WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 212

BY SENATORS TRUMP, BLAIR AND MARONEY

[Introduced February 9, 2017; referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary]

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1 A BILL to amend and reenact §17C-5-2, §17C-5-2b, §17C-5-4 and §17C-5-7 of the Code of West 2 Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §17C-5A-1, §17C-5A-1a and §17C-3 5A-3 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated 4 §17C-5A-1b and §17C-5A-1c; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, 5 designated §17C-5C-6, all relating generally to the procedures for drivers' license 6 suspensions and revocations for driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled 7 substances or drugs; transferring authority for hearing matters related to suspensions or revocations of drivers' license for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of 8 9 alcohol, controlled substances or drugs from the Office of Administrative Hearings to 10 magistrate courts; granting authority to magistrate courts to suspend or revoke driver's 11 licenses in such cases; establishing mandatory revocation periods for individuals 12 convicted of driving under the influence; authorizing alternate revocation period involving 13 participation in motor vehicle alcohol test and lock period for certain first offenses: 14 establishing mandatory revocation periods for individuals upon subsequent convictions for 15 driving under the influence; requiring individuals whose driver's licenses have been 16 revoked upon conviction for driving under the influence to complete comprehensive safety 17 and treatment program; making individuals who are found guilty of driving under the 18 influence ineligible for deferral of further proceedings upon condition of participation in 19 Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program; making individuals who refuse to submit 20 to a secondary chemical test ineligible for deferral of further proceedings upon condition 21 of participation in Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program; prohibiting secondary 22 test of blood without issuance of warrant signed by a magistrate or circuit judge; requiring 23 that individual arrested for driving under the influence be advised orally of certain 24 consequences for refusal to submit to secondary chemical test; requiring that individual 25 arrested for driving under the influence be given written statement informing the individuals 26 of legal consequences of taking or refusing to take a preliminary breath test and informing

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27 the individual of right to receive secondary blood test; requiring that officer give second 28 oral warning fifteen minutes after first warning given and before refusal is considered final; 29 requiring that, following an individual's refusal to take a preliminary breath test, an 30 arresting officer execute a signed statement that the officer administered all required 31 warnings; directing officer to submit copy of written statement to court having jurisdiction 32 over charges filed against the individual; eliminating all statutory provisions authorizing or requiring the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles to take administrative action 33 34 upon an individual's driver's license on the basis of a driving under the influence arrest; 35 limiting administrative jurisdiction of Division of Motor Vehicles and Office of Administrative Hearings to offenses occurring on or before June 30, 2017; providing that administrative 36 37 hearings relating to refusal to undergo a secondary chemical test does not apply to 38 offenses occurring on or after July 1, 2017; eliminating requirement for an order entered 39 by the Division of Motor Vehicles revoking a driver's license to advise of procedures for 40 requesting administrative hearing when the offense is driving under the influence; limiting 41 the right of individuals to challenge suspension or revocation of driver's licenses to the 42 issue of mistaken identity; requiring the commissioner to take corrective action if a driver's 43 license is incorrectly suspended or revoked based on mistaken identity; providing that plea 44 of no contest constitutes a conviction; requiring pretrial suspension of driver's licenses if 45 individual refuses to submit to secondary chemical test; permitting pretrial suspension of 46 driver's license by court under certain circumstances; establishing right to request and 47 receive judicial review of suspension orders pending criminal proceedings; establishing the scope of review for judicial review of pretrial driver's license suspension for refusal to 48 submit to secondary chemical test; requiring the clerk of a court to transmit a copy of an 49 50 order suspending or revoking a driver's license to the Division of Motor Vehicles; providing 51 terms and length of pretrial license suspension; giving person's convicted of driving under 52 the influence credit for pretrial suspension time against period of revocation imposed;

53 making persons convicted of driving under the influence eligible for participation in 54 comprehensive safety and treatment program and related reductions in length of 55 revocation for successful competition thereof; establishing procedures and timeline for the 56 Division of Motor Vehicles to transfer jurisdiction of driver's license suspension and 57 revocation to the courts; and making technical corrections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

1 That §17C-5-2, §17C-5-2b, §17C-5-4 and §17C-5-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931,

2 as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §17C-5A-1, §17C-5A-1a and §17C-5A-3 of said

3 code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections,

4 designated §17C-5A-1b and §17C-5A-1c; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a

5 new section, designated §17C-5C-6, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. SERIOUS TRAFFIC OFFENSES.

§17C-5-2. Driving under influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs; penalties.

1 (a) Definitions-

- 2 (1) "Impaired state" means a person:
- 3 (A) Is under the influence of alcohol;
- 4 (B) Is under the influence of any controlled substance;
- 5 (C) Is under the influence of any other drug or inhalant substance;
- 6 (D) Is under the combined influence of alcohol and any controlled substance or any other
- 7 drug; or

8 (E) Has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of eight hundredths of one percent or

- 9 more, by weight.
- (2) "Bodily injury" means injury that causes substantial physical pain, illness or any
 impairment of physical condition.
- (3) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death, that
 causes serious or prolonged disfigurement, prolonged impairment of health or prolonged loss or

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14 impairment of the function of any bodily organ.

15 (b) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state 16 and such impaired state proximately causes the death of any person is guilty of a felony and. 17 upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than three 18 nor more than fifteen years, and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000, and 19 shall have his or her driver's license revoked for a period of ten years: *Provided*, That any death 20 charged under this subsection must occur within one year of the offense: Provided, however, That 21 if the person has previously been convicted under the provisions of this section, then the person shall have his or her driver's license revoked for life. 22

(c) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state
and such impaired state proximately causes serious bodily injury to any person other than himself
or herself, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state
correctional facility for not less than two nor more than ten years, and shall be fined not less than
\$1,000 nor more than \$3,000, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked for a period of
five years: *Provided*, That if the person has previously been convicted under the provisions of this
section, then the person shall have his or her driver's license revoked for life.

30 (d) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state 31 and such impaired state proximately causes a bodily injury to any person other than himself or 32 herself, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not 33 less than one day more than one year, and shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, 34 and shall have his or her driver's license revoked for a period of two years: Provided, That such jail term shall include actual confinement of not less than twenty-four hours: Provided, however, 35 That a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection shall receive credit for any period of actual 36 37 confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense: Provided further, That if the 38 person has previously been convicted under the provisions of this section, then the person shall 39 have his or her driver's license revoked for life.

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(e) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state: (i) while he or she is in an impaired state or (ii) while he or she is in an impaired state but has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood 41 42 of less than fifteen hundredths of one percent by weight, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 43 conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for up to six months, and shall be fined not less than 44 \$100 nor more than \$500, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked for a period of six 45 months or a period of fifteen days with an additional one hundred and twenty days of participation 46 in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program in accordance with the provisions of section three-a, article five-a of this chapter: Provided, That a person sentenced pursuant to this 47 48 subsection shall receive credit for any period of actual confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense. 49

50 (f) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she has an alcohol 51 concentration in his or her blood of fifteen hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, is guilty 52 of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not less than two days nor more than six months, which jail term is to include actual confinement of not less than twenty-53 54 four hours, and shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked for a period of one year or for a period of forty-five days with an additional 55 two hundred and seventy days of participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock 56 57 Program in accordance with the provisions of section three-a, article five-a of this chapter. A 58 person sentenced pursuant to this subdivision subsection shall receive credit for any period of 59 actual confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense.

60 (g) Any person who, being a habitual user of narcotic drugs or amphetamine or any 61 derivative thereof, drives a vehicle in this state is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 62 thereof, shall be confined in jail for not less than one day nor more than six months, which jail 63 term is to include actual confinement of not less than twenty-four hours, and shall be fined not 64 less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked for a period of six months. A person sentenced pursuant to this subdivision subsection shall receive credit for 65

any period of actual confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense.

(h) Any person who knowingly permits his or her vehicle to be driven in this state by any
other person who is in an impaired state is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be confined in jail for not more than six months, and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor
more than \$500, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked for a period of six months or a
period of fifteen days with an additional one hundred and twenty days of participation in the Motor
Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program in accordance with the provisions of section three-a,
article five-a of this chapter.

(i) Any person who knowingly permits his or her vehicle to be driven in this state by any
other person who is a habitual user of narcotic drugs or amphetamine or any derivative thereof is
guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not more than
six months, and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and shall have his or her
driver's license revoked for a period of six months.

79 (i) Any person under the age of twenty-one years who drives a vehicle in this state while 80 he or she has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of two hundredths of one percent or 81 more, by weight, but less than eight hundredths of one percent, by weight, for a first offense under 82 this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less 83 than \$25 nor more than \$100 and have his or her driver's license suspended for a period of sixty 84 days. For a second or subsequent offense under this subsection, the person is guilty of a 85 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for twenty-four hours, and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and shall have his or her driver's license 86 suspended or revoked for a period of one year, or until the person's twenty-first birthday, 87 whichever period is longer. A person who is charged with a first offense under the provisions of 88 89 this subsection may move for a continuance of the proceedings, from time to time, to allow the 90 person to participate in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program as provided in section 91 three-a, article five-a of this chapter. Upon successful completion of the program, the court shall

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dismiss the charge against the person and expunge the person's record as it relates to the alleged
offense. In the event the person fails to successfully complete the program, the court shall proceed
to an adjudication of the alleged offense. A motion for a continuance under this subsection may
not be construed as an admission or be used as evidence.

A person arrested and charged with an offense under the provisions of this subsection or subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of this section may not also be charged with an offense under this subsection arising out of the same transaction or occurrence.

99 (k) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state 100 and has within the vehicle one or more other persons who are unemancipated minors who have 101 not yet reached their sixteenth birthday is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, 102 shall be confined in jail for not less than two days nor more than twelve months, and shall be fined 103 not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked for a 104 period of one year: *Provided*, That such jail term shall include actual confinement of not less than 105 forty-eight hours: Provided, however, That a person sentenced pursuant to this subdivision shall 106 receive credit for any period of actual confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject 107 offense: Provided further, That if the person has previously been convicted under the provisions 108 of this section, then the person shall have his or her driver's license revoked for a period of ten 109 years: And provided further, That if the person has previously been convicted under the provisions 110 of this section, then the person shall have his or her driver's license revoked for life.

(I) A person violating any provision of subsection (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (j) (i) of this section,
for the second offense under this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be confined in jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, shall have his or her
driver's license revoked for a period of ten years, and the court may, in its discretion, impose a
fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000: *Provided*, That a person violating subsection
(d) for the second offense shall have his or her driver's license revoked for life.

117 (m) A person violating any provision of subsection (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (j) (i) of this

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section, for the third or any subsequent offense under this section, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than two nor more than five years, <u>shall have his or her driver's license revoked for life</u>, and the court may, in its discretion, impose a fine of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(n) For purposes of subsections (I) and (m) of this section relating to second, third andsubsequent offenses, the following events shall be regarded as offenses under this section:

(1) Any conviction under the provisions of subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of this
section or under a prior enactment of this section for an offense which occurred within the tenyear period immediately preceding the date of arrest in the current proceeding;

(2) Any conviction under a municipal ordinance of this state or any other state or a statute
of the United States or of any other state of an offense which has the same elements as an offense
described in subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of this section, which offense occurred
within the ten-year period immediately preceding the date of arrest in the current proceeding; and,
(3) Any period of conditional probation imposed pursuant section two-b of this article for
violation of subsection (e) of this section, which violation occurred within the ten-year period

immediately preceding the date of arrest in the current proceeding.

134 (o) A person may be charged in a warrant or indictment or information for a second or 135 subsequent offense under this section if the person has been previously arrested for or charged 136 with a violation of this section which is alleged to have occurred within the applicable time period 137 for prior offenses, notwithstanding the fact that there has not been a final adjudication of the 138 charges for the alleged previous offense. In that case, the warrant or indictment or information 139 must set forth the date, location and particulars of the previous offense or offenses. No person 140 may be convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section unless the conviction for 141 the previous offense has become final, or the person has previously had a period of conditional probation imposed pursuant to section two-b of this article. 142

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(p) The fact that any person charged with a violation of subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or

(g) of this section, or any person permitted to drive as described under subsection(h) or (i) of this
section, is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, a controlled substance or a drug does not
constitute a defense against any charge of violating subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i)
of this section.

(q) For purposes of this section, the term "controlled substance" has the meaning ascribedto it in chapter sixty-a of this code.

150 (r) The sentences provided in this section upon conviction for a violation of this article are 151 mandatory and are not subject to suspension or probation: *Provided*, That the court may apply 152 the provisions of article eleven-a, chapter sixty-two of this code to a person sentenced or 153 committed to a term of one year or less for a first offense under this section: Provided, however, 154 That the court may impose a term of conditional probation pursuant to section two-b of this article 155 to persons adjudicated thereunder. An order for home detention by the court pursuant to the 156 provisions of article eleven-b of said chapter may be used as an alternative sentence to any period 157 of incarceration required by this section for a first or subsequent offense: Provided, further, That 158 for any period of home incarceration ordered for a person convicted of second offense under this 159 section, electronic monitoring shall be required for no fewer than five days of the total period of 160 home confinement ordered and the offender may not leave home for those five days 161 notwithstanding the provisions of section five, article eleven-b, chapter sixty-two of this code: And 162 provided further, That for any period of home incarceration ordered for a person convicted of a 163 third or subsequent violation of this section, electronic monitoring shall be included for no fewer 164 than ten days of the total period of home confinement ordered and the offender may not leave 165 home for those ten days notwithstanding section five, article eleven-b, chapter sixty-two of this 166 code.

(s) A person whose driver's license has been revoked pursuant to this section must
 complete a comprehensive safety and treatment program as set forth in section three, article five a of this chapter before his or her driver's license can be reinstated.

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(t) No person convicted of a felony offense under this section shall be eligible for
 participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program as described in section three a, article five-a of this chapter. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, any person who is convicted
 of a misdemeanor offense is eligible for participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock
 Program as described in section three-a, article five-a of this chapter.

§17C-5-2b. Deferral of further proceedings for certain first offenses upon condition of participation in Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program; procedure on charge of violation of conditions.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, whenever any person who has not
 previously been convicted of any offense under this article or under any statute of the United
 States or of any state relating to driving under the influence of alcohol, any controlled substance
 or any other drug:

5 (1) Notifies the court within thirty days of his or her arrest of his or her intention to 6 participate in a deferral pursuant to this section; and

7 (2) Pleads guilty to or is found guilty of driving under the influence of alcohol under 8 subsection (e), section two of this article, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with 9 the consent of the accused, shall defer further proceedings and, notwithstanding any provisions 10 of this code to the contrary, place him or her on probation, which conditions shall include that he 11 or she successfully completes the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program as provided in 12 section three-a, article five-a of this chapter. Participation therein shall be for a period of at least 13 one hundred sixty-five days after he or she has served the fifteen days of license suspension imposed pursuant to section two, article five-a of this chapter. 14

(b) A defendant's election to participate in deferral under this section shall constitute a
waiver of his or her right to an administrative hearing as provided in section two, article five-a of
this chapter.

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(c) (1) If the prosecuting attorney files a motion alleging that the defendant during the

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period of the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program has been removed therefrom by the Division of Motor Vehicles, or has failed to successfully complete the program before making a motion for dismissal pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the court may issue such process as is necessary to bring the defendant before the court.

(2) A motion alleging such violation filed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection must
be filed during the period of the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program or, if filed thereafter,
must be filed within a reasonable time after the alleged violation was committed.

(3) When the defendant is brought before the court, the court shall afford the defendant
an opportunity to be heard. If the court finds that the defendant has been rightfully removed from
the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program by the Division of Motor Vehicles, the court
may order, when appropriate, that the deferral be terminated, and thereupon enter an adjudication
of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

(4) Should the defendant fail to complete or be removed from the Motor Vehicle Alcohol
Test and Lock Program, the defendant waives the appropriate statute of limitations and the
defendant's right to a speedy trial under any applicable federal or state constitutional provisions,
statutes or rules of court during the period of enrollment in the program.

35 (d) When the defendant shall have completed satisfactorily the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test 36 and Lock Program and complied with its conditions, the defendant may move the court for an 37 order dismissing the charges. This motion shall be supported by affidavit of the defendant and by 38 certification of the Division of Motor Vehicles that the defendant has successfully completed the 39 Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program. A copy of the motion shall be served on the prosecuting attorney who shall within thirty days after service advise the judge of any objections 40 41 to the motion, serving a copy of such objections on the defendant or the defendant's attorney. If 42 there are no objections filed within the thirty-day period, the court shall thereafter dismiss the 43 charges against the defendant. If there are objections filed with regard to the dismissal of charges, 44 the court shall proceed as set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

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45 (e) Except as provided herein, unless a defendant adjudicated pursuant to this subsection 46 be convicted of a subsequent violation of this article, discharge and dismissal under this section 47 shall be without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of disgualifications or 48 disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime except for those provided in article five-a 49 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsections (I), (m) and (n), section two of this article 50 regarding subsequent offenses, the effect of the dismissal and discharge shall be to restore the 51 person in contemplation of law to the status he or she occupied prior to arrest and trial. No person 52 as to whom a dismissal and discharge have been effected shall be thereafter held to be guilty of 53 perjury, false swearing or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to 54 disclose or acknowledge his or her arrest or trial in response to any inquiry made of him or her for 55 any purpose other than any inquiry made in connection with any subsequent offense as that term 56 is defined in subsection (n), section two of this article.

57 (f) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this section with respect to any58 person.

(g) No person shall be eligible for dismissal and discharge under this section: (1) In any prosecution in which any violation of any other provision of this article has been charged; (2) If the person holds a commercial driver's license or operates commercial motor vehicle(s); (3) If the person has previously had his or her driver's license revoked under section two-a of this article or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to driving under the influence of alcohol, any controlled substance or any other drug; or (4) If the person refused the secondary chemical test pursuant to section seven of this article.

(h) (1) After a period of not less than one year which shall begin to run immediately upon
the expiration of a term of probation imposed upon any person under this section, the person may
apply to the court for an order to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her
arrest, trial and conviction, pursuant to this section except for those maintained by the Division of
Motor Vehicles: *Provided*, That any person who has previously been convicted of a felony may

71 not make a motion for expungement pursuant to this section.

(2) If the prosecuting attorney objects to the expungement, the objections shall be filed
with the court within thirty days after service of a motion for expungement and copies of the
objections shall be served on the defendant or the defendant's attorney.

(3) If the objections are filed, the court shall hold a hearing on the objections, affording all parties an opportunity to be heard. If the court determines after a hearing that the person during the period of his or her probation and during the period of time prior to his or her application to the court under this subsection has not been guilty of any serious or repeated violation of the conditions of his or her probation, it shall order the expungement.

80 (i) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, any person prosecuted for a 81 violation of subsection (e), section two, article five of this chapter whose case is disposed of 82 pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be liable for any court costs assessable against a 83 person convicted of a violation of subsection (i), section two, article five of this chapter. Payment 84 of such costs may be made a condition of probation. The costs assessed pursuant to this 85 subsection, whether as a term of probation or not, shall be distributed as other court costs in 86 accordance with section two, article three, chapter fifty; section four, article two-a, chapter 87 fourteen; section four, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty; and sections two, seven and ten, article 88 five, chapter sixty-two of this code.

§17C-5-4. Implied consent to test; administration at direction of law-enforcement officer; designation of type of test; definition of law-enforcement officer.

(a) Any person who drives a motor vehicle in this state is considered to have given his or
her consent by the operation of the motor vehicle to a preliminary breath analysis and a secondary
chemical test of either his or her blood or breath to determine the alcohol concentration in his or
her blood, or the concentration in the person's body of a controlled substance, drug or any
combination thereof.

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(b) A preliminary breath analysis may be administered in accordance with the provisions

of section five of this article whenever a law-enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe
a person has committed an offense prohibited by section two of this article or by an ordinance of
a municipality of this state which has the same elements as an offense described in section two
of this article.

11 (c) A secondary test of blood or breath is incidental to a lawful arrest and is to be 12 administered at the direction of the arresting law-enforcement officer having probable cause to 13 believe the person has committed an offense prohibited by section two of this article or by an 14 ordinance of a municipality of this state which has the same elements as an offense described in 15 section two of this article: *Provided*, That no secondary test of blood may be performed without 16 issuance of a warrant signed by a magistrate or a circuit judge.

(d) The law-enforcement agency that employs the arresting law-enforcement officer shall
designate the secondary tests to be administered: Notwithstanding the provisions of section
seven of this article, the refusal to submit to a blood test only may not result in the revocation of
the arrested person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state.

21 (e) Any person to whom a preliminary breath test is administered who is arrested shall be 22 advised orally that his or her refusal to submit to a secondary chemical test will result in revocation 23 of his or her license to operate a motor vehicle while any criminal charges are pending brought 24 pursuant to section two of this article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state which has the 25 same elements as an offense described in section two of this article, and given a written statement 26 advising him or her that his or her refusal to submit to the secondary chemical test pursuant to 27 subsection (d) of this section will result in the revocation of his or her license to operate a motor 28 'vehicle in this state for a period of at least forty-five days and up to life of the following:

(1) That a person's refusal to submit to a secondary chemical test pursuant to subsection (d) of this section will result in the revocation of his or her license to operate a motor vehicle during the pendency of any criminal charges brought alleging a violation of section two of this article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state which has the same elements as an offense described

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33 in section two of this article;

(2) That, if a test is taken, the results of the test may be used against him or her in court
 as evidence of violating section two of this article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state
 which has the same elements as an offense described in section two of this article; and
 (3) That, if the person first submits to the requested alcohol and/or substance tests, the
 person has the right to have a test or tests of his or her blood performed as provided in section
 nine of this article.

40 (f) Any law-enforcement officer who has been properly trained in the administration of any 41 secondary chemical test authorized by this article, including, but not limited to, certification by the 42 Bureau for Public Health in the operation of any equipment required for the collection and analysis 43 of a breath sample, may conduct the test at any location in the county wherein the arrest is made: 44 Provided, That the law-enforcement officer may conduct the test at the nearest available properly 45 functioning secondary chemical testing device located outside the county in which the arrest was 46 made, if: (i) There is no properly functioning secondary chemical testing device located within the 47 county the arrest was made; or (ii) there is no magistrate available within the county the arrest 48 was made for the arraignment of the person arrested. A law-enforcement officer who is directing 49 that a secondary chemical test be conducted has the authority to transport the person arrested to 50 where the secondary chemical testing device is located.

(g) If the arresting officer lacks proper training in the administration of a secondary chemical test, then any other law-enforcement officer who has received training in the administration of the secondary chemical test to be administered may, upon the request of the arresting law-enforcement officer and in his or her presence, conduct the secondary test. The results of a test conducted pursuant to this subsection may be used in evidence to the same extent and in the same manner as if the test had been conducted by the arresting law-enforcement officer.

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(h) Only the person actually administering or conducting a test conducted pursuant to this

59 article is competent to testify as to the results and the veracity of the test.

(I) (i) (1) For the purpose of this article, the term "law-enforcement officer" or "police officer" 60 61 means: (1) Any member of the West Virginia State Police; (2) any sheriff and any deputy sheriff 62 of any county; (3) any member of a police department in any municipality as defined in section 63 two, article one, chapter eight of this code; (4) any natural resources police officer of the Division 64 of Natural Resources; and (5) any special police officer appointed by the Governor pursuant to the provisions of section forty-one, article three, chapter sixty-one of this code who has completed 65 66 the course of instruction at a law-enforcement training academy as provided for under the 67 provisions of section nine, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code.

(2) In addition to standards promulgated by the Governor's Committee on Crime,
Delinquency and Correction, pursuant to section three, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this
code, governing the qualification of law-enforcement officers and the entry-level law-enforcement
training curricula, the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction shall require
the satisfactory completion of a minimum of not less than six hours of training in the recognition
of impairment in drivers who are under the influence of controlled substances or drugs other than
alcohol.

(3) In addition to standards promulgated by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction, pursuant to section three, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code, establishing standards governing in-service law-enforcement officer training curricula and in-service supervisory level training curricula, the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction shall require the satisfactory completion of a minimum of not less than six hours of training in the recognition of impairment in drivers who are under the influence of controlled substances or drugs other than alcohol.

(4) That after December 31, 2014 A law-enforcement officer who has not satisfactorily
completed the minimum number of hours of training in the recognition of impairment in drivers
who are under the influence of controlled substances or drugs other than alcohol, required by

subdivisions (2) or (3), may no longer require any person to submit to secondary chemical test of
his or her blood for the purposes of determining the concentration in the person's body of a
controlled substance, drug, or any combination thereof.

(j) A law-enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe that person has committed an offense prohibited by section eighteen, article seven, chapter twenty of this code, relating to the operation of a motorboat, jet ski or other motorized vessel, shall follow the provisions of this section in administering, or causing to be administered, a preliminary breath analysis and incidental to a lawful arrest, a secondary chemical test of the accused person's blood or breath to determine the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, or the concentration in the person's body of a controlled substance, drug, or any combination thereof.

§17C-5-7. Refusal to submit to tests; revocation of license or privilege; consent not withdrawn if person arrested is incapable of refusal; hearing.

1 (a) If any person under arrest as specified in section four of this article refuses to submit 2 to any secondary chemical test, the tests shall not be given: Provided, That prior to the refusal, 3 the person is given an oral warning and a written statement advising him or her that containing 4 the warnings contained in subsection (e), section four of this article, and an oral warning that his 5 or her refusal to submit to the secondary test finally designated will result in the revocation 6 suspension of his or her license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for a period of at least 7 forty-five days and up to life during the pendency of any criminal charge brought pursuant to 8 section two of this article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state which has the same 9 elements as an offense described in section two of this article. and that after After fifteen minutes 10 following the receipt of these warnings by the person under arrest, then the officer shall again 11 issue an oral warning to the person under arrest. If the person still refuses to consent, the refusal 12 is considered final. The arresting officer after that period of time expires has no further duty to 13 provide the person with an opportunity to take the secondary test.

14

(b) The officer shall, within forty-eight hours of the refusal, sign and submit to the

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15 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and the court having jurisdiction over the charge filed against 16 the person pursuant to section two of this article a written statement of the officer that: (1) He or 17 she had probable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in this state while 18 under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs; (2) the person was lawfully placed 19 under arrest for an offense relating to driving a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence 20 of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs; (3) the person refused to submit to the secondary 21 chemical test finally designated in the manner provided in section four of this article; and (4) the 22 person was given a written statement advising him or her that containing the warnings contained 23 in subsection (e), section four of this article, and an oral warning that his or her refusal to submit 24 to the secondary test finally designated will result in the suspension of his or her license to operate 25 a motor vehicle in this state would be revoked for a period of at least forty-five days and up to life 26 if he or she refused to submit to the secondary test finally designated in the manner provided in 27 section four of this article during the pendency of any criminal charge brought pursuant to section 28 two of this article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state which has the same elements as 29 an offense described in section two of this article. The signing of the statement required to be 30 signed by this section constitutes an oath or affirmation by the person signing the statement that 31 the statements contained in the statement are true and that any copy filed is a true copy. The 32 statement shall contain upon its face a warning to the officer signing that to willfully sign a 33 statement containing false information concerning any matter or thing, material or not material, is 34 false swearing and is a misdemeanor. Upon receiving the statement the commissioner shall make 35 and enter an order revoking the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for the 36 period prescribed by this section

For the first refusal to submit to the designated secondary chemical test, the commissioner
shall make and enter an order revoking the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this
state for a period of one year or forty-five days, with an additional one year of participation in the
Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program in accordance with the provisions of section three-

41 a, article five-a of this chapter: Provided, That a person revoked for driving while under the 42 influence of drugs is not eligible to participate in the Motor Vehicle Test and Lock Program. The 43 application for participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program shall be 44 considered to be a waiver of the hearing provided in section two of said article. If the person's 45 license has previously been revoked under the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall, 46 for the refusal to submit to the designated secondary chemical test, make and enter an order 47 revoking the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for a period of ten years: 48 Provided, however, That the license may be reissued in five years in accordance with the 49 provisions of section three, article five-a of this chapter. If the person's license has previously 50 been revoked more than once under the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall, for the 51 refusal to submit to the designated secondary chemical test, make and enter an order revoking 52 the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for a period of life. A copy of each 53 order shall be forwarded to the person by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, 54 and shall contain the reasons for the revocation and shall specify the revocation period imposed pursuant to this section. A revocation shall not become effective until ten days after receipt of the 55 copy of the order. Any person who is unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering 56 57 him or her incapable of refusal shall be considered not to have withdrawn his or her consent for 58 a test of his or her blood or breath as provided in section four of this article and the test may be 59 administered although the person is not informed that his or her failure to submit to the test will 60 result in the revocation of his or her license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for the period 61 provided for in this section. A revocation under this section shall run concurrently with the period 62 of any suspension or revocation imposed in accordance with other provisions of this code and 63 growing out of the same incident which gave rise to the arrest for driving a motor vehicle while 64 under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs and the subsequent refusal to 65 undergo the test finally designated in accordance with the provisions of section four of this article. 66 (b) For the purposes of this section, where reference is made to previous suspensions or

67	revocations under this section, the following types of suspensions or revocations shall also be
68	regarded as suspensions or revocations under this section:
69	(1) Any suspension or revocation on the basis of a conviction under a municipal ordinance
70	of another state or a statute of the United States or of any other state of an offense which has the
71	same elements as an offense described in section two of this article for conduct which occurred
72	on or after June 10, 1983; and
73	(2) Any revocation under the provisions of section one or two, article five-a of this chapter
74	for conduct which occurred on or after June 10, 1983.
75	(c) A person whose license to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been revoked shal
76	be afforded an opportunity to be heard, in accordance with the provisions of section two, article
77	five-a of this chapter.
78	(d) The refusal to submit to a blood test may be admissible at the courts discretion in a

79 trial for the offense of driving a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcohol a

80 controlled substance or drug or the combination of alcohol and drugs.

ARTICLE 5A. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL, CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR DRUGS.

§17C-5A-1. Implied consent to administrative procedure; revocation for driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs or refusal to submit to secondary chemical test.

(a) Any person who is licensed to operate a motor vehicle in this state and who drives a
motor vehicle in this state shall be deemed to have given his or her consent by the operation
thereof, subject to the provisions of this article, to the procedure set forth in this article for the
determination of whether his or her license to operate a motor vehicle in this state should be
revoked because he or she did drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol,

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86 controlled substances or drugs, or combined influence of alcohol or controlled substances or 87 drugs, or did drive a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of 88 eight hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, or did refuse to submit to any secondary 89 chemical test required under the provisions of article five of this chapter or did drive a motor 90 vehicle while under the age of twenty-one years with an alcohol concentration in his or her blood 91 of two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, but less than eight hundredths of one 92 percent, by weight: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subsection do not apply to offenses 93 occurring on or after July 1, 2017.

94 (b) Any law-enforcement officer investigating a person for an offense described in section two, article five of this chapter occurring on or before June 30, 2017, or for an offense described 95 96 in a municipal ordinance which has the same elements as an offense described in said section 97 occurring on or before June 30, 2017, shall report to the Commissioner of the Division of Motor 98 Vehicles by written statement within forty-eight hours of the conclusion of the investigation the 99 name and address of the person believed to have committed the offense. The report shall include 100 the specific offense with which the person is charged and, if applicable, a copy of the results of 101 any secondary tests of blood, breath or urine. The signing of the statement required to be signed 102 by this subsection constitutes an oath or affirmation by the person signing the statement that the 103 statements contained in the statement are true and that any copy filed is a true copy. The 104 statement shall contain upon its face a warning to the officer signing that to willfully sign a 105 statement containing false information concerning any matter or thing, material or not material, is 106 false swearing and is a misdemeanor.

107 (c) If, upon examination of the written statement of the officer and the tests results 108 described in subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner determines that a person committed 109 an offense described in section two, article five of this chapter or an offense described in a 110 municipal ordinance which has the same elements as an offense described in said section and 111 that the results of any secondary test or tests indicate that at the time the test or tests were

112 administered the person had, in his or her blood, an alcohol concentration of eight hundredths of 113 one percent or more, by weight, or at the time the person committed the offense he or she was 114 under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs, the commissioner shall make and 115 enter an order revoking or suspending the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state. 116 If the results of the tests indicate that at the time the test or tests were administered the person 117 was under the age of twenty-one years and had an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of 118 two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, but less than eight hundredths of one percent, 119 by weight, the commissioner shall make and enter an order suspending the person's license to 120 operate a motor vehicle in this state. A copy of the order shall be forwarded to the person by 121 registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall contain the reasons for the 122 revocation or suspension and describe the applicable revocation or suspension periods provided 123 in section two of this article. A revocation or suspension shall not become effective until ten days 124 after receipt of a copy of the order.

125 (d) Any law-enforcement officer taking a child into custody under the provisions of section 126 six-a, article five of this chapter on or before June 30, 2017, who has reasonable cause to believe 127 that the child, at the time of driving the motor vehicle, had an alcohol concentration in his or her 128 blood of two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, or that the act of the child in driving 129 the motor vehicle was such that it would provide grounds for arrest for an offense defined under 130 the provisions of section two of said article if the child were an adult, shall report to the 131 Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles by written statement within forty-eight hours the 132 name and address of the child.

(e) If applicable, the report shall include a description of the specific offense with which the child could have been charged if the child were an adult and a copy of the results of any secondary tests of blood, breath or urine. The signing of the statement required to be signed by this subsection constitutes an oath or affirmation by the person signing the statement that the statements contained in the statement are true and that any copy filed is a true copy. The

statement shall contain upon its face a warning to the officer signing that to willfully sign a statement containing false information concerning any matter or thing, material or not material, is false swearing and is a misdemeanor.

141 (f) Upon examination of the written statement of the officer and any test results described 142 in subsection (d) of this section, if the commissioner determines that the results of the test indicate 143 that at the time the test or tests were administered the child had, in his or her blood, an alcohol 144 concentration of two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, but also determines that the 145 act of the child in driving the motor vehicle was not such that it would provide grounds for arrest 146 for an offense defined under the provisions of subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h), section 147 two, article five of this chapter if the child were an adult, the commissioner shall make and enter 148 an order suspending the child's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state. If the commissioner 149 determines that the act of the child in driving the motor vehicle was such that it would provide 150 arounds for arrest for an offense defined under the provisions of subsection (a). (b). (c). (d). (e). 151 (f), (g) or (h), section two, article five of this chapter if the child were an adult, the commissioner 152 shall make and enter an order revoking the child's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state. 153 A copy of the order shall be forwarded to the child by registered or certified mail, return receipt 154 requested, and shall contain the reasons for the suspension or revocation and describe the 155 applicable suspension or revocation periods provided for in section two of this article. A 156 suspension or revocation shall not become effective until ten days after receipt of a copy of the 157 order.

§17C-5A-1a. Revocation upon conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs.

(a) If a person has a term of conditional probation imposed pursuant to section two-b,
 article five of this chapter, or is convicted for an offense defined in section two, article five of this
 chapter or for an offense described in a municipal ordinance which has the same elements as an
 offense described in said section because the person did drive a motor vehicle while under the

5 influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol or 6 controlled substances or drugs, or did drive a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration 7 in his or her blood of eight hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, or did drive a motor 8 vehicle while under the age of twenty-one years with an alcohol concentration in his or her blood 9 of two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, but less than eight-hundredths of one 10 percent, by weight, and if the person does not act to appeal the conviction within the time periods 11 described in subsection (b) of this section, the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this 12 state shall be revoked or suspended in accordance with the provisions of this section.

13 (b) The clerk of the court in which a person has had a term of conditional probation 14 imposed pursuant to section two-b, article five of this chapter, or is convicted for an offense 15 described in section two, article five of this chapter or for an offense described in a municipal 16 ordinance which has the same elements as an offense described in said section shall forward to the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles a transcript of the judgment of conviction. If 17 18 the conviction is the judgment of a magistrate court, the magistrate court clerk shall forward the 19 transcript when the person convicted has not requested an appeal within twenty days of the 20 sentencing for such conviction. If the term of conditional probation is the act of a magistrate court, 21 the magistrate court clerk shall forward the transcript when the order imposing the term of 22 conditional probation is entered. If the conviction is the judgment of a mayor or police court judge 23 or municipal court judge, the clerk or recorder shall forward the transcript when the person 24 convicted has not perfected an appeal within ten days from and after the date upon which the 25 sentence is imposed. If the conviction is the judgment of a circuit court, the circuit clerk shall 26 forward the transcript when the person convicted has not filed a notice of intent to file a petition 27 for appeal or writ of error within thirty days after the judgment was entered.

(c) If, upon examination of the transcript of the judgment of conviction, or imposition of a
 term of conditional probation pursuant to section two-b, article five of this chapter, the
 Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles determines that the person was convicted for an

31 offense described in section two, article five of this chapter or an ordinance of a municipality of 32 this state which has the same elements as an offense described in section two of this article, or 33 had a period of conditional probation imposed pursuant to section two-b, article five of this chapter. 34 or for an offense described in a municipal ordinance which has the same elements as an offense 35 described in said section because the person did drive a motor vehicle while under the influence 36 of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol or controlled 37 substances or drugs, or did drive a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration in his or 38 her blood of eight-hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, the commissioner shall make 39 and enter an order revoking the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state. If the 40 commissioner determines that the person was convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under 41 the age of twenty-one years with an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of two hundredths 42 of one percent or more, by weight, but less than eight hundredths of one percent, by weight, the 43 commissioner shall make and enter an order suspending the person's license to operate a motor 44 vehicle in this state. The order shall contain the reasons for the revocation or suspension and the 45 revocation or suspension periods provided for in section two of this article. Further, the order shall 46 give the procedures for requesting a hearing which is to be held in accordance with the provisions 47 of said section. The person shall be advised in the order that because of the receipt of a transcript 48 of the judgment of conviction by the commissioner a presumption exists that the person named 49 in the transcript of the judgment of conviction is the person named in the commissioner's order 50 and such constitutes sufficient evidence to support revocation or suspension and that the sole 51 purpose for the hearing held under this section is for the person requesting the hearing to present 52 evidence that he or she is not the person named in the transcript of the judgment of conviction. A copy of the order shall be forwarded to the person by registered or certified mail, return receipt 53 54 requested. No revocation or suspension shall become effective until ten days after receipt of a 55 copy of the order.

56

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply if an order reinstating the operator's

- 57 license of the person has been entered by the commissioner prior to the receipt of the transcript
 58 of the judgment of conviction.
 59 (d) If a person receives an order advising that his or her license has been suspended or
 60 revoked following receipt by the commissioner of a transcript of a judgment of conviction, and the
- 61 person believes that he or she is not the person named in the commissioner's order, the person
- 62 may notify the commissioner. Upon receipt of this notification, the commissioner shall
- 63 <u>immediately review the contents of the judgment of conviction and the information provided by</u>
- 64 the person in question and determine if an error has been made. If such an error is discovered,
- 65 the commissioner shall immediately reverse the suspension or revocation of the person's license
- 66 and take steps to correctly identify the individual against whom the judgment of conviction has
- 67 been entered and immediately suspend his or her license pursuant to subsection (c) of this
- 68 <u>section.</u>

69 (e) For the purposes of this section, a person is convicted when the person enters a plea
70 of guilty or is found guilty by a court or jury. A plea of no contest does not constitute a conviction
71 for purposes of this section except where the person holds a commercial drivers license or
72 operates a commercial vehicle.

§17C-5A-1b. Pretrial suspension of driver's license.

- 1 (a) The court shall, at the arraignment or as soon as such relevant information becomes 2 available, suspend the driver's license and driving privileges of any person charged with a 3 violation of section two, article five of this chapter who refused to submit to a secondary chemical 4 test as required by section four, article five of this chapter. 5 (b) Upon motion by the prosecutor, the court may, at the arraignment or as soon as such 6 relevant information becomes available, suspend the driver's license and driving privileges of any 7 person charged with a violation of section two, article five of this chapter if the court finds that 8 allowing the person to maintain a license would pose a high risk of harming others during the
- 9 pendency of the action.

10	(c) A person whose license has been suspended pursuant to this section may file a motion
11	for judicial review of the suspension, and the court shall conduct the review in accordance with
12	this article within thirty days after the filing of the motion. The court shall, at the time of the
13	suspension, advise the defendant of his or her right to the review.
14	(d) Upon notice that the court has ordered the suspension of a person's license, the clerk
15	of the court in which the charges are pending shall forthwith transmit to the Commissioner of the
16	Division of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order suspending the person's license, along with any
17	license surrendered by the person, and the commissioner shall promptly update the division's
18	records to indicate that the person's license is suspended.
19	(e) Licenses suspended under this section shall remain suspended until a judgment of
20	conviction or acquittal is entered in the case or until the court enters an order terminating the
21	suspension, but in no event for a period longer than the maximum license suspension period
22	applicable to the person under section two, article five of this chapter.
23	(f) Any person whose driver's license has been suspended pursuant to this section shall
24	be given credit for all pretrial suspension time against the period of revocation imposed.
	§17C-5A-1c. Judicial review of pretrial license suspension for test refusal.
1	If a person appeals a pretrial suspension of his or her license under section one-b of this
2	article, the scope of the appeal is limited to determining whether one or more of the following
3	conditions have not been met:
4	(1) Whether the arresting law-enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the
5	arrested person had committed a violation of section two, article five of this chapter;
6	(2) Whether the law-enforcement officer requested the arrested person to submit to the
7	chemical test or tests designated pursuant to section four, article five;
8	(3) Whether, at the time the test was requested, the law-enforcement officer administered
9	the required written and verbal warnings pursuant to section seven, article five of this chapter;
10	and

11

(4) Whether the arrested person refused to submit to the chemical test or tests requested

12 by the law-enforcement officer.

§17C-5A-3. Safety and treatment program; reissuance of license.

1 (a) The Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug 2 Abuse shall administer a comprehensive safety and treatment program for persons whose 3 licenses have been revoked under the provisions of this article or section two, article five of this 4 chapter or section seven, article five of this chapter or subsection (6), section five, article three, 5 chapter seventeen-b of this code and shall also establish the minimum qualifications for mental 6 health facilities, day report centers, community correction centers or other public agencies or 7 private entities conducting the safety and treatment program: Provided, That the Department of 8 Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse may establish standards 9 whereby the division will accept or approve participation by violators in another treatment program 10 which provides the same or substantially similar benefits as the safety and treatment program 11 established pursuant to this section.

(b) The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment of alcoholism, alcohol and
drug abuse, psychological counseling, educational courses on the dangers of alcohol and drugs
as they relate to driving, defensive driving or other safety driving instruction and other programs
designed to properly educate, train and rehabilitate the offender.

16 (c) The Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug 17 Abuse shall provide for the preparation of an educational and treatment the program for each 18 person whose license has been revoked under the provisions of this article or section two, article 19 five of this chapter or section seven, article five of this chapter or subsection (6), section five, 20 article three, chapter seventeen-b of this code which shall contain the following: (1) A listing and 21 evaluation of the offender's prior traffic record; (2) the characteristics and history of alcohol or 22 drug use, if any: (3) his or her amenability to rehabilitation through the alcohol safety program: 23 and (4) a recommendation as to treatment or rehabilitation and the terms and conditions of the

treatment or rehabilitation. The program shall be prepared by persons knowledgeable in thediagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse and treatment.

(d) There is hereby created a special revenue account within the State Treasury known
as the Department of Health and Human Resources Safety and Treatment Fund. The account
shall be administered by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources for
the purpose of administering the comprehensive safety and treatment program established by
subsection (a) of this section. The account may be invested, and all earnings and interest accruing
shall be retained in the account. The Auditor shall conduct an audit of the fund at least every three
fiscal years.

Effective July 1, 2010, the State Treasurer shall make a one-time transfer of \$250,000
 from the Motor Vehicle Fees Fund into the Department of Health and Human Resources Safety
 and Treatment Fund.

(e) (1) The program provider shall collect the established fee from each participant upon
 enrollment unless the department has determined that the participant is an indigent based upon
 criteria established pursuant to legislative rule authorized in this section.

(2) If the department determined that a participant is an indigent based upon criteria established pursuant to the legislative rule authorized by this section, the department shall provide the applicant with proof of its determination regarding indigency, which proof the applicant shall present to the interlock provider as part of the application process provided in section three-a of this article and/or the rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

(3) Program providers shall remit to the Department of Health and Human Resources a
portion of the fee collected, which shall be deposited by the Secretary of the Department of Health
and Human Resources into the Department of Health and Human Resources Safety and
Treatment Fund. The Department of Health and Human Resources shall reimburse enrollment
fees to program providers for each eligible indigent offender.

49

(f) On or before January 15 of each year, the Secretary of the Department of Health and

50 Human Resources shall report to the Legislature on:

51 (1) The total number of offenders participating in the safety and treatment program during
52 the prior year;

(2) The total number of indigent offenders participating in the safety and treatment
 program during the prior year;

55 (3) The total number of program providers during the prior year; and

56

(4) The total amount of reimbursements paid to program provider during the prior year.

(g) The Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles, after giving due consideration to the program developed for the offender, shall prescribe the necessary terms and conditions for the reissuance of the license to operate a motor vehicle in this state revoked under this article or <u>section two, article five of this chapter</u>, or section seven, article five of this chapter or subsection (6), section five, article three, chapter seventeen-b of this code which shall include successful completion of the educational, treatment or rehabilitation program, subject to the following:

(1) When the period of revocation is six months, the license to operate a motor vehicle in
this state may not be reissued until: (A) At least ninety days have elapsed from the date of the
initial revocation, during which time the revocation was actually in effect; (B) the offender has
successfully completed the program; (C) all costs of the program and administration have been
paid; and (D) all costs assessed as a result of a revocation hearing have been paid.

68 (2) When the period of revocation is for a period of one year or for more than a year, the 69 license to operate a motor vehicle in this state may not be reissued until: (A) At least one-half of 70 the time period has elapsed from the date of the initial revocation, during which time the revocation 71 was actually in effect; (B) the offender has successfully completed the program; (C) all costs of 72 the program and administration have been paid; and (D) all costs assessed as a result of a 73 revocation hearing have been paid. Notwithstanding any provision in this code, a person whose 74 license is revoked for refusing to take a chemical test as required by section seven, article five of 75 this chapter for a first offense is not eligible to reduce the revocation period by completing the

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76 safety and treatment program.

(3) When the period of revocation is for life, the license to operate a motor vehicle in this state may not be reissued until: (A) At least ten years have elapsed from the date of the initial revocation, during which time the revocation was actually in effect; (B) the offender has successfully completed the program; (C) all costs of the program and administration have been paid; and (D) all costs assessed as a result of a revocation hearing have been paid.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this code or any rule, any mental health facilities or
other public agencies or private entities conducting the safety and treatment program when
certifying that a person has successfully completed a safety and treatment program shall only
have to certify that the person has successfully completed the program.

(h) (1) The Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug
Abuse shall provide for the preparation of an educational program for each person whose license
has been suspended for sixty days pursuant to the provisions of subsection (n), section two,
article five-a of this chapter. The educational program shall consist of not less than twelve nor
more than eighteen hours of actual classroom time.

91 (2) When a sixty-day period of suspension has been ordered, the license to operate a 92 motor vehicle may not be reinstated until: (A) At least sixty days have elapsed from the date of 93 the initial suspension, during which time the suspension was actually in effect; (B) the offender 94 has successfully completed the educational program; (C) all costs of the program and 95 administration have been paid; and (D) all costs assessed as a result of a suspension hearing 96 have been paid.

97 (i) A required component of the treatment program provided in subsection (b) of this 98 section and the education program provided for in subsection (c) of this section shall be 99 participation by the violator with a victim impact panel program providing a forum for victims of 100 alcohol and drug-related offenses and offenders to share first-hand experiences on the impact of 101 alcohol and drug-related offenses in their lives. The Department of Health and Human Resources,

Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse shall propose and implement a plan for victim impact panels where appropriate numbers of victims are available and willing to participate and shall establish guidelines for other innovative programs which may be substituted where the victims are not available to assist persons whose licenses have been suspended or revoked for alcohol and drug-related offenses to gain a full understanding of the severity of their offenses in terms of the impact of the offenses on victims and offenders. The plan shall require, at a minimum, discussion and consideration of the following:

109 (A) Economic losses suffered by victims or offenders;

110 (B) Death or physical injuries suffered by victims or offenders;

111 (C) Psychological injuries suffered by victims or offenders;

(D) Changes in the personal welfare or familial relationships of victims or offenders; and
(E) Other information relating to the impact of alcohol and drug-related offenses upon
victims or offenders.

The Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse shall ensure that any meetings between victims and offenders shall be nonconfrontational and ensure the physical safety of the persons involved.

118 (i)(1) The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources shall promulgate 119 a rule for legislative approval in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code 120 to administer the provisions of this section and establish a fee to be collected from each offender 121 enrolled in the safety and treatment program. The rule shall include: (A) A reimbursement 122 mechanism to program providers of required fees for the safety and treatment program for 123 indigent offenders, criteria for determining eligibility of indigent offenders, and any necessary 124 application forms; and (B) program standards that encompass provider criteria including minimum 125 professional training requirements for providers, curriculum approval, minimum course length 126 requirements and other items that may be necessary to properly implement the provisions of this 127 section.

(2) The Legislature finds that an emergency exists and, therefore, the Secretary shall file
by July 1, 2010, an emergency rule to implement this section pursuant to the provisions of section
fifteen, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

(k) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit day report or community correction
programs, authorized pursuant to article eleven-c, chapter sixty-two of this code, from
administering a comprehensive safety and treatment program pursuant to this section.

ARTICLE 5C. OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.

§17C-5C-6. Phase out and termination of Office of Administrative Hearings.

1 (a) The Office of Administrative Hearings shall retain jurisdiction over proceedings 2 described in subdivision (3), section three of this article arising from offenses occurring on or 3 before June 30, 2017. The Office of Administrative Hearings shall have no jurisdiction over 4 proceedings described in subdivision (3), section three of this article arising from offenses 5 occurring on or after July 1, 2017. 6 (b) The Office of Administrative Hearings shall in an orderly and efficient manner, bring 7 disposition to all such matters pending before it. 8 (c) Upon resolution of all such matters, the Office of Administrative Hearings shall be 9 terminated: *Provided*, That the Office of Administrative Hearings shall terminate no later than July 10 <u>1, 2020.</u> 11 (d) The Secretary of the Department of Transportation may establish interim policies and 12 procedures to aid in the orderly and efficient process during the disposition of remaining cases 13 before the Office of Administrative Hearings during the phase-out period until termination, 14 including the transfer of employees from the Office of Administrative Hearings, if feasible, to other 15 divisions under the Department of Transportation. (e) The Office of Administrative Hearings may apply to the Purchasing Division to 16

17 purchase in the open market services pursuant to the provisions of section fifteen, article three,

18 chapter five-a of this code if the Secretary of the Department of Transportation determines that

- 19 doing so is necessary for the orderly and efficient disposition of those matters pending before it,
- 20 <u>as required by subsection (b) of this section.</u>
- 21 (f) If, by the deadline set forth in subsection (c) of this section, the Office of Administrative
- 22 Hearings has been unable to finally dispose of and resolve all matters pending before it, the
- 23 <u>Secretary of the Department of Transportation is directed to appoint additional hearing examiners</u>
- 24 on a temporary basis and other support personnel to bring to a resolution all remaining matters.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to remove the Division of Motor Vehicles from the administration of license suspension and revocation in cases where an individual is charged with driving under the influence. Broadly, the bill transfers all decision-making concerning the suspension, revocation and/or reinstatement of an individual's driver's license to the courts. The courts then make determinations concerning a driver's license in accordance with certain procedures, and all within the context of the criminal action.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.