State of Arizona Senate Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

SENATE BILL 1560

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 28-673, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2005, CHAPTER 312, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTION 28-1321, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2005, CHAPTER 312, SECTION 3; AMENDING SECTIONS 28-1381 AND 28-1382, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 28-1383, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2005, CHAPTER 307, SECTION 6; REPEALING SECTION 28-1383, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2005, CHAPTER 312, SECTION 4; AMENDING SECTIONS 28-1385, 28-1387 AND 28-3304, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2005, CHAPTER 312, SECTION 28-3319, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2005, CHAPTER 312, SECTION 12; RELATING TO IMPAIRED DRIVING.

(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 28-673, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2005, chapter 312, section 1, is amended to read:

28-673. <u>Traffic accidents: implied consent: tests</u>

- A. A person who operates a motor vehicle within this state gives consent to a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance for the purposes of determining alcohol concentration or drug content if the person is involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 and a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person is issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title.
- B. The test or tests chosen by the law enforcement agency shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that the person was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 and who has probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person was issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title.
- C. After a determination is made that a person was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13–105 and the officer has probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person was issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title, the person may be requested to submit to and successfully complete any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section, and if the person refuses, the person shall be informed that the person's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for twelve months, or for two years for a second or subsequent refusal in a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months, unless the person expressly agrees to submit to and successfully completes the test or tests. A failure to expressly agree to the test or successfully complete the test is deemed a refusal. The person shall also be informed that if the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or if the results show 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, the person's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for not less than ninety consecutive days.
- D. If a person refuses to submit to the test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in subsection B of this section:

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- 1. The test shall not be given, except as provided in section 28-1388, subsection E or pursuant to a search warrant.
- 2. The law enforcement officer directing the administration of the test shall:
 - (a) File a certified report of the refusal with the department.
- (b) On behalf of the department, serve an order of suspension on the person that is effective fifteen days after the date the order is served.
- (c) 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.
- (d) If the license or permit is not surrendered, state the reason why it is not surrendered.
- (e) If a valid license or permit is surrendered, issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days.
- (f) Forward the certified report of refusal, a copy of the completed notice of suspension, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- E. Section 28-1321, subsections E through Θ P apply to any test prescribed by this section and to any person who refuses to submit to a test prescribed by this section, except that:
- 1. The certified report shall state the law enforcement officer's reasonable grounds to believe that the person was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 and the law enforcement officer's probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person was issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title.
- 2. The certified report shall be filed pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- 3. The scope of the hearing shall include the law enforcement officer's probable cause to believe that the person was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 and the law enforcement officer's probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person was issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title.
- F. A person who is dead, unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection A of this section and the test or tests shall be administered.

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Sec. 2. Section 28-1321, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2005, chapter 312, section 3, is amended to read:

- A. A person who operates a motor vehicle in this state gives consent, subject to section 4-244, paragraph 33 or section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, to a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration or drug content if the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed in violation of this chapter or section 4-244, paragraph 33 while the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. The test or tests chosen by the law enforcement agency shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
 - 1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- 2. If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- B. After an arrest a violator shall be requested to submit to and successfully complete any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section, and if the violator refuses the violator shall be informed that the violator's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for twelve months, or for two years for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months, unless the violator expressly agrees to submit to and successfully completes the test or tests. A failure to expressly agree to the test or successfully complete the test is deemed a refusal. The violator shall also be informed that if the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or if the results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and the violator was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, the violator's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for not less than ninety consecutive days.
- C. A person who is dead, unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection A of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to section 4-244, paragraph 33 or section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383.
- D. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to the test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in subsection A of this section:
- 1. The test shall not be given, except as provided in section 28-1388, subsection E or pursuant to a search warrant.

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- 2. The law enforcement officer directing the administration of the test shall:
 - (a) File a certified report of the refusal with the department.
- (b) On behalf of the department, serve an order of suspension on the person that is effective fifteen days after the date the order is served.
- (c) 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.
- (d) If the license or permit is not surrendered, state the reason why it is not surrendered.
- (e) If a valid license or permit is surrendered, issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days.
- (f) Forward the certified report of refusal, a copy of the completed notice of suspension, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- E. The certified report is subject to the penalty for perjury as prescribed by section 28-1561 and shall state all of the following:
- 1. The officer's reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
 - (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- (b) If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- 2. The manner in which the person refused to submit to the test or tests.
 - 3. That the person was advised of the consequences of refusal.
- F. On receipt of the certified report of refusal and a copy of the order of suspension and on the effective date stated on the order, the department shall enter the order of suspension on its records unless a written request for a hearing as provided in this section has been filed by the accused person. If the department receives only the certified report of refusal, the department shall notify the person named in the report in writing sent by mail that:
- 1. 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.
- 2. The department will provide an opportunity for a hearing if the person requests a hearing in writing and the request is received by the department within fifteen days after the notice is sent.
- G. The order of suspension issued by a law enforcement officer or the department under this section shall notify the person that:

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- 1. The person may submit a written request for a hearing.
- 2. The request for a hearing must be received by the department within fifteen days after the date of the notice or the order of suspension will become final.
- 3. The affected person's license or permit to drive or right to apply for a license or permit or any nonresident operating privilege will be suspended for twelve months from that date or for two years from that date for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months.
 - H. The order for suspension shall:
- 1. Be accompanied by printed forms that are ready to mail to the department and that may be filled out and signed by the person to indicate the person's desire for a hearing.
- 2. Advise the person that unless the person has surrendered any driver license or permit issued by this state the person's hearing request will not be accepted, except that the person may certify pursuant to section 28-3170 that the license or permit is lost or destroyed.
- I. On the receipt of a request for a hearing, the department shall set the hearing within thirty days in the county in which the person named in the report resides unless the law enforcement agency filing the certified report of refusal pursuant to subsection D of this section requests at the time of its filing that the hearing be held in the county where the refusal occurred.
- 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 license or permit. If the department determines the person is otherwise entitled to the license or permit, the department shall issue and retain a license or permit subject to this section.
- K. Hearings requested under this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the issues of whether:
- 1. A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
 - (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- (b) If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
 - 2. The person was placed under arrest.
 - 3. The person refused to submit to the test.
 - 4. The person was informed of the consequences of refusal.

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- L. 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 to the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of twelve months after the order of suspension becomes effective or for a period of two years after the order of suspension becomes effective for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months.
- M. If the suspension order is sustained after the hearing, a motion for rehearing is not required. Within thirty days after a suspension order is sustained, the affected person may file a petition in the superior court to review the final order of suspension or denial by the department in the same manner provided in section 28-3317. The court shall hear the review of the final order of suspension or denial on an expedited basis.
- N. If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is not sustained, the ruling is not admissible in and has no effect on any administrative, civil or criminal court proceeding.
- O. 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 in writing 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.
- P. After completing not less than ninety consecutive days of the period of suspension required by this section, a person whose driving privilege is suspended pursuant to this section may apply to the department for a special ignition interlock restricted driver license pursuant to section 28-1401. Unless the certified ignition interlock period is extended by the department pursuant to section 28-1402, a person who is issued a special ignition interlock restricted driver license as provided in this subsection shall maintain a functioning certified ignition interlock device in compliance with THIS chapter 4 of this title during the remaining period of the suspension prescribed by this section. This subsection does not apply to a person whose driving privilege is suspended for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months or a person who within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months has been convicted of a second or subsequent violation of article 3 of this chapter or section 4–244, paragraph 33 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of article 3 of this chapter or section 4-244, paragraph 33.

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Sec. 3. Section 28-1381, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1381. Driving or actual physical control while under the influence: trial by jury: presumptions: admissible evidence: sentencing: classification

- 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 ${\bf 1}$ 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 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.

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- 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. 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. 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 sixty 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

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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. $\frac{\text{May}}{\text{May}}$ 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 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. 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

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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 sixty 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. 4. Section 28-1382, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1382. Driving or actual physical control while under the extreme influence of intoxicating liquor; trial by jury; sentencing; classification
- 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. 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. 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.

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- 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. 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 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 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. 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. The fine prescribed in this paragraph and any assessments, restitution and

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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 SHALL be ordered by a court to perform AT LEAST THIRTY HOURS OF community restitution.
- 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. 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,

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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 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 $1\ \mathrm{misdemeanor}$.
- Sec. 5. Section 28-1383, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2005, chapter 307, section 6, is amended to read:

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28-1383. Aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence; violation; classification; definition
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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 sixty 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.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offenses are the determining factor in applying the <code>sixty</code> <code>EIGHTY-FOUR</code> 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.

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- 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 a sixty 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 a sixty 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. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, A person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (a) of this section shall be sentenced to SERVE at least the minimum sentence TERM OF INCARCERATION required pursuant to section 28-1381, except that if a person has been convicted of at least two prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, or convicted of at least two prior acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, within a sixty month period, the person shall be sentenced to serve at least the minimum sentence required pursuant to this section.
- G. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, A person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (b) of this section shall be sentenced to SERVE at least the minimum sentence TERM OF INCARCERATION required pursuant to section 28-1382, except that if a person has been convicted of at least two prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, or convicted of at least two prior acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, within a sixty month period, the person shall be sentenced to serve at least the minimum sentence required pursuant to this section.
- H. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section shall attend and complete alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment

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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 three years of the date of the conviction and, for a conviction of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 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 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.
- 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.

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- 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 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. 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.
- K. 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 of this section is a class 4 felony.
 - 2. Subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is a class 6 felony.

Sec. 6. Repeal

Section 28-1383, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2005, chapter 312, section 4, is repealed.

Sec. 7. Section 28–1385, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28–1385. <u>Administrative license suspension for driving under</u>

the influence; report; hearing; summary review

- 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 33, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383.
- 2. The person submits to a blood or breath alcohol test permitted by section 28-1321, the results of which indicate either:

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- (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.
- 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 33, section 28-1381 or section 28-1382.
- 3. A statement that the person was arrested for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383.
 - 4. A report of the results of the chemical test that was administered.
- C. 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 ready to mail to the department that the person may fill out and sign to indicate the person's desire 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.
- D. If the license or permit is not surrendered pursuant to subsection C 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, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the order of suspension along with the report.
- E. 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.
- F. Notwithstanding subsections A through E 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

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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 treatment facility for scheduled appointments if the person:

- 1. Did not cause 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 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 within <code>sixty</code> <code>EIGHTY-FOUR</code> 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 <code>sixty</code> <code>EIGHTY-FOUR</code> month provision.
- 3. Has not had the person's privilege to drive suspended pursuant to this section or section 28-1321 within sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the current action arose.
- G. If the department receives only the report of the results of the blood or breath alcohol test and the results indicate 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, or show 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, 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.
- H. 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 license or permit. If the department determines the person is otherwise entitled to the 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.
- I. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the following issues:

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- 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.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under arrest for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383.
- 3. Whether a test was taken, the results of which indicated the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath at the time the test was administered of either:
 - (a) 0.08 or more.
- (b) 0.04 or more if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.
 - 4. Whether the testing method used was valid and reliable.
 - 5. Whether the test results were accurately evaluated.
- J. The results of the blood or breath alcohol test shall be admitted on establishing the requirements in section 28-1323 or 28-1326.
- K. 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.
- L. 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. 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 agent of the department receiving the notice shall issue to the person an additional driving permit that expires twenty days from the date the request is received. 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 before the temporary driving permit expires.
- M. 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.
- N. 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 in writing of the action

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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. 8. 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 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 sixty 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 or 28-1382 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, the defendant or the probation officer or on the judge's initiative. The 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.
- 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 F has served forty-eight consecutive hours in jail and after the court receives confirmation that the person is employed or is a student, the court may provide in the sentence that the defendant, if the defendant is employed or is a student and can continue the defendant's

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employment or schooling, may continue the employment or schooling for not more than twelve hours a day nor more than five days a week. 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 F, the department shall suspend the driving privileges of the person 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 any of the following:
- 1. The person's place of employment and residence and during specified periods of time while at employment.
- 2. The person's place of residence and the person's secondary or postsecondary school, according to the person's employment or educational schedule.
- 3. The person's place of residence and a treatment facility for scheduled appointments.
- 4. The person's place of residence and the office of the person's probation officer for scheduled appointments.
- 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. 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. 9. Section 28-3304, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-3304. Mandatory revocation of license; definition
- A. In addition to the grounds for mandatory revocation provided for in chapters 3, 4 and 5 of this title, the department shall immediately revoke the license of a driver on receipt of a record of the driver's conviction of any of the following offenses if the conviction is final:

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- 1. A homicide or aggravated assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
 - 2. Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of a drug as defined in section 13-3401 or in violation of section 28-1381, subsection A, paragraph 3.
 - 3. A felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.
 - 4. Theft of a motor vehicle pursuant to section 13-1802.
- 5. Unlawful use of means of transportation pursuant to section 13-1803.
 - 6. Theft of means of transportation pursuant to section 13-1814.
 - 7. Drive by shooting pursuant to section 13-1209.
- 8. Failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another.
- 9. Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the department under this chapter or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of a motor vehicle.
- 10. Conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated on a second or subsequent charge of the following offenses that are committed within sixty
 EIGHTY-FOUR months:
 - (a) Reckless driving.
 - (b) Racing on highways.
- (c) Any combination of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 and reckless driving, of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 and racing on highways, or of reckless driving and racing on highways, if they do not arise out of the same event.
- 11. Conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated on a second charge of violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382 within sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months.
- 12. Conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated on a third or subsequent charge of violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382 within sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months.
- 13. Conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated on a charge of violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382 and the driver has been convicted within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months of an offense in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382.
- B. In determining the starting date for the sixty EIGHTY-FOUR month period prescribed in subsection A, paragraphs 10 through 13 of this section, the department shall use the date of the commission of the offense.
- C. For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means a final adjudication or judgment, including an order of a juvenile court finding that a juvenile violated any provision of this title or committed a delinquent act that if committed by an adult would constitute a criminal offense.

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Sec. 10. Section 28-3319, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2005, chapter 312, section 12, is amended to read:

28-3319. Action after license suspension, revocation or denial for driving under the influence or refusal of test:
 ignition interlock device requirement; definition

- A. If, pursuant to section 28-1321, 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383, 28-3320 or 28-3322, the license of a driver or the driving privilege of a nonresident is suspended or revoked, the department shall not terminate the suspension or revocation or issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, if applicable, pursuant to chapter 4, article 3.1 of this title until the person provides proof of financial responsibility pursuant to chapter 9, article 3 of this title.
- B. If, pursuant to section 28-1321, 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383, 28-3320 or 28-3322, an unlicensed resident is denied a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle, the department shall not issue a license or permit until the person provides proof of financial responsibility pursuant to chapter 9, article 3 of this title.
- C. If a person whose license or driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to section 28-1321, 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 is ordered, pursuant to section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, to attend alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment, the department shall not either:
- 1. Terminate the suspension or issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, if applicable, pursuant to chapter 4, article 3.1 of this title until the person provides proof from the treatment facility that the person has completed or is participating satisfactorily in alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment.
- 2. Issue a new license or a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, if applicable, pursuant to chapter 4, article 3.1 of this title to operate a motor vehicle after the revocation until the person provides proof from the facility that the person has completed the court ordered program.
- D. On receipt of a report of conviction from a court, the department shall require any motor vehicle the convicted person operates to be equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device and the convicted person to meet the requirements prescribed in section 28-1461 for twelve months if any of the following applies:
- 1. The department determines that within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of section 28-1381 with a prior conviction of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382.
 - The conviction is for a violation of section 28–1382.
- 3. The conviction is for a violation of section 28-1383, subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 or paragraph 3, subdivision (b).

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- E. The twelve month period prescribed in subsection D of this section begins 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.
- F. A person who is required to equip a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to subsection D of this section shall comply with chapter 4, article 5 of this title.
- G. For the purposes of this section, "certified ignition interlock device" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-1301.

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