within 10
534	years from the date that one or more prior offenses was committed if the prior offense resulted
535	in a conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501;]
536	[(D) within the last three years has been convicted of a violation of this section;]
537	[(E) within the last three years has had the person's driving privilege revoked through
538	an administrative action for refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6a-520;]
539	[(F) within the last three years has been convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502,
540	Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1 and was under 21 years old at the time the
541	offense was committed;]
542	[(G) within the last six years has been convicted of a felony violation of Section
543	41-6a-502, Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1 for an offense that occurred after
544	May 1, 2006; or]
545	[(H) within the last 10 years has been convicted of a violation of Section 76-5-207 for
546	an offense that occurred after May 1, 2006.]
547	(b) (i) "Interlock restricted driver" means a person who has been ordered by a court or
548	the Board of Pardons and Parole as a condition of probation or parole not to operate a motor
549	vehicle without an ignition interlock system.
550	(ii) "Interlock restricted driver" includes, for the time periods described in Subsection
551	(2), a person who:
552	(A) has been convicted of a violation under Section 41-6a-502, Subsection

553	<u>41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1;</u>
554	(B) has been convicted of an offense which would be a conviction as defined under
555	Section 41-6a-501, and that offense is committed within 10 years from the date that one or
556	more prior offenses was committed if the prior offense resulted in a conviction as defined in
557	<u>Section 41-6a-501;</u>
558	(C) has been convicted of a violation of this section;
559	(D) has been convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1),
560	or Section 76-5-102.1 and was under 21 years old at the time the offense was committed;
561	(E) has been convicted of a felony violation of Section 41-6a-502, Subsection
562	<u>41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1;</u>
563	(F) has been convicted of a violation of Section 76-5-207; or
564	(G) has had the persons driving privilege revoked through an administrative action for
565	refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6a-520.
566	[(iii)] (iii) "Interlock restricted driver" does not include a person:
567	(A) whose <u>current</u> conviction described in Subsection [$(1)(b)(i)(C)(H)$] (1)(b)(ii)(B) is a
568	conviction under Section 41-6a-502 that does not involve alcohol or a conviction under Section
569	41-6a-517 and whose prior convictions described in Subsection [(1)(b)(i)(C)(II)] (1)(b)(ii)(B)
570	are all convictions under Section 41-6a-502 that did not involve alcohol or convictions under
571	Section 41-6a-517;
572	(B) whose conviction described in Subsection $[(1)(b)(i)(B) \text{ or } (F)] (1)(b)(ii)(A) \text{ or } (E)$
573	is a conviction under Section 41-6a-502 that does not involve alcohol and the convicting court
574	notifies the Driver License Division at the time of sentencing that the conviction does not
575	involve alcohol; or
576	(C) whose conviction described in Subsection $[(1)(b)(i)(B), (C), or (F)] (1)(b)(ii)(A),$
577	(B), or (D) is a conviction under Section 41-6a-502 that does not involve alcohol and the
578	ignition interlock restriction is removed as described in Subsection [(7)] (8).
579	(2) (a) The ignition interlock restriction period for an ignition interlock restricted driver
580	under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) begins on:
581	(i) for a violation described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) through (F), the date of
582	conviction; or
583	(ii) for a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(G), the effective date of the

584	revocation.
585	(b) The ignition interlock restriction period for an ignition interlock restricted driver
586	under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) ends:
587	(i) for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A), 18 months from the day the
588	ignition interlock restricted driver:
589	(A) provides proof of installation of the ignition interlock system; and
590	(B) reinstates their driving privilege;
591	(ii) for a violation described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(B) through (D) and Subsection
592	(1)(b)(ii)(G), two years from the date the ignition interlock restricted driver:
593	(A) provides proof of installation of the ignition interlock system; and
594	(B) reinstates their driving privilege;
595	(iii) for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(E), three years from the date the
596	ignition interlock restricted driver:
597	(A) provides proof of installation of the ignition interlock system; and
598	(B) reinstates their driving privilege; and
599	(iv) for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(F), four years from the date the
600	ignition interlock restricted driver:
601	(A) provides proof of installation of the ignition interlock system; and
602	(B) reinstates their driving privilege.
603	(c) If an ignition interlock system is removed from the vehicle before the restriction
604	period under Subsection (2)(b) has ended, the ignition interlock restriction period is extended
605	by the number of days the ignition interlock system was removed from the persons vehicle.
606	(d) An ignition interlock restricted driver may petition the Driver License Division for
607	removal of the ignition interlock restriction related to a first offense under Section 41-6a-502,
608	and the Driver License Division may grant the petition, if:
609	(i) the ignition interlock restricted driver was 21 years old or older at the time of the
610	offense;
611	(ii) at least three years have elapsed since the date of the conviction under Section
612	<u>41-6a-502;</u>
613	(iii) the ignition interlock restricted driver certifies to the division that the ignition
614	interlock restricted driver has not operated a motor vehicle during the three-year period after

615	the date of the conviction under Section 41-6a-502;
616	(iv) there is no evidence of a traffic or driving related violation on the ignition interlock
617	restricted driver's driving record during the three-year period after the date of the conviction
618	under Section 41-6a-502; and
619	(v) there is no evidence of a motor vehicle crash involving the interlock restricted
620	driver where the interlock restricted driver was operating a motor vehicle during the three-year
621	period after the date of the conviction under Section 41-6a-502.
622	[(2)] (3) The division shall post the ignition interlock restriction on a person's
623	electronic record that is available to law enforcement.
624	[(3)] (4) For purposes of this section, a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of
625	Section 41-6a-502 which plea was held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in
626	Abeyance, prior to July 1, 2008, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been
627	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
628	[(4)] (5) An interlock restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a
629	vehicle in the state without an ignition interlock system is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
630	[(5)] (6) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of Subsection $[(4)]$ (5) if:
631	(a) the interlock restricted driver operated or was in actual physical control of a vehicle
632	owned by the interlock restricted driver's employer;
633	(b) the interlock restricted driver had given written notice to the employer of the
634	interlock restricted driver's interlock restricted status prior to the operation or actual physical
635	control under Subsection $[(5)(a)] (6)(a);$
636	(c) the interlock restricted driver had on the interlock restricted driver's person, or in
637	the vehicle, at the time of operation or physical control employer verification, as defined in
638	Subsection 41-6a-518(1); and
639	(d) the operation or actual physical control described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(5)(a)}{(6)(a)}\right]$ was
640	in the scope of the interlock restricted driver's employment.
641	[(6)] (7) The affirmative defense described in Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) does not apply to:
642	(a) an employer-owned motor vehicle that is made available to an interlock restricted
643	driver for personal use; or
644	(b) a motor vehicle owned by a business entity that is entirely or partly owned or
645	controlled by the interlock restricted driver.

646	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(8)}\right]$ (a) An individual with an ignition interlock restriction may petition the
647	division for removal of the restriction if the individual's offense did not involve alcohol.
648	(b) If the division is able to establish that an individual's offense did not involve
649	alcohol, the division may remove the ignition interlock restriction.
650	[(8)] (9) (a) (i) An individual with an ignition interlock restriction may petition the
651	division for removal of the restriction if the individual has a medical condition that prohibits
652	the individual from providing a deep lung breath sample.
653	(ii) In support of a petition under Subsection $[(8)(a)(i)]$ (9)(a)(i), the individual shall
654	provide documentation from a physician that describes the individual's medical condition and
655	whether the individual's medical condition would prohibit the individual from being able to
656	provide a deep breath lung sample.
657	(b) If the division is able to establish that an individual is unable to provide a deep
658	breath lung sample as a result of a medical condition, the division may remove the ignition
659	interlock restriction.
660	Section 6. Section 41-6a-520.1 is amended to read:
661	41-6a-520.1. Refusing a chemical test.
662	(1) An actor commits refusing a chemical test if:
663	(a) a peace officer issues the warning required in Subsection 41-6a-520(2)(a);
664	(b) a court issues a warrant to draw and test the blood; and
665	(c) after Subsections (1)(a) and (b), the actor refuses to submit to a test of the actor's
666	blood.
667	(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.
668	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
669	misdemeanor if the actor:
670	(i) has a passenger younger than 16 years old in the vehicle at the time the officer had
671	grounds to believe the actor was driving under the influence;
672	(ii) is 21 years old or older and has a passenger younger than 18 years old in the vehicle
673	at the time the officer had grounds to believe the actor was driving under the influence;
674	(iii) also violated Section 41-6a-712 or 41-6a-714 at the time of the offense; or
675	(iv) has one prior conviction within 10 years of:
676	(A) the current conviction under Subsection (1); or

677	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
678	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree
679	felony if:
680	(i) the actor has two or more prior convictions, each of which is within 10 years of:
681	(A) the current conviction; or
682	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
683	(ii) the current conviction is at any time after:
684	(A) a felony conviction; or
685	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) for which judgment of
686	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
687	[(ii) the current conviction is at any time after a conviction of:]
688	[(A) a violation of Section 76-5-207;]
689	[(B) a felony violation of this section, Section 76-5-102.1, 41-6a-502, or a statute
690	previously in effect in this state that would constitute a violation of this section; or]
691	[(C) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) which judgment of
692	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.]
693	(3) As part of any sentence for a conviction of violating this section, the court shall
694	impose the same sentencing as outlined for driving under the influence violations in Section
695	41-6a-505, based on whether this is a first, second, or subsequent conviction, with the
696	following modifications:
697	(a) any jail sentence shall be 24 consecutive hours more than is required under Section
698	41-6a-505;
699	(b) any fine imposed shall be 100 more than is required under Section $41-6a-505$; and
700	(c) the court shall order one or more of the following:
701	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
702	individual, in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
703	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
704	device as a condition of probation for the individual; or
705	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring, in
706	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
707	(4) (a) The offense of refusing a chemical test under this section does not merge with

708	any violation of Section 32B-4-409, 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, or 41-6a-530.
709	(b) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense
710	of refusal to submit to a chemical test under this section may not be held in abeyance.
711	(5) An actor is guilty of a separate offense under Subsection (1) for each passenger in
712	the vehicle that is younger than 16 years old at the time the officer had grounds to believe the
713	actor was driving under the influence.
714	Section 7. Section 53-3-1007 is amended to read:
715	53-3-1007. Ignition interlock system provider Notification to the division upon
716	installation or removal of an ignition interlock system Monitoring and reporting
717	requirements Penalties.
718	(1) An ignition interlock system provider who installs an ignition interlock system on
719	an individual's vehicle shall:
720	(a) provide proof of installation to the individual; and
721	(b) electronically notify the division of installation of an ignition interlock system on
722	the individual's vehicle.
723	(2) An ignition interlock system provider shall electronically notify the division if an
724	individual has:
725	(a) removed an ignition interlock system from the individual's vehicle;
726	(b) attempted to start the motor vehicle with a measurable breath alcohol concentration,
727	and the attempt to start the motor vehicle was prevented by the ignition interlock system,
728	including the date and time of each attempt; or
729	(c) failed to report to the ignition interlock provider for the purpose of monitoring the
730	device every 60 days, or more frequently if ordered by the court as described in Subsection
731	41-6a-518(5)(a).
732	(3) If an individual is an interlock restricted driver and the individual removes an
733	ignition interlock system as described in Subsection (2)(a), the division shall:
734	(a) suspend the individual's driving privilege for the duration of the restriction period
735	as defined in Section 41-6a-518.2; and
736	(b) notify the individual of the suspension period in place and the requirements for
737	reinstatement of the driving privilege with respect to the ignition interlock restriction
738	suspension.

739	(4) The division shall clear a suspension described in Subsection (3) upon:
740	(a) receipt of payment of the fee or fees required under Section 53-3-105; and
741	(b) (i) receipt of electronic notification from an ignition interlock system provider
742	showing proof of the installation of an ignition interlock system on the individual's vehicle or
743	the vehicle the individual will be operating;
744	(ii) if the individual does not own a vehicle or will not be operating a vehicle owned by
745	another individual:
746	(A) electronic verification that the individual does not have a vehicle registered in the
747	individual's name in the state; and
748	(B) receipt of employer verification, as defined in Subsection 41-6a-518(1); or
749	(iii) if the individual is not a resident of Utah, electronic verification that the individual
750	is licensed in the individual's state of residence or is in the process of obtaining a license in the
751	individual's state of residence.
752	(5) If Subsection (4)(b)(ii) applies, the division shall every six months:
753	(a) electronically verify the individual does not have a vehicle registered in the
754	individual's name in the state; and
755	(b) require the individual to provide updated documentation described in Subsection
756	(4)(b)(ii).
757	(6) If the individual described in Subsection (5) does not provide the required
758	documentation described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the division shall suspend the individual's
759	driving privilege until:
760	(a) the division receives payment of the fee or fees required under Section 53-3-105;
761	and
762	(b) (i) the division:
763	(A) receives electronic notification from an ignition interlock system provider showing
764	proof of the installation of an ignition interlock system on the individual's vehicle or the
765	vehicle the individual will be operating; or
766	(B) if the individual does not own a vehicle or will not be operating a vehicle owned by
767	another individual, receives electronic verification that the individual does not have a vehicle
768	registered in the individual's name in the state, and receives employer verification, as defined in
769	Subsection $41-6a-518(1)$; or

770 (ii) if the individual is not a resident of Utah, electronic verification that the individual 771 is licensed in the individual's state of residence or is in the process of obtaining a license in the 772 individual's state of residence.

773 (7) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures 774 Act, the division shall suspend the license of any individual without receiving a record of the 775 individual's conviction of crime seven days after receiving electronic notification from an 776 ignition interlock system provider that an individual has removed an ignition interlock system 777 from the individual's vehicle or a vehicle owned by another individual and operated by the 778 individual if the individual is an interlock restricted driver until:

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(a) the division receives payment of the fee or fees specified in Section 53-3-105; and 780 (b) (i) (A) the division receives electronic notification from an ignition interlock 781 system provider showing new proof of the installation of an ignition interlock system on the 782 individual's vehicle or the vehicle the individual will be operating; or

783 (B) if the individual does not own a vehicle or will not be operating a vehicle owned by 784 another individual, the division receives electronic verification that the individual does not 785 have a vehicle registered in the individual's name in the state, and receives employer 786 verification, as defined in Subsection 41-6a-518(1);

787 (ii) if the individual is not a resident of Utah. the division receives electronic 788 verification that the individual is licensed in the individual's state of residence or is in the 789 process of obtaining a license in the individual's state of residence; or

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(iii) the individual's interlock restricted period has expired.

791 (8) (a) Upon receipt of a notice described in Subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c), the division 792 shall extend the individual's ignition interlock restriction period by 60 days.

793 (b) The division shall notify the individual of the modified ignition interlock restriction 794 period described in Subsection (8)(a).

795 (9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 796 division shall make rules establishing:

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(a) procedures for certification and regulation of ignition interlock system providers;

- 798 (b) acceptable documentation for proof of the installation of an ignition interlock 799 device:
- 800

(c) procedures for an ignition interlock system provider to electronically notify the

801	division;
802	(d) procedures for an ignition interlock system provider to provide monitoring of an
803	ignition interlock system and reporting the results of monitoring;
804	(e) procedures for the removal of an ignition interlock restriction if the individual is
805	unable to provide a deep lung breath sample as a result of a medical condition and is unable to
806	properly use an ignition interlock system as described in Subsection [41-6a-518.2(8)]
807	<u>41-6a-518.2(9);</u> and
808	(f) policies and procedures for the administration of the ignition interlock system
809	program created under this section.
810	Section 8. Section 63M-7-404 is amended to read:
811	63M-7-404. Purpose Duties.
812	(1) The purpose of the commission is to develop guidelines and propose
813	recommendations to the Legislature, the governor, and the Judicial Council regarding:
814	(a) the sentencing and release of juvenile and adult offenders in order to:
815	(i) respond to public comment;
816	(ii) relate sentencing practices and correctional resources;
817	(iii) increase equity in criminal sentencing;
818	(iv) better define responsibility in criminal sentencing; and
819	(v) enhance the discretion of sentencing judges while preserving the role of the Board
820	of Pardons and Parole and the Youth Parole Authority;
821	(b) the length of supervision of adult offenders on probation or parole in order to:
822	(i) increase equity in criminal supervision lengths;
823	(ii) respond to public comment;
824	(iii) relate the length of supervision to an offender's progress;
825	(iv) take into account an offender's risk of offending again;
826	(v) relate the length of supervision to the amount of time an offender has remained
827	under supervision in the community; and
828	(vi) enhance the discretion of the sentencing judges while preserving the role of the
829	Board of Pardons and Parole; and
830	(c) appropriate, evidence-based probation and parole supervision policies and services
831	that assist individuals in successfully completing supervision and reduce incarceration rates

832	from community supervision programs while ensuring public safety, including:
833	(i) treatment and intervention completion determinations based on individualized case
834	action plans;
835	(ii) measured and consistent processes for addressing violations of conditions of
836	supervision;
837	(iii) processes that include using positive reinforcement to recognize an individual's
838	progress in supervision;
839	(iv) engaging with social services agencies and other stakeholders who provide
840	services that meet offender needs; and
841	(v) identifying community violations that may not warrant revocation of probation or
842	parole.
843	(2) (a) The commission shall modify the sentencing guidelines and supervision length
844	guidelines for adult offenders to implement the recommendations of the State Commission on
845	Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism.
846	(b) The modifications under Subsection (2)(a) shall be for the purposes of protecting
847	the public and ensuring efficient use of state funds.
848	(3) (a) The commission shall modify the criminal history score in the sentencing
849	guidelines for adult offenders to implement the recommendations of the State Commission on
850	Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism.
851	(b) The modifications to the criminal history score under Subsection (3)(a) shall
852	include factors in an offender's criminal history that are relevant to the accurate determination
853	of an individual's risk of offending again.
854	(4) (a) The commission shall establish sentencing guidelines for periods of
855	incarceration for individuals who are on probation and:
856	(i) who have violated one or more conditions of probation; and
857	(ii) whose probation has been revoked by the court.
858	(b) For a situation described in Subsection (4)(a), the guidelines shall recommend that
859	a court consider:
860	(i) the seriousness of any violation of the condition of probation;
861	(ii) the probationer's conduct while on probation; and
862	(iii) the probationer's criminal history.

02-20-24 8:32 AM

863	(5) (a) The commission shall establish sentencing guidelines for periods of
864	incarceration for individuals who are on parole and:
865	(i) who have violated a condition of parole; and
866	(ii) whose parole has been revoked by the Board of Pardons and Parole.
867	(b) For a situation described in Subsection (5)(a), the guidelines shall recommend that
868	the Board of Pardons and Parole consider:
869	(i) the seriousness of any violation of the condition of parole;
870	(ii) the individual's conduct while on parole; and
871	(iii) the individual's criminal history.
872	(6) The commission shall establish graduated and evidence-based processes to
873	facilitate the prompt and effective response to an individual's progress in or violation of the
874	terms of probation or parole by the adult probation and parole section of the Department of
875	Corrections, or other supervision services provider, to implement the recommendations of the
876	State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism and incarceration,
877	including:
878	(a) responses to be used when an individual violates a condition of probation or parole;
879	(b) responses to recognize positive behavior and progress related to an individual's case
880	action plan;
881	(c) when a violation of a condition of probation or parole should be reported to the
882	court or the Board of Pardons and Parole; and
883	(d) a range of sanctions that may not exceed a period of incarceration of more than:
884	(i) three consecutive days; and
885	(ii) a total of five days in a period of 30 days.
886	(7) The commission shall establish graduated incentives to facilitate a prompt and
887	effective response by the adult probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections
888	to an offender's:
889	(a) compliance with the terms of probation or parole; and
890	(b) positive conduct that exceeds those terms.
891	(8) (a) The commission shall establish guidelines, including sanctions and incentives,
892	to appropriately respond to negative and positive behavior of juveniles who are:
893	(i) nonjudicially adjusted;

(i) nonjudicially adjusted; 893

894	(ii) placed on diversion;
895	(iii) placed on probation;
896	(iv) placed on community supervision;
897	(v) placed in an out-of-home placement; or
898	(vi) placed in a secure care facility.
899	(b) In establishing guidelines under this Subsection (8), the commission shall consider:
900	(i) the seriousness of the negative and positive behavior;
901	(ii) the juvenile's conduct post-adjudication; and
902	(iii) the delinquency history of the juvenile.
903	(c) The guidelines shall include:
904	(i) responses that are swift and certain;
905	(ii) a continuum of community-based options for juveniles living at home;
906	(iii) responses that target the individual's criminogenic risk and needs; and
907	(iv) incentives for compliance, including earned discharge credits.
908	(9) The commission shall establish and maintain supervision length guidelines in
909	accordance with this section.
910	(10) (a) The commission shall create sentencing guidelines and supervision length
911	guidelines for the following financial and property offenses for which a pecuniary loss to a
912	victim may exceed \$50,000:
913	(i) securities fraud, Sections 61-1-1 and 61-1-21;
914	(ii) sale by an unlicensed broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser, or investment
915	adviser representative, Sections 61-1-3 and 61-1-21;
916	(iii) offer or sale of unregistered security, Sections 61-1-7 and 61-1-21;
917	(iv) abuse or exploitation of a vulnerable adult under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1,
918	Assault and Related Offenses;
919	(v) arson, Section 76-6-102;
920	(vi) burglary, Section 76-6-202;
921	(vii) theft under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
922	(viii) forgery, Section 76-6-501;
923	(ix) unlawful dealing of property by a fiduciary, Section 76-6-513;
924	(x) insurance fraud, Section 76-6-521;

925	(xi) computer crimes, Section 76-6-703;
926	(xii) mortgage fraud, Section 76-6-1203;
927	(xiii) pattern of unlawful activity, Sections 76-10-1603 and 76-10-1603.5;
928	(xiv) communications fraud, Section 76-10-1801;
929	(xv) money laundering, Section 76-10-1904; and
930	(xvi) other offenses in the discretion of the commission.
931	(b) The guidelines described in Subsection (10)(a) shall include a sentencing matrix
932	with proportionate escalating sanctions based on the amount of a victim's loss.
933	(c) On or before August 1, 2022, the commission shall publish for public comment the
934	guidelines described in Subsection (10)(a).
935	(11) (a) Before January 1, 2023, the commission shall study the offenses of sexual
936	exploitation of a minor and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Sections
937	76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1.
938	(b) The commission shall update sentencing and release guidelines and juvenile
939	disposition guidelines to reflect appropriate sanctions for an offense listed in Subsection
940	(11)(a), including the application of aggravating and mitigating factors specific to the offense.
941	(12) (a) Before July 1, 2024, the commission shall create sentencing guidelines and
942	supervision length guidelines for the following offenses:
943	(i) an interlock restricted driver operating a vehicle without an ignition interlock
944	system, Section <u>41-6a-518.2;</u>
945	(ii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Section 76-5-102.1; and
946	(iii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death, Section 76-5-207.
947	(b) The guidelines under Subsection (12)(a) shall consider the following:
948	(i) the current sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
949	drugs, or a combination of both as identified in Section 41-6a-505 when injury or death do not
950	result;
951	(ii) the degree of injury and the number of victims suffering injury or death as a result
952	of the offense;
953	(iii) the offender's number of previous convictions for driving under the influence
954	related offenses as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a);
955	(iv) the offender's number of convictions for an interlock restricted driver operating a

956	vehicle without an ignition interlock system as described in Section 41-6a-518.2; and
957	(v) whether the offender had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a
958	blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled
959	substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body
960	that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
961	Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed.
962	Section 9. Section 76-5-102.1 is amended to read:
963	76-5-102.1. Negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury.
964	(1) (a) As used in this section:
965	(i) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
966	(ii) "Drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-207.
967	(iii) "Negligent" or "negligence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
968	76-5-207.
969	(iv) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
970	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
971	(2) An actor commits negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury if the actor:
972	(a) (i) operates a vehicle in a negligent manner causing bodily injury to another; and
973	(ii) (A) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body such that a subsequent chemical test
974	shows that the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the
975	time of the test;
976	(B) is under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and
977	a drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
978	(C) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of
979	operation; or
980	(b) (i) operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner causing bodily injury to
981	another; and
982	(ii) has in the actor's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance.
983	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is:
984	[(a) (i) a class A misdemeanor; or]
985	[(ii) a third degree felony if the bodily injury is serious bodily injury; and]
986	(a) (i) a class A misdemeanor; or

987	(ii) a third degree felony if the actor has two or more driving under the influence
988	related convictions under Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a), each of which is within 10 years of:
989	(A) the current conviction; or
990	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
991	(iii) a third degree felony, if the current conviction is at any time after the conviction
992	<u>of:</u>
993	(A) a conviction, as the term conviction is defined in Subsection $41-6a-501(2)$, that is a
994	felony; or
995	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(A) for which judgment of
996	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402; or
997	(iv) a third degree felony if the bodily injury is serious bodily injury; and
998	(b) a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury as a result of the actor's
999	violation of this section, regardless of whether the injuries arise from the same episode of
1000	driving.
1001	(4) An actor is not guilty of negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury under
1002	Subsection (2)(b) if:
1003	(a) the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly
1004	from a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or as
1005	otherwise authorized by Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
1006	(b) the controlled substance is 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol; or
1007	(c) the actor possessed, in the actor's body, a controlled substance listed in Section
1008	58-37-4.2 if:
1009	(i) the actor is the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license
1010	to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
1011	(ii) the substance was administered to the actor by the medical researcher.
1012	(5) (a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section may consider:
1013	(i) the sentencing guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404;
1014	(ii) the defendant's history;
1015	(iii) the facts of the case;
1016	(iv) aggravating and mitigating factors; or
1017	(v) any other relevant fact.

1018	(b) The judge may not impose a lesser sentence than would be required for a conviction
1019	based on the defendant's history under Section 41-6a-505.
1020	(c) The standards for chemical breath analysis under Section $41-6a-515$ and the
1021	provisions for the admissibility of chemical test results under Section 41-6a-516 apply to
1022	determination and proof of blood alcohol content under this section.
1023	(d) A calculation of blood or breath alcohol concentration under this section shall be
1024	made in accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502(3).
1025	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the fact that an actor charged with violating
1026	this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug is not a defense.
1027	(f) Evidence of a defendant's blood or breath alcohol content or drug content is
1028	admissible except if prohibited by the Utah Rules of Evidence, the United States Constitution,
1029	or the Utah Constitution.
1030	(g) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense
1031	described in this section may not be held in abeyance.
1032	Section 10. Section 77-20-201 is amended to read:
1033	77-20-201. Right to bail Capital felony.
1034	(1) An individual charged with, or arrested for, a criminal offense shall be admitted to
1035	bail as a matter of right, except if the individual is charged with:
1036	(a) a capital felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge;
1037	(b) a felony committed while on parole or on probation for a felony conviction, or
1038	while free on bail awaiting trial on a previous felony charge, when there is substantial evidence
1039	to support the current felony charge;
1040	(c) a felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court
1041	finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that:
1042	(i) the individual would constitute a substantial danger to any other individual or to the
1043	community after considering available conditions of release that the court may impose if the
1044	individual is released on bail; or
1045	(ii) the individual is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court if the individual is
1046	released on bail;
1047	(d) a felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court
1048	finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual violated a material condition of
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1049	release while previously on bail;
1050	(e) a domestic violence offense if:
1051	(i) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
1052	(ii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would
1053	constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence after considering
1054	available conditions of release that the court may impose if the individual is released on bail;
1055	(f) the offense of driving under the influence or driving with a measurable controlled
1056	substance in the body if:
1057	(i) the offense results in death or serious bodily injury to an individual;
1058	(ii) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
1059	(iii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would
1060	constitute a substantial danger to the community after considering available conditions of
1061	release that the court may impose if the individual is released on bail; [or]
1062	(g) a felony violation of Section 76-9-101 if:
1063	(i) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
1064	(ii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual is not likely to
1065	appear for a subsequent court appearance[-]; or
1066	(h) except as provided in Subsection (4), the offense of driving under the influence or
1067	driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body:
1068	(i) if committed while on parole or on probation for a driving under the influence or
1069	driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body conviction; or
1070	(ii) while the individual is out of custody awaiting trial on a previous driving under the
1071	influence or driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body charge, when the court
1072	finds there is substantial evidence to support the current charge.
1073	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, there is a rebuttable
1074	presumption that an individual is a substantial danger to the community under Subsection
1075	(1)(f)(iii):
1076	(a) as long as the individual has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or
1077	greater if the individual is arrested for, or charged with, the offense of driving under the
1078	influence and the offense resulted in death or serious bodily injury to an individual; or
1079	(b) if the individual has a measurable amount of controlled substance in the

1080	individual's body, the individual is arrested for, or charged with, the offense of driving with a
1081	measurable controlled substance in the body and the offense resulted in death or serious bodily
1082	injury to an individual.
1083	(3) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), any arrest or charge for a violation of Section
1084	76-5-202, aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:
1085	(a) the prosecuting attorney files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or
1086	(b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecuting
1087	attorney has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.
1088	(4) For purposes of Subsection (1)(h), there is a rebuttable presumption that an
1089	individual would not constitute a substantial danger to any other person or the community if:
1090	(a) the court orders the person to participate in an inpatient drug and alcohol treatment
1091	program; or
1092	(b) the court orders the person to participate in home confinement through the use of
1093	electronic monitoring as described in Section 41-6a-506.

- 1094 Section 11. Effective date.
- 1095 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.