REFERENCE TITLE: restricted license; DUI; suspension report

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

HB 2296

Introduced by Representatives Payne: Pingerelli

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 28-144, 28-693, 28-695, 28-708, 28-1383, 28-1385, 28-1387, 28-1401 AND 28-1402, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO DRIVING RESTRICTIONS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 28-144, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-144. <u>Driver license or permit restrictions</u>

- A. Except as otherwise provided by law, a restriction on a person's driver license or permit to drive as a result of a conviction for a violation of this title may limit the person's privilege to drive for the following applicable purposes:
- 1. Between the person's residence and place of employment during specified periods of time while at employment.
- 2. Between the person's residence or place of employment and the person's school according to the person's employment or education schedule.
- 3. Between the person's residence, place of employment or school and the office of a health professional as defined in section 32-3201.
- 4. Between the person's residence, place of employment or school and a screening, education or treatment facility for scheduled appointments.
- 5. Between the person's residence, place of employment or school and the office of the person's probation officer for scheduled appointments, INCLUDING ANY APPOINTMENT THAT IS REQUIRED TO FULFILL A CONDITION OR REQUIREMENT THAT IS IMPOSED ON THE PERSON BY THIS STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE.
- 6. Between the person's residence, place of employment or school and a certified ignition interlock device service facility.
- 7. Between the person's residence and a location designated for the purpose of parenting time as defined in section 25-401.
- 8. To transport a dependent person who is living with the driver, between the driver's residence and the dependent person's employment, school or medical appointment.
- 9. BETWEEN THE PERSON'S RESIDENCE AND COURT-ORDERED SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT FOR SCHEDULED APPOINTMENTS.
- B. The provisions of This section do DOES not apply to a person who is the holder of a commercial driver license issued pursuant to this title.
- Sec. 2. Section 28-693, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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28-693. Reckless driving; violation; classification; license; surrender; special ignition interlock restricted driver license
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- A. A person who drives a vehicle in reckless disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving.
- B. A person WHO IS convicted of reckless driving is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

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- C. In addition, the judge may require the surrender to a police officer of any driver license of the convicted person, shall report the conviction to the department and may order the driving privileges of the person to be suspended for a period of not more than ninety days. On receipt of the abstract of conviction and order, the department shall suspend the driving privilege of the person for the period of time ordered by the judge.
- D. If a person who is convicted of a violation of this section has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, section 13-1102 or section 13-1103, subsection A, paragraph 1, in the driving of a vehicle, or section 28-708, 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 within a period of twenty-four months:
 - 1. The person is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 2. The person is not eligible for probation, pardon, suspension of sentence or release on any basis until the person has served not less than twenty days in jail.
- 3. The judge may require the surrender to a police officer of any driver license of the person and shall immediately forward the abstract of conviction to the department.
- 4. On receipt of the abstract of conviction, the department shall revoke the driving privilege of the person.
- E. In applying the twenty-four month period provision of subsection D of this section, the dates of the commission of the offense shall be the determining factor, irrespective of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. A second or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section does not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- F. On pronouncement of a jail sentence under this section, and after the court receives confirmation that the person is employed or is a student, the court may provide in the sentence that if the defendant is employed or is a student the defendant can continue employment or schooling for not more than twelve hours per day nor more than five days per week. The defendant shall spend the remaining days or parts of days in jail until the sentence is served and shall be allowed out of jail only long enough to complete the defendant's actual hours of employment or schooling.
- G. AFTER COMPLETING NOT LESS THAN FORTY-FIVE CONSECUTIVE DAYS OF THE REVOCATION PERIOD REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON WHOSE DRIVING PRIVILEGE IS REVOKED FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION AND WHO IS SENTENCED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION IS ELIGIBLE FOR A SPECIAL IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTED DRIVER LICENSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1401.

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Sec. 3. Section 28-695, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-695. Aggressive driving; violation; classification; special ignition interlock restricted driver license; definition

- A. A person commits aggressive driving if both of the following occur:
- 1. During a course of conduct the person commits a violation of either section 28-701, subsection A or section 28-701.02 and at least two of the following violations:
- (a) Failure to obey traffic control devices as provided in section 28-644.
- (b) Overtaking and passing another vehicle on the right by driving off the pavement or main traveled portion of the roadway as provided in section 28-724.
 - (c) Unsafe lane change as provided in section 28-729.
 - (d) Following a vehicle too closely as provided in section 28-730.
- (e) Failure to yield the right-of-way as provided in article 9 of this chapter.
- 2. The person's driving is an immediate hazard to another person or vehicle.
- B. A person convicted of aggressive driving is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
 - C. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law:
- 1. A person convicted of a violation of this section shall attend and successfully complete approved traffic survival school educational sessions that are designed to improve the safety and habits of drivers and that are approved by the department.
- 2. The court shall forward the abstract of conviction to the department and may order the department to suspend the person's driving privilege for thirty days.
- D. If a person who is convicted of a violation of this section has been previously convicted of a violation of this section within a period of twenty-four months:
 - 1. The person is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 2. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the court shall forward the abstract of conviction to the department. On receipt of the abstract of conviction, the department shall revoke the driving privilege of the person for one year.
- E. The dates of the commission of the offense determine whether subsection D of this section applies. A second or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section does not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.

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- F. AFTER COMPLETING NOT LESS THAN FORTY-FIVE CONSECUTIVE DAYS OF THE REVOCATION PERIOD REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON WHOSE DRIVING PRIVILEGE IS REVOKED FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION AND WHO IS SENTENCED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION IS ELIGIBLE FOR A SPECIAL IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTED DRIVER LICENSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1401.
- F. G. For the purposes of this section, "course of conduct" means a series of acts committed during a single, continuous period of driving.
- Sec. 4. Section 28-708, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-708. Racing on highways; violation; classification; exception; special ignition interlock restricted driver license; definitions

- A. A person shall not drive a vehicle or participate in any manner in a race, speed competition or contest, drag race or acceleration contest, test of physical endurance or exhibition of speed or acceleration or for the purpose of making a speed record on a street or highway.
- B. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section within twenty-four months $\frac{1}{2}$ AFTER a first conviction, the person is guilty of a class 6 felony and is not eligible for probation, pardon, suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than ten days in jail or prison.
- C. A person who is convicted of a first violation of this section shall pay a fine of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ two hundred fifty dollars \$250 and may be ordered by the court to perform community restitution.
- D. A person who is convicted of a subsequent violation of this section shall pay a fine of not less than $\frac{1}{100}$ five hundred dollars \$500 and may be ordered by the court to perform community restitution.
- E. On pronouncement of a jail sentence under this section and in cases of extreme hardship, the court may provide in the sentence that if the defendant is employed or attending school and can continue employment or school the defendant may continue the employment or school for not more than twelve hours per day nor more than five days per week, and the defendant shall spend the remaining days or parts of days in jail until the sentence is served. The court may allow the defendant to be out of jail only long enough to complete the defendant's actual hours of employment or school.
- F. If a person is convicted of violating this section, the judge may require the surrender to a police officer of any driver license of the person and immediately forward the abstract of conviction to the department. On a first conviction, the judge may order the suspension of the driving privileges of the person for a period of not more than ninety days. In the case of a first conviction and on receipt of the abstract of conviction and order of the court, the department shall suspend the

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 driving privileges of the person for the period of time ordered by the judge. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for an offense committed within a period of twenty-four months and on receipt of the abstract of conviction, the department shall revoke the driving privileges of the person.

- G. The director may authorize in writing an organized and properly controlled event to utilize USE a highway or part of a highway even though it is prohibited by this section. The authorization shall specify the time of the event, the highway or part of a highway to be utilized USED and any special conditions the director may require for the particular event.
- H. AFTER COMPLETING NOT LESS THAN FORTY-FIVE CONSECUTIVE DAYS OF THE REVOCATION PERIOD REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON WHOSE DRIVING PRIVILEGE IS REVOKED FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION AND WHO IS SENTENCED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION IS ELIGIBLE FOR A SPECIAL IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTED DRIVER LICENSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1401.

H. I. For the purposes of this section:

- 1. "Drag race" means either:
- (a) The operation of two or more vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to outdistance each other.
- (b) The operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course and from the same point for the purpose of comparing the relative speeds or power of acceleration of the vehicle or vehicles within a certain distance or time limit.
- 2. "Racing" means the use of one or more vehicles in an attempt to outgain or outdistance another vehicle or prevent another vehicle from passing.
- Sec. 5. Section 28-1383, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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28-1383. Aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence: county jail program: annual report; violation; classification; definitions
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- A. A person is guilty of aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs if the person does any of the following:
- 1. Commits a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section while the person's driver license or privilege to drive is suspended, canceled, revoked or refused or while a restriction is placed on the person's driver license or privilege to drive as a result of violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382 or under section 28-1385.
- 2. Within a period of eighty-four months commits a third or subsequent violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section or is convicted of a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section and has previously been convicted of any combination of

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convictions of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section or acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section.

- 3. While a person under fifteen years of age is in the vehicle, commits a violation of either:
 - (a) Section 28-1381.
 - (b) Section 28-1382.
- 4. While the person is ordered by the court or required pursuant to section 28-3319 by the department to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device, commits a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section.
- 5. Commits a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section while driving the wrong way on a CONTROLLED ACCESS highway OR STATE HIGHWAY.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offenses are the determining factor in applying the eighty-four month provision provided in subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section regardless of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. For the purposes of this section, a third or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs does not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts. The time that a probationer is found to be on absconder status or the time that a person is incarcerated in any state, federal, county or city jail or correctional facility is excluded when determining the eighty-four month period provided in subsection A, paragraph 2 and subsection E of this section.
- C. The notice to a person of the suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal of a driver license or privilege to drive is effective as provided in section 28-3318 or pursuant to the laws of the state issuing the license.
- D. A person is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than four months in prison if the person is convicted under any of the following:
 - 1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.
- 2. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section and within an eighty-four month period has been convicted of two prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, or acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section.
 - 3. Subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section.
- E. A person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section and who within an eighty-four month period has been convicted of three or more prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, or acts in another

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 jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than eight months in prison.

- F. A person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (a) of this section shall serve at least the minimum term of incarceration required pursuant to section 28-1381.
- G. A person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (b) of this section shall serve at least the minimum term of incarceration required pursuant to section 28-1382.
- H. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section shall attend and complete alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment from an approved facility. If the person fails to comply with this subsection and is placed on probation, in addition to the provisions of section 13-901 the court may order that the person be incarcerated as a term of probation as follows:
- 1. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection D of this section, for an individual period of not more than four months and a total period of not more than one year.
- 2. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection E of this section, for an individual period of not more than eight months and a total period of not more than two years.
- I. The time that a person spends in custody pursuant to subsection H of this section shall not be counted towards the sentence imposed if the person's probation is revoked and the person is sentenced to prison after revocation of probation.
 - J. On a conviction for a violation of this section, the court:
- 1. Shall report the conviction to the department. On receipt of the report, the department shall revoke the driving privilege of the person. The department shall not issue the person a new driver license within one year of the date of the conviction and, if the violation involved intoxicating liquor, shall require the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twenty-four months beginning on the date the person successfully completes the alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program requirements of this title and the person is otherwise eligible to reinstate the person's driver license or driving privilege. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.

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- 2. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of \$250. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the monies received in the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304. Any fine imposed for a violation of this section and any assessments, restitution and incarceration costs shall be paid before the assessment prescribed in this paragraph.
 - 3. Shall order the person to pay a fine of not less than \$750.
- 4. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of \$1,500 to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- 5. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of \$1,500 to be deposited by the state treasurer in the public safety equipment fund established by section 41-1723. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- K. On conviction for a violation of this section the defendant shall be required by the department to attend and successfully complete an approved traffic survival school course.
- L. After completing the period of suspension required by section 28-1385, a person whose driving privilege is revoked for a violation of subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section may apply to the department for a special ignition interlock restricted driver license pursuant to section 28-1401.
- M. The court may order a person who is convicted of a violation of this section that does not involve intoxicating liquor to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. On receipt of the report of conviction and certified ignition interlock device requirement, the department shall

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require the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the date the person successfully completes the or other drug screening, education or treatment requirements of this title and the person is otherwise eligible to reinstate the person's driver license or driving privilege. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this subsection shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.

- The sheriff of a county with a population of less than five hundred thousand persons may establish an aggravated driving under the influence jail program. If the sheriff establishes an aggravated driving under the influence jail program, the program may not be implemented until the state department of corrections enters into an agreement with the county board of supervisors pursuant to section 31-234 to facilitate the Notwithstanding subsections D and E of this section, if the violation occurs in a county that has established and implemented an aggravated driving under the influence jail program or in a county that is contiguous to a county that has established and implemented an aggravated driving under the influence jail program and the person is placed on probation, the mandatory term of incarceration that the person would otherwise serve in prison may be served in the jail of the county that established and implemented the program. A person who is incarcerated in a county jail pursuant to this subsection is not eligible for any release, work detail or monitoring program that the person would not otherwise be eligible for if incarcerated in prison. A county sheriff who establishes an aggravated driving under the influence jail program pursuant to this subsection shall submit an annual report to the Arizona criminal justice commission that contains the data that the Arizona statistical analysis center determines is necessary to prepare a recidivism report pursuant to section 41-2405.
- O. Aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs committed under:
- 1. Subsection A, paragraph 1, 2, 4 or 5 of this section is a class 4 felony.
 - 2. Subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is a class 6 felony.
 - P. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal" means any suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal.
- 2. "Wrong way" means vehicular movement that is in a direction opposing the legal flow of traffic. Wrong way does not include median crossing or a collision where a motor vehicle comes to a stop facing the wrong way.

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 Sec. 6. Section 28-1385, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-1385. Administrative license suspension for driving under the influence or for homicide or assault involving a motor vehicle; report; hearing; summary review; ignition interlock device requirement

- A. A law enforcement officer shall forward to the department a certified report as prescribed in subsection B of this section, subject to the penalty for perjury prescribed by section 28-1561, if both of the following occur:
- 1. The officer arrests a person for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 34, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 or for a violation of title 13, chapter 11 or section 13-1201 or 13-1204 involving a motor vehicle.
- 2. The person submits to a blood or breath alcohol test permitted by section 28-1321 or any other law or a sample of blood is obtained pursuant to section 28-1388 and the results are either not available or the results indicate any of the following:
- (a) 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath.
- (b) 0.04 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (c) Any drug defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite is in the person's body except if the person possesses a valid prescription for the drug.
- B. The officer shall make the certified report required by subsection A of this section on forms supplied or approved by the department. The report shall state information that is relevant to the enforcement action, including:
 - 1. Information that adequately identifies the arrested person.
- 2. A statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 4-244, paragraph 34, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 or committed a violation of title 13, chapter 11 or section 13-1201 or 13-1204 involving a motor vehicle.
- 3. A statement that the person was arrested for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 34, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 or for a violation of title 13, chapter 11 or section 13-1201 or 13-1204 involving a motor vehicle.
- 4. A report of the results of the blood or breath alcohol test that was administered, if the results are available.
- C. FOR VIOLATIONS LISTED IN SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION, A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL FORWARD THE CERTIFIED REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE ARREST OCCURS. THE REPORT MAY

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 NOT BE USED AGAINST THE PERSON, AND THE PERSON'S PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY PENALTIES UNDER THIS SECTION. THE THIRTY-DAY REQUIREMENT MAY BE EXTENDED IF A CHEMICAL TEST LABORATORY ANALYSIS CAPABLE OF DETERMINING ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION IS NOT COMPLETED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE ARREST OCCURS. IF A CHEMICAL TEST LABORATORY ANALYSIS CAPABLE OF DETERMINING ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION IS NOT COMPLETED WITHIN THE THIRTY-DAY PERIOD, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL FORWARD THE CERTIFIED REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE THAT THE CHEMICAL TEST RESULT IS CREATED.

- ${\mathbb C}$. D. The officer shall also serve an order of suspension on the person on behalf of the department. The order of suspension:
 - 1. Is effective fifteen days after the date it is served.
- 2. Shall require the immediate surrender of any license or permit to drive that is issued by this state and that is in the possession or control of the person.
- 3. Shall contain information concerning the right to a summary review and hearing, including information concerning the hearing as required by section 28-1321, subsections G and H.
- 4. Shall be accompanied by printed forms that are ready to mail to the department, that the person may fill out and sign to indicate the person's desire for a hearing and that advise the person that the person may alternatively submit an online request for a hearing.
- 5. Shall be entered on the department's records on receipt of the report by the officer and a copy of the order of suspension.
- 6. Shall inform the person that the person's driving privilege, license, permit, right to apply for a license or permit or nonresident operating privilege may be issued or reinstated following the period of suspension only if the person completes alcohol or other drug screening.
- 7. Shall contain information on alcohol or other drug education and treatment programs that are provided by a facility approved by the department of health services.
- $rac{ extsf{D.}}{ extsf{E.}}$ If the blood test result is unavailable at the time the test is administered, the result shall be forwarded to the department before the hearing held pursuant to this section in a form prescribed by the director.
- E. F. If the license or permit is not surrendered pursuant to subsection CD of this section, the officer shall state the reason for the nonsurrender. If a valid license or permit is surrendered, the officer shall issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days. The officer shall forward a copy of the completed order of suspension and a copy of any completed temporary permit to the department within five days after the issuance of the order of suspension along with the report. The law enforcement agency may do either of the following with a valid license or permit that is surrendered pursuant to this section:

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- 1. In compliance with sections 41-151.15 and 41-151.19, destroy the license or permit.
- 2. Forward the license or permit to the department within five days after the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- F. G. The department shall suspend the affected person's license or permit to drive or right to apply for a license or permit or any nonresident operating privilege for not less than ninety consecutive days from that date. If the person is otherwise qualified, the department may reinstate the person's driving privilege, license, permit, right to apply for a license or permit or nonresident operating privilege following the period of suspension only if the violator completes alcohol or other drug screening.
- of this section, the department shall suspend the driving privileges of the person described in subsection A of this section for not less than thirty consecutive days and shall restrict the driving privileges of the person for not less than sixty consecutive additional days to travel between the person's place of employment and residence and during specified periods of time while at employment, to travel between the person's place of residence and the person's secondary or postsecondary school, according to the person's employment or educational schedule, to travel between the person's place of residence and the office of the person's probation officer for scheduled appointments or to travel between the person's place of residence and a screening, education or treatment facility for scheduled appointments if the person:
- 1. Did not cause death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 to another person during the course of conduct out of which the current action arose.
- 2. Has not been convicted of a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 34, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 within eighty-four months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the current action arose. The dates of commission of the acts are the determining factor in applying the eighty-four month provision.
- 3. Has not had the person's privilege to drive suspended pursuant to this section or section 28-1321 within eighty-four months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the current action arose.
- 4. Provides satisfactory evidence to the department of the person's completion of alcohol or other drug screening that is ordered by the department. If the person does not complete alcohol or other drug screening, the department may impose a ninety day suspension pursuant to this section.
- H. I. If the officer does not serve an order of suspension pursuant to subsection C D of this section and if the department does not receive the report of the results of the blood or breath alcohol test pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, but subsequently

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receives the results and the results indicate 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle or any drug defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite in the person's body and the person does not possess a valid prescription for the drug, the department shall notify the person named in the report in writing sent by mail that fifteen days after the date of issuance of the notice the department will suspend the person's license or permit, driving privilege or nonresident driving privilege. The notice shall also state that the department will provide an opportunity for a hearing and administrative review if the person requests a hearing or review in writing and the request is received by the department within fifteen days after the notice is sent.

the J. A timely request for a hearing stays the suspension until a hearing is held, except that the department shall not return any surrendered license or permit to the person but may issue temporary permits to drive that expire no later than when the department has made its final decision. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit, the department may allow the person to apply for a restricted license or permit. If the department determines the person is otherwise entitled to the restricted license or permit, the department shall issue, but retain, the license or permit, subject to this section. All hearings requested under this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306.

J. K. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the following issues:

- 1. Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under arrest for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 34, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 or for a violation of title 13, chapter 11 or section 13-1201 or 13-1204 involving a motor vehicle.
- 3. Whether a test was taken, the results of which indicated any of the following:
- (a) An alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath at the time the test was administered of either:
 - (i) 0.08 or more.
- (ii) 0.04 or more if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (b) Any drug defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite in the person's body except if the person possesses a valid prescription for the drug.

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- 4. Whether the testing method used was valid and reliable.
- 5. Whether the test results were accurately evaluated.

K. L. The results of the blood or breath alcohol test shall be admitted on establishing the requirements in section 28-1323 or 28-1326.

the M. If the department determines at the hearing to suspend the affected person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, the suspension provided in this section is effective fifteen days after giving written notice of the suspension, except that the department may issue or extend a temporary license that expires on the effective date of the suspension. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny the issuance of a license or permit to the person for not less than ninety consecutive days. The department may reinstate the person's driving privilege, license, permit, right to apply for a license or permit or nonresident operating privilege following the period of suspension only if the violator completes alcohol or other drug screening.

M. N. A person may apply for a summary review of an order issued pursuant to this section instead of a hearing at any time before the effective date of the order. A timely request for summary review stays the suspension until a decision is issued. The person shall submit the application in writing to any department driver license examining office together with any written explanation as to why the department should not suspend the driving privilege. The department shall review all reports submitted by the officer and any written explanation submitted by the person and shall determine if the order of suspension should be sustained or cancelled. The department shall not hold a hearing, and the review is not subject to title 41, chapter 6. The department shall notify the person of its decision.

 ${\sf N.}$ O. If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is not sustained after a hearing or review, the ruling is not admissible in and does not have any effect on any civil or criminal court proceeding.

O. P. If it has been determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the department shall give information either in writing or by electronic means of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.

Sec. 7. Section 28-1387, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-1387. Prior convictions: alcohol or other drug screening.

education and treatment; license suspension;
supervised probation; civil liability; procedures

A. The court shall allow the allegation of a prior conviction or any other pending charge of a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or

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44 45 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 filed twenty or more days before the date the case is actually tried and may allow the allegation of a prior conviction or any other pending charge of a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 filed at any time before the date the case is actually tried if this state makes available to the defendant when the allegation is filed a copy of any information obtained concerning the prior conviction or other pending charge. Any conviction may be used to enhance another conviction irrespective of the dates on which the offenses occurred within the eighty-four month provision. For the purposes of this article, an order of a juvenile court adjudicating a person delinquent is equivalent to a conviction.

B. In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, the judge shall order a person who is convicted of a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 to complete alcohol or other drug screening that is provided by a facility approved by the department of health services, the United States department of veterans affairs or a probation department. If a judge determines that the person requires further alcohol or other drug education or treatment, the person may be required pursuant to court order to obtain alcohol or other drug education or treatment under the court's supervision from an approved facility. The judge may review an education or treatment determination at the request of the state, the defendant or the probation officer or on the judge's initiative. person shall pay the costs of the screening, education or treatment unless, after considering the person's ability to pay all or part of the costs, the court waives all or part of the costs. If a person is referred to a screening, education or treatment facility, the facility shall report to the court whether the person has successfully completed the screening, education or treatment program. The court may accept evidence of a person's completion of alcohol or other drug screening pursuant to section 28-1445 as sufficient to meet the requirements of this section or section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 or may order the person to complete additional alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment programs. If a person has previously been ordered to complete an alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program pursuant to this section, the judge shall order the person to complete an alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program unless the court determines that alternative sanctions are more appropriate.

C. After a person who is sentenced pursuant to section 28-1381, subsection I has served twenty-four consecutive hours in jail or after a person who is sentenced pursuant to section 28-1381, subsection K or section 28-1382, subsection D or E has served forty-eight consecutive hours in jail and after the court receives confirmation that the person is

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employed or is a student, the court shall provide in the sentence that the defendant, if the defendant is employed or is a student and can continue the defendant's employment or schooling, may continue the employment or schooling for not more than twelve hours a day nor more than six days a week, unless the court finds good cause to not allow the release and places those findings on the record. The person shall spend the remaining day, days or parts of days in jail until the sentence is served and shall be allowed out of jail only long enough to complete the actual hours of employment or schooling.

- D. Unless the license of a person convicted under section 28-1381 or 28-1382 has been or is suspended pursuant to section 28-1321 or 28-1385, the department on receipt of the abstract of conviction of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 shall suspend the license of the affected person for not less than ninety consecutive days.
- E. When the department receives notification that the person meets the criteria provided in section 28-1385, subsection \frak{G} H, the department shall suspend the driving privileges of the person for not less than thirty consecutive days and shall restrict the person's driving privileges as described in section 28-144 for not less than sixty consecutive additional days.
- F. If a person is placed on probation for violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382, the probation shall be supervised unless the court finds that supervised probation is not necessary or the court does not have supervisory probation services.
- G. Any political subdivision processing or using the services of a person ordered to perform community restitution pursuant to section 28-1381 or 28-1382 does not incur any civil liability to the person ordered to perform community restitution as a result of these activities unless the political subdivision or its agent or employee acts with gross negligence.
- H. The court may order alternative sanctions to community restitution that is ordered pursuant to section 28-1381, subsection K or section 28-1382, subsection E if the court determines that education, treatment or other alternative sanctions are more appropriate.
- I. Except for another violation of this article, the state shall not dismiss a charge of violating any provision of this article unless there is an insufficient legal or factual basis to pursue that charge.
- Sec. 8. Section 28-1401, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-1401. Special ignition interlock restricted driver licenses: application fee

A. A person whose class D or class G license has been suspended pursuant to section 28-1385 or suspended or revoked for a first refusal pursuant to section 28-1321, a second violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 or a first violation of section 28-1383, subsection A, paragraph 3

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 may apply to the department for a special ignition interlock restricted driver license that allows a person to operate a motor vehicle during the period of suspension or revocation subject to the restrictions described in section 28-144 and the certified ignition interlock device requirements prescribed in article 5 of this chapter if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked due to an alcohol related offense pursuant to any of the following:

- 1. Section 28-1321, if the person meets the criteria of section 28-1321, subsection P.
- 2. Section 28-1381, if the person meets the criteria of section 28-1381, subsection 0 and the person presents evidence that is satisfactory to the director and that shows that the person has completed the requirements prescribed in section 28-1387, subsection B.
- 3. Section 28-1382, if the person meets the criteria of section 28-1382, subsection H and the person presents evidence that is satisfactory to the director and that shows that the person has completed the requirements prescribed in section 28-1387, subsection B.
- 4. Section 28-1383, if the person meets the criteria of section 28-1383, subsection L and the person presents evidence that is satisfactory to the director and that shows that the person has completed the requirements prescribed in section 28-1387, subsection B.
- 5. Section 28-1385, if the person meets the criteria of section 28-1385, subsection $\frac{1}{3}$ H.
- B. An applicant for a special ignition interlock restricted driver license shall pay an application fee in an amount to be determined by the director.
- C. The department shall issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license during the period of a court ordered COURT-ORDERED restriction pursuant to sections 28-693, 38-695, 28-708, 28-3320 and 28-3322 subject to the restrictions described in section 28-144 and the certified ignition interlock requirements prescribed in article 5 of this chapter.
- D. If the department issues a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, the department shall not delete a suspension or revocation from its records.
- E. The granting of a special ignition interlock restricted driver license does not reduce or eliminate the required use of an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319.
- Sec. 9. Section 28-1402, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-1402. <u>Issuance of special ignition interlock restricted</u> driver license

A. On application pursuant to section 28-1401, subsection A the department may, and pursuant to section 28-1401, subsection C the department shall, issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver

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license that only allows a person whose class D or class G license has been suspended pursuant to section 28-1385, or suspended or revoked for a first refusal pursuant to section 28-1321, a second violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 or a first violation of section 28-1383, subsection A, paragraph 3 OR REVOKED PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-693, 28-695 OR 28-708 to operate a motor vehicle that is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device and only under the restrictions described in section 28-144.

- B. The department may only issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license to an applicant who is otherwise qualified by law.
- C. Except as provided in section 28-1463, if the department suspends, revokes, cancels or otherwise rescinds a person's special ignition interlock restricted license or privilege for any reason, the department shall not issue a new license or reinstate the special ignition interlock restricted driver license during the prescribed period of suspension or revocation or while the person is otherwise ineligible to receive a license.

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