REFERENCE TITLE: law enforcement; safety equipment; appropriation

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

## **SB 1140**

Introduced by Senator Waring

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 5-395.01, 5-396, 5-397 AND 28-1381, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 28-1382, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2007, CHAPTER 219, SECTION 2; REPEALING SECTION 28-1382, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2007, CHAPTER 195, SECTION 3; AMENDING SECTIONS 28-1383, 28-8284, 28-8286, 28-8287 AND 28-8288, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1722; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION; RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT SAFETY EQUIPMENT.

(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 5-395.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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5-395.01. Operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft while intoxicated: classification; penalties
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- A. A person who is convicted of a violation of section 5-395 is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. The person shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars. In addition to any other penalties under this section, the judge shall order the person to complete alcohol or other drug screening that is provided by a facility approved by the department of health services 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 or the defendant or on the judge's initiative. The person shall pay the costs of the screening, education or treatment unless the court waives part or all of the costs.
- B. Except as provided in section 5-398.01, the court may suspend any imposed sentence for a first violation of section 5-395 if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{C}}}.$  A court may order a person sentenced pursuant to this section to perform community restitution.
- D. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, if within a period of sixty months a person is convicted of a second violation of section 5-395 or is convicted of a violation of section 5-395 and has previously been convicted of an act in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395, the person shall be sentenced to serve not less than ninety days in jail, thirty days of which shall be served consecutively, and the person is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served, except that the judge may suspend at the time of sentencing all but thirty days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served. The judge shall order the person to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.
- E. The dates of the commission of the offense are the determining factor in applying the sixty month provision of subsection D of this section,

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irrespective of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.

- F. If a person is referred to a screening or treatment facility, that facility shall report to the court whether the person has successfully completed the screening, education or treatment program.
- G. Any political subdivision processing or utilizing the services of a person ordered to perform community restitution pursuant to this section 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. After a person who is sentenced pursuant to subsection B of this section has served twenty-four consecutive hours in jail or after a person who is sentenced pursuant to subsection D of this section has served forty-eight consecutive hours in jail and after receiving confirmation that the person is employed or is a student, the court, on pronouncement of any jail sentence under this section, may provide in the sentence that the person may be permitted, if the person is employed or is a student and can continue the person's employment or studies, to continue such employment or studies for not more than twelve hours per day nor more than five days per week, and the remaining day, days or parts of days shall be spent in jail until the sentence is served. The person shall be allowed out of jail only long enough to complete the actual hours of employment or studies and no longer.
- I. A person who is sentenced pursuant to this section is eligible for a home detention program pursuant to the provisions of section 9-499.07, subsections M through R or section 11-459, subsections L through Q.
- J. The court shall allow the allegation of a prior conviction or other pending charge of a violation of section 5-395 filed twenty or more days before the date the case is actually tried and may allow the allegation of a prior conviction or other pending charge of a violation of section 5-395 filed any time before the date the case is actually tried, provided that when the allegation is filed this state must make available to the defendant 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 sixty month provision.
- K. If a person is placed on probation for violating section 5-395, the probation shall be supervised unless the court finds that supervised probation is not necessary or the court does not have supervisory probation services.
- L. Persons who are convicted pursuant to section 5-395 shall pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars or, if the person is convicted of a second violation pursuant to subsection D of this section, shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations

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fund established by section 41-1651. These assessments are 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.

M. Persons convicted pursuant to section 5-395 shall pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars or for a second violation pursuant to subsection D of this section shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. These assessments are 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.

Sec. 2. Section 5-396, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 5-396. Aggravated operating or actual physical control of motorized watercraft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; classification

- A. A person is guilty of aggravated operating or actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs if the person commits a third or subsequent violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section or is convicted of a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section and has previously been convicted of any combination of convictions of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section or acts committed in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section within a period of sixty months.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offenses are the determining factor in applying the sixty month provision provided in subsection A of this section regardless of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. For 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.
- C. Aggravated operating or actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs is a class 4 felony.
- D. Notwithstanding section 41-1604.06, a person who is convicted under subsection A of this section and who within a sixty month period has been convicted of two prior violations of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, or acts committed in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, is not eligible for

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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.

- E. Notwithstanding section 41-1604.06, a person who is convicted under subsection A of this section and who within a sixty month period has been convicted of three or more prior violations of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, or acts committed in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 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 of a violation of this section and who is placed on probation shall attend and complete alcohol or drug screening, counseling and education from an approved facility and, if ordered by the court, treatment from an approved facility. If the person fails to comply with this subsection, in addition to 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.
- G. The time that a person spends in custody pursuant to subsection D, E or F of this section shall not be counted toward the sentence imposed if the person's probation is revoked and the person is sentenced to prison following revocation of probation.
- H. A person convicted of a violation of this section shall pay a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars.
- I. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, persons convicted pursuant to this section shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars 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.
- J. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, persons convicted pursuant to this section shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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

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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.

Sec. 3. Section 5-397, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 5-397. Operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft while under the extreme influence of intoxicating liquor; trial by jury; sentencing; classification; definition

- A. It is unlawful for a person to operate or be in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway within this state if the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more within two hours of operating or being in actual physical control of the motorized watercraft and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while operating or being in actual physical control of the motorized watercraft.
- B. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of operating or being in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft while under the extreme influence of alcohol.
- C. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
  - D. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than thirty consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served.
  - 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.
  - 3. May be ordered by a court to perform community restitution.
- 4. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand dollars 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. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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.
- E. Notwithstanding subsection D, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing the judge may suspend all but ten days of the sentence if

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the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.

- F. If within a period of sixty months a person is convicted of a second violation of this section or is convicted of a violation of this section and has previously been convicted of a violation of section 5-395 or 5-396 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of this section or section 5-395 or 5-396, the person:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than one hundred twenty days in jail, sixty days of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served.
  - 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.
  - 3. May be ordered by a court to perform community restitution.
- 4. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars 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. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection F, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing, the judge may suspend all but sixty days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- H. In applying the sixty month provision of subsection F 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.

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- I. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- J. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class  $1\ \mathrm{misdemeanor}.$
- K. For the purposes of this section, "alcohol concentration" means grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
  - Sec. 4. Section 28-1381, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1381. <a href="Driving or actual physical control while under the influence; trial by jury; presumptions; admissible evidence; sentencing; classification">classification</a>
- A. It is unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state under any of the following circumstances:
- 1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances if the person is impaired to the slightest degree.
- 2. If the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours of driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle.
- 3. While there is any drug defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite in the person's body.
- 4. If the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle that requires a person to obtain a commercial driver license as defined in section 28-3001 and the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.
- B. It is not a defense to a charge of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state.
- C. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class  $1\ \mathrm{misdemeanor}.$
- D. A person using a drug prescribed by a medical practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 11, 13 or 17 is not guilty of violating subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section.
- E. In any prosecution for a violation of this section, the state shall allege, for the purpose of classification and sentencing pursuant to this section, all prior convictions of violating this section, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 occurring within the past thirty-six months, unless there is an insufficient legal or factual basis to do so.
- F. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
- G. In a trial, action or proceeding for a violation of this section or section 28-1383 other than a trial, action or proceeding involving driving or

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being in actual physical control of a commercial vehicle, the defendant's alcohol concentration within two hours of the time of driving or being in actual physical control as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance gives rise to the following presumptions:

- 1. If there was at that time 0.05 or less alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- 2. If there was at that time in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08 alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, that fact shall not give rise to a presumption that the defendant was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but that fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.
- 3. If there was at that time 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- H. Subsection G of this section does not limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
  - I. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than ten consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served.
  - 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.
  - 3. May be ordered by a court to perform community restitution.
- 4. Shall pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars 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. Shall pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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.
- 6. Shall be required by the department, on report of the conviction, 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

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certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the date of reinstatement of the person's driving privilege following a suspension or revocation or on the date of the department's receipt of the report of conviction, whichever occurs later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.

- J. Notwithstanding subsection I, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing the judge may suspend all but twenty-four consecutive hours of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- K. If within a period of eighty-four months a person is convicted of a second violation of this section or is convicted of a violation of this section and has previously been convicted of a violation of section 28-1382 or 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of this section or section 28-1382 or 28-1383, the person:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than ninety days in jail, thirty days of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served.
  - 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.
- 3. Shall be ordered by a court to perform at least thirty hours of community restitution.
- 4. Shall have the person's driving privilege revoked for one year. The court shall report the conviction to the department. On receipt of the report, the department shall revoke the person's driving privilege and 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 twelve months beginning on the date of reinstatement of the person's driving privilege following a suspension or revocation or on the date of the department's receipt of the report of conviction, whichever occurs later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
- 5. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars 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

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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.

- 6. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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.
- L. Notwithstanding subsection K, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing, the judge may suspend all but thirty days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- M. In applying the eighty-four month provision of subsection K 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.
- N. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- Sec. 5. Section 28-1382, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 219, section 2, is amended to read:

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28-1382. <u>Driving or actual physical control while under the extreme influence of intoxicating liquor: trial by jury: sentencing: classification</u>
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- A. It is unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more within two hours of driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle.
- B. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the extreme influence of intoxicating liquor.
- C. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
  - D. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, shall be sentenced to serve not less than thirty consecutive days in jail and is not eligible

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for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served. A person who has an alcohol concentration of 0.20 or more shall be sentenced to serve not less than forty-five consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served.

- 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars, except that a person who has an alcohol concentration of 0.20 or more shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars. The fine prescribed in this paragraph and any assessments, restitution and incarceration costs shall be paid before the assessment prescribed in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 3. Shall pay an additional assessment of two hundred fifty dollars. 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.
  - 4. May be ordered by a court to perform community restitution.
- 5. Shall be required by the department, on receipt of the report of conviction, 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 of reinstatement of the person's driving privilege following a suspension or revocation or on the date of the department's receipt of the report of conviction, whichever occurs later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
- 6. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand dollars 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.
- 7. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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

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shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.

- E. Notwithstanding FOR A CONVICTION PURSUANT TO subsection D, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing if the person has an alcohol concentration of less than 0.20, the judge may suspend all but ten days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served ORDER THE PERSON TO NOT CONSUME ALCOHOL FOR A PERIOD OF THIRTY DAYS OR MORE AS DEMONSTRATED THROUGH CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING OR TWICE DAILY ALCOHOL TESTING. THE COURT MAY EXTEND THE PERIOD OF CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING.
- F. If within a period of eighty-four months a person is convicted of a second violation of this section or is convicted of a violation of this section and has previously been convicted of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of this section or section 28-1381 or 28-1383, the person:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, shall be sentenced to serve not less than one hundred twenty days in jail, sixty days of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served. A person who has an alcohol concentration of 0.20 or more shall be sentenced to serve not less than one hundred eighty days in jail, ninety of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served.
- 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, except that a person who has an alcohol concentration of 0.20 or more shall pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars. The fine prescribed in this paragraph and any assessments, restitution and incarceration costs shall be paid before the assessment prescribed in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 3. Shall pay an additional assessment of two hundred fifty dollars. 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.
- 4. Shall be ordered by a court to perform at least thirty hours of community restitution.

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- 5. Shall have the person's driving privilege revoked for at least one year. The court shall report the conviction to the department. On receipt of the report, the department shall revoke the person's driving privilege and 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 twelve months beginning on the date of reinstatement of the person's driving privilege following a suspension or revocation or on the date of the department's receipt of the report of conviction, whichever is later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
- 6. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars 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.
- 7. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection F, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing, if the person has an alcohol concentration of less than 0.20, the judge may suspend all but sixty days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- G. FOR A CONVICTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION, AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING, THE JUDGE MAY ORDER THE PERSON TO NOT CONSUME ALCOHOL FOR A PERIOD OF NINETY DAYS OR MORE AS DEMONSTRATED THROUGH CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING OR A MINIMUM OF TWICE DAILY ALCOHOL TESTING. THE COURT MAY EXTEND THE PERIOD OF CONTINUOUS ALCOHOL MONITORING.

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- H. In applying the eighty-four month provision of subsection F 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.
- I. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- J. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class  $1\ \mbox{misdemeanor.}$

Sec. 6. Repeal

Section 28-1382, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 195, section 3, is repealed.

Sec. 7. Section 28-1383, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1383. Aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence; violation; classification;

definition

- 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 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, does either of the following:
- (a) While under arrest refuses to submit to any test chosen by a law enforcement officer pursuant to section 28-1321, subsection A.
- (b) Commits a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section.
- 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

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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 either 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.
- 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 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.

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- 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:
- 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 three years of the date of the conviction and, for a conviction of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1, 2 or 4 or paragraph 3, subdivision (b) of this section, shall require the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor 28-3319. vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the date of reinstatement of the person's driving privilege following a suspension or revocation or on the date of the department's receipt of the report of conviction, whichever occurs later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
- 2. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of two hundred fifty dollars. 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 seven hundred fifty dollars.
- 4. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars 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

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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 one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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. 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.
- L. Aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs committed under:
- 1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 or paragraph 4, subdivision (b) of this section is a class 4 felony.
- 2. Subsection A, paragraph 3 or paragraph 4, subdivision (a) of this section is a class 6 felony.
- M. For the purposes of this section, "suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal" means any suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal.
  - Sec. 8. Section 28-8284, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-8284. <u>Violation: classification</u>
- A. A person who is convicted of a violation of section 28-8282 is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to serve not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in jail.
- B. The court shall order the person to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars and may order the person to perform not less than eight or more than twenty-four hours of community restitution.
- C. A court shall not grant probation to or suspend any part or all of the imposition or execution of a sentence required by this section, except on the condition that the person serve not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in jail and pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.
  - D. The court:
- 1. Shall not excuse an offender from spending twenty-four consecutive hours in jail.
- 2. May require the offender to attend traffic safety or alcohol abuse classes at the offender's expense.
- 3. If in the court's opinion the offender has the problem of habitual abuse of alcohol or drugs, shall require the offender to obtain treatment under its supervision.

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- 4. Shall order the offender to pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars 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. Shall order the offender to pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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.
- E. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, the judge may sentence a person pursuant to section 28-8286 instead of pursuant to subsection A of this section, if all of the following conditions are met:
  - 1. The person is convicted of a violation of section 28-8282.
  - 2. The prosecutor alleges the provisions of this subsection.
- 3. The court finds that alternative sentencing will serve the best interests of this state and that the person:
- (a) Has not been convicted of one or more violations of section 28-8282 within sixty months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the charges arose. The dates of commission of the offense are the determining factor in applying this paragraph.
- (b) Was not flying with 0.08 per cent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood.
- (c) Did not cause serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 to another person during the same event or course of conduct that resulted in the conviction for which the person is to be sentenced.
  - Sec. 9. Section 28-8286, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-8286. <u>Alternative sentencing</u>

If pursuant to section 28-8284, subsection E a court orders a person convicted of a violation of section 28-8282 to be sentenced pursuant to this section, the court:

- 1. Shall order the person to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.
- 2. May order the person to perform not less than eight or more than twenty-four hours of community restitution.
- 3. May require the person to attend traffic safety or alcohol abuse classes at the person's expense.

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- 4. If in the court's opinion the person has the problem of habitual abuse of alcohol or drugs, shall require the person to obtain treatment under its supervision.
- 5. Shall not suspend any part or all of the imposition or execution of any sentence required by this section.
- 6. Shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars 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.
- 7. Shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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.
- Sec. 10. Section 28-8287, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 28-8287. Second offense

- A. If a person is convicted of a second violation of section 28-8282 or is convicted of a violation of section 28-8282 and has previously been convicted of an act in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-8282 within a period of sixty months:
  - 1. The person is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
- 2. The person shall be sentenced to serve not less than sixty days in jail.
- 3. The court shall order the person to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.
- 4. The court shall not grant probation to or suspend any part or all of the imposition or execution of any sentence required by this subsection, except on the condition that the person serve not less than sixty days in jail and pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.
- 5. If in the court's opinion the offender has the problem of habitual abuse of alcohol or drugs, the court shall require the person to obtain treatment under its supervision.
- 6. The person shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This

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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.

- 7. The person shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offense are the determining factor in applying this section.
- C. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- Sec. 11. Section 28-8288, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 28-8288. Third or subsequent offense

- A. If a person is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of section 28-8282 or is convicted of a violation of section 28-8282 and has previously been convicted of any combination of convictions of section 28-8282 or acts committed in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-8282 within a period of sixty months:
  - 1. The person is guilty of a class 5 felony.
- 2. The person is not eligible for probation, pardon, suspension of sentence or release on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the person has served not less than six months in prison.
  - 3. The court shall not suspend the imposition of a prison sentence.
- 4. If in the court's opinion the person has the problem of habitual abuse of alcohol or drugs, the court shall require the person to obtain treatment under its supervision.
- 5. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the person shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars 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

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assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.

- 6. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the person shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1722. 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.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offense are the determining factor in applying this section.
- C. A third or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- Sec. 12. Title 41, chapter 12, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-1722, to read:

41-1722. Public safety equipment fund; distribution

THE PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND IS ESTABLISHED CONSISTING OF MONIES DEPOSITED IN THE FUND PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 5-395.01, 5-396, 5-397, 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383, 28-8284, 28-8286, 28-8287 AND 28-8288. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND. MONIES IN THE FUND SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. THE FIRST THREE MILLION DOLLARS RECEIVED EACH FISCAL YEAR AS A CONTINUING APPROPRIATION TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR PROTECTIVE ARMOR, ELECTRONIC STUN DEVICES AND OTHER SAFETY EQUIPMENT. MONIES APPROPRIATED PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH ARE EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 35-190 RELATING TO LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 2. ALL OTHER MONIES EACH FISCAL YEAR SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.

Sec. 13. Appropriation; fire suppression kits

- A. Notwithstanding section 41-1722, paragraph 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, the sum of \$500,000 is appropriated from the first monies received by the public safety equipment fund in fiscal year 2008-2009 to the Arizona criminal justice commission for distribution to state and local law enforcement and other governmental entities in this state for active or passive fire suppression kits for Ford Crown Victoria vehicles to aid in the prevention of fires resulting from rear end collisions. The commission shall distribute the monies on a first-come first served basis with a maximum of \$1,000 per vehicle.
- B. A person or entity that sells or offers to sell an active or passive fire suppression for use pursuant to this section shall comply with the testing requirements of section 44-1224, Arizona Revised Statutes.

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- C. The division of occupational safety and health within the industrial commission of Arizona shall monitor the installation of the fire suppression kits.
- D. After distribution of the monies in subsection A of this section by the Arizona criminal justice commission, the department of public safety may use the remainder of the \$3,000,000 appropriated pursuant to section 41-1722, paragraph 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, in fiscal year 2008-2009, for the purposes provided in that section.

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