- 1 SB162
- 2 165091-1
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 05-MAR-15

1	165091-1:n:03/04/2015:FC/agb LRS2015-846	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Existing law provides penalties for driving
9		while under the influence of alcohol or controlled
10		substances.
11		This bill would further define the offense
12		of driving under the influence.
13		Under existing law, a person may be charged
14		with driving under the influence when there is a
15		certain percentage of alcohol in the person's blood
16		or if the person is under the influence of a
17		controlled substance that impairs the mental or
18		physical faculties of the person to the extent that
19		it renders him or her incapable of safely driving.
20		This bill would define "under the influence"
21		for the purpose of the offense of driving under the
22		influence to mean not having the normal use of
23		mental and physical faculties by reason of the
24		introduction into the body of alcohol, a controlled
25		substance, a drug, or any other substance, or a

combination of two or more of those substances.

The bill would consolidate the charges of
driving under the influence to specify that a

person may be charged with driving under the
influence if the person is under the influence of
any substance or substances which render the person
incapable of safe driving.

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This bill also would provide that a person may be charged with driving under the influence if he or she has a measurable amount of specified substances in his or her body unless the person has a valid prescription for use of the substance or is otherwise authorized to use the substance.

This bill would further increase the minimum mandatory sentence for a fourth or subsequent violation of the law from 10 days to 90 days.

Existing law provides that a prior conviction within a five-year period for driving while under the influence from this state, a municipality within this state, or another state or territory or a municipality of another state or territory would be considered by a court when imposing a sentence.

This bill would remove the requirement that a prior conviction considered by a court when imposing a sentence would only be a prior conviction within a five-year period and would provide that any prior conviction for driving while

impaired from this state, a municipality within
this state, or another state or territory or a
municipality of another state or territory, with or
without the jurisdiction having adopted the law of
Alabama, so long as the offense was in violation of
the law in the respective jurisdiction, would be
considered by a court for imposing a sentence.

Existing law provides that a person who drives a motor vehicle while his or her driver's license or driving privilege is cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 up to a maximum of \$500 and imprisonment of no more than 180 days.

This bill would provide that a person convicted for a third or subsequent time for operating a motor vehicle while his or her license or driving privilege is cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked when his or her license or driving privilege was cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked as a consequence of a DUI-related offense would be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor with a minimum mandatory sentence of 30 days in jail.

This bill would also delete a redundant subsection providing additional penalties when a

child under 14 years of age was in the vehicle at the time of a DUI offense.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

A BILL

25 TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

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To amend Section 32-5A-191 of the Code of Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act 2014-222 of the 2014 Regular Session, relating to driving while under the influence; to further define the offense and to define the term under the influence for the purpose of unsafe driving; to prohibit a person from driving who has a measurable amount of specified substances in the person's body; to further provide for a minimum mandatory sentence for a fourth or subsequent violation; to remove the requirement that a prior conviction considered by the court when imposing a sentence would only be a prior conviction within a five-year period; to further provide for the offenses that can be considered by a court when imposing a sentence for multiple violations; to amend Section 32-6-19 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to violations for driving while license or driving privilege is cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked; to provide that a person convicted for a third or subsequent time when his or her license or driving privilege was cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked as a consequence of a DUI-related offense would be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor with a minimum mandatory sentence of 30 days in jail; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

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Ι,	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
2	Section 1. Section 32-5A-191 of the Code of Alabama
3	1975, as last amended by Act 2014-222 of the 2014 Regular
4	Session, is amended to read as follows:
5	"§32-5A-191.
6	"(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual
7	physical control of any vehicle while:
8	"(1) There is 0.08 percent or more by weight of
9	alcohol in his or her blood;
10	"(2) Under the influence of alcohol;
11	"(3) Under the influence of a controlled substance
12	to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely
13	<del>driving;</del>
14	"(4) Under the combined influence of alcohol and a
15	controlled substance to a degree which renders him or her
16	incapable of safely driving; or
17	" $(5)$ $(2)$ a. Under the influence of any substance
18	which impairs the mental or physical faculties of such person
19	or substances to a degree which renders him or her incapable
20	of safely driving.
21	"b. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term
22	"under the influence" means either of the following:
23	"1. Not having the normal use of mental or physical
24	faculties by reason of the introduction into the body of
25	alcohol, a controlled substance, a drug, or any other
26	substance, or combination of two or more of those substances;
27	<u>or</u>

Ι	"2. There is greater than five nanograms of
2	Delta-9-tetrahydrocannibal (THC) per milliliter of blood or
3	any quantifiable amount of any of the following substances in
4	the person's blood or oral fluid:
5	"(i) Alprazolam.
6	"(ii) Hydrocodone.
7	"(iii) Amphetamine/methamphetamine.
8	"(iv) Carisoprodol/meprobamate.
9	"(v) Diazepam/nordiazepam.
10	" <u>(vi) Morphine.</u>
11	" <u>(vii) Cocaine.</u>
12	" <u>(viii) Methadone.</u>
13	" <u>(ix) Oxycodone.</u>
14	"(x) Clonazepam.
15	" <u>(xi) Zolpidem.</u>
16	"It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this
17	subparagraph 2 if the person has a lawful prescription for the
18	substance or is otherwise authorized by law to use the
19	substance.
20	"3. Oral fluids taken pursuant to this section shall
21	not be used or maintained for the purposes of DNA testing or
22	any DNA related database.
23	"(b) A person who is under the age of 21 years shall
24	not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle if
25	there is 0.02 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or
26	her blood. The Department of Public Safety shall suspend or
27	revoke the driver's license of any person including but not

limited to, a juvenile, child, or youthful offender, convicted or adjudicated of, or subjected to a finding of, delinquency based on this subsection. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the first violation of this subsection by a person whose blood alcohol level is between 0.02 and 0.08, the person's driver's license or driving privilege shall be suspended for a period of 30 days in lieu of any penalties provided in subsection (e) of this section, and there shall be no disclosure, other than to courts, law enforcement agencies, the person's attorney of record, and the person's employer, by any entity or person of any information, documents, or records relating to the person's arrest, conviction, or adjudication of or finding of delinquency based on this subsection.

"All persons, except as otherwise provided in this subsection for a first offense, including, but not limited to, a juvenile, child, or youthful offender, convicted or adjudicated of or subjected to a finding of delinquency based on this subsection shall be fined pursuant to this section, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, and the person shall also be required to attend and complete a DUI or substance abuse court referral program in accordance with subsection (k).

"(c)(1) A school bus or day care driver shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle while in performance of his or her duties if there is greater than 0.02 percent by weight of alcohol in his or her blood. A person convicted pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the

penalties provided by this section, except that on the first conviction the Director of Public Safety shall suspend the driving privilege or driver's license for a period of one vear.

- "(2) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in 49 CFR Part 383.5 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations as adopted pursuant to Section 32-9A-2, if there is 0.04 percent or greater by weight of alcohol in his or her blood. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commercial driver's license or commercial driving privilege of a person convicted of violating this subdivision shall be disqualified for the period provided in accordance with 49 CFR Part 383.51, as applicable, and the person's regular driver's license or privilege to drive a regular motor vehicle shall be governed by the remainder of this section if the person is guilty of a violation of another provision of this section.
- "(3) Any commutation of suspension or revocation time as it relates to a court order, approval, and installation of an ignition interlock device shall not apply to commercial driving privileges or disqualifications.
- "(d) The fact that any person charged with violating this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a controlled substance shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.

"(e) Upon a first conviction, a person violating this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not more than one year, or by fine of not less than six hundred dollars (\$600) nor more than two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100), or by both a fine and imprisonment. In addition, on a first conviction, the Director of Public Safety shall suspend the driving privilege or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of 90 days. The 90-day suspension shall be stayed if the offender elects to have an approved ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for six months. The offender shall present proof of installation of the approved ignition interlock device to the Department of Public Safety and obtain an ignition interlock restricted driver license. The remainder of the suspension shall be commuted upon the successful completion of the elected use, mandated use, or both, of the ignition interlock device. If, on a first conviction, any person refusing to provide a blood alcohol concentration or if a child under the age of 14 years was a passenger in the vehicle at the time of the offense or if someone else besides the offender was injured at the time of the offense, the Director of the Department of Public Safety shall suspend the driving privilege or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of 90 days and the person shall be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for a period

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of two years from the date of issuance of a driver's license indicating that the person's driving privileges are subject to the condition of the installation and use of a certified ignition interlock device on a motor vehicle. After a minimum of 45 days of the license revocation or suspension pursuant to Section 32-5A-304 or this section, or both, is completed, upon receipt of a court order from the convicting court, upon issuance of an ignition interlock restricted driver license, and upon proof of installation of an operational approved ignition interlock device on the designated vehicle of the person convicted, the mandated ignition interlock period of two years provided in this subsection shall start and the suspension period, revocation period, or both, as required under this subsection shall be stayed. The remainder of the driver license revocation period, suspension period, or both, shall be commuted upon the successful completion of the period of time in which the ignition interlock device is mandated to be installed and operational.

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period, a person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) nor more than five thousand one hundred dollars (\$5,100) and by imprisonment, which may include hard labor in the county or municipal jail for not more than one year. The sentence shall include a mandatory sentence, which is not subject to suspension or probation, of imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not less than five days or

community service for not less than 30 days. In addition the Director of Public Safety shall revoke the driving privileges or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of one year and the offender shall be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for a period of two years from the date of issuance of a driver's license indicating that the person's driving privileges are subject to the condition of the installation and use of a certified ignition interlock device on a motor vehicle. After a minimum of 45 days of the license revocation or suspension pursuant to Section 32-5A-304, this section, or both, is completed, upon receipt of a court order from the convicting court, upon issuance of an ignition interlock restricted driver license, and upon proof of installation or an operational approved ignition interlock device on the designated vehicle of the person convicted, the mandated ignition interlock period of two years approved in this subsection shall start and the suspension period, revocation period, or both, as required under this subsection shall be stayed. The remainder of the driver license revocation period, suspension period, or both, shall be commuted upon the successful completion of the period of time in which the ignition interlock device is mandated to be installed and operational.

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"(g) On a third conviction, a person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100) nor more than

ten thousand one hundred dollars (\$10,100) and by imprisonment, which may include hard labor, in the county or municipal jail for not less than 60 days nor more than one year, to include a minimum of 60 days which shall be served in the county or municipal jail and cannot be probated or suspended. In addition, the Director of Public Safety shall revoke the driving privilege or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of three years and the offender shall be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for a period of three years from the date of issuance of a driver's license indicating that the person's driving privileges are subject to the condition of the installation and use of a certified ignition interlock device on a motor vehicle. After a minimum of 180 days of the license revocation or suspension pursuant to Section 32-5A-304, this section, or both, is completed, upon receipt of a court order from the convicting court, upon issuance of an ignition interlock restricted driver license, and upon proof of installation of an operational approved ignition interlock device on the designated vehicle of the person convicted, the mandated ignition interlock period of three years provided in this subsection shall start and the suspension period, revocation period, or both, as required under this subsection shall be stayed. The remainder of the driver license revocation period, suspension period, or both, shall be commuted upon the successful completion of the period of time in which the

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"(h) On a fourth or subsequent conviction, a person convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a Class C felony and punished by a fine of not less than four thousand one hundred dollars (\$4,100) nor more than ten thousand one hundred dollars (\$10,100) and by imprisonment of not less than one year and one day nor more than 10 years. Any term of imprisonment may include hard labor for the county or state, and where imprisonment does not exceed three years confinement may be in the county jail. Where imprisonment does not exceed one year and one day, confinement shall be in the county jail. The minimum sentence shall include a term of imprisonment for at least one year and one day, provided, however, that there shall be a minimum mandatory sentence of <del>10</del> 90 days which shall be served in the county jail. The remainder of the sentence may be suspended or probated, but only if as a condition of probation the defendant enrolls and successfully completes a state certified chemical dependency program recommended by the court referral officer and approved by the sentencing court. Where probation is granted, the sentencing court may, in its discretion, and where monitoring equipment is available, place the defendant on house arrest under electronic surveillance during the probationary term. In addition to the other penalties authorized, the Director of Public Safety shall revoke the driving privilege or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of five years and

the offender shall be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for a period of five years from the date of issuance of a driver's license indicating that the person's driving privileges are subject to the condition of the installation and use of a certified ignition interlock device on a motor vehicle. After a minimum of one year of the license revocation or suspension pursuant to Section 32-5A-304, this section, or both, is completed, upon receipt of a court order from the convicting court, upon issuance of an ignition interlock restricted driver license, and upon proof of installation of an operational approved ignition interlock device on the designated vehicle of the person convicted, the mandated ignition interlock period of five years provided in this subsection shall start and the suspension period, revocation period, or both, as required under this subsection shall be stayed. The remainder of the driver license revocation period, suspension period, or both, shall be commuted upon the successful completion of the period of time in which the ignition interlock device is mandated to be installed and operational.

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"The Alabama habitual felony offender law shall not apply to a conviction of a felony pursuant to this subsection, and a conviction of a felony pursuant to this subsection shall not be a felony conviction for purposes of the enhancement of punishment pursuant to Alabama's habitual felony offender law. However, prior misdemeanor or felony convictions for driving

under the influence may be considered as part of the sentencing calculations or determinations under the Alabama Sentencing Guidelines or rules promulgated by the Alabama Sentencing Commission.

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"(i) When any person convicted of violating this section is found to have had at least 0.15 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood while operating or being in actual physical control of a vehicle, he or she shall be sentenced to at least double the minimum punishment that the person would have received if he or she had had less than 0.15 percent by weight of alcohol in his or her blood. Upon the first violation of this subsection, the offender shall be ordered by the court to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on his or her designated motor vehicle for a period of two years from the date of issuance of an ignition interlock-restricted driver's license. If the adjudicated offense is a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment shall be imprisonment for one year, all of which may be suspended except as otherwise provided for in subsections (f) and (q).

"(j) When any person over the age of 21 years is convicted of violating this section and it is found that a child under the age of 14 years was a passenger in the vehicle at the time of the offense, the person shall be sentenced to at least double the minimum punishment that the person would have received if the child had not been a passenger in the motor vehicle.

"(k)(1) In addition to the penalties provided herein, any person convicted of violating this section shall be referred to the court referral officer for evaluation and referral to appropriate community resources. The defendant shall, at a minimum, be required to complete a DUI or substance abuse court referral program approved by the Administrative Office of Courts and operated in accordance with provisions of the Mandatory Treatment Act of 1990, Sections 12-23-1 to 12-23-19, inclusive. The Department of Public Safety shall not reissue a driver's license to a person convicted under this section without receiving proof that the defendant has successfully completed the required program.

"(2) Upon conviction, the court shall notify the Department of Public Safety if the person convicted is required to install and maintain an approved ignition interlock device. The department shall suspend or revoke a person's driving privileges until completion of the mandatory suspension or revocation period required by this section, and clearance of all other suspensions, revocations, cancellations, or denials, and proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device is presented to the department. The department shall not reissue a driver's license to a person who has been ordered by a court or is required by law to have the ignition interlock device installed until proof is presented that the person is eligible for reinstatement of driving privileges. Upon presentation of proof and compliance with all ignition interlock requirements,

the department shall issue a driver's license with a restriction indicating that the licensee may operate a motor vehicle only with the certified ignition interlock device installed and properly operating. If the licensee fails to maintain the approved ignition interlock device as required or is otherwise not in compliance with any order of the court, the court shall notify the department of the noncompliance and the department shall suspend the person's driving privileges until the department receives notification from the court that the licensee is in compliance. The requirement that the licensee use the ignition interlock device may be removed only when the court of conviction confirms to the department that the licensee is no longer subject to the ignition interlock device requirement.

"(1) Neither reckless driving nor any other traffic infraction is a lesser included offense under a charge of driving under the influence of alcohol or of a controlled substance.

"(m) Except for fines collected for violations of this section charged pursuant to a municipal ordinance, fines collected for violations of this section shall be deposited to the State General Fund; however, beginning October 1, 1995, of any amount collected over two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for a first conviction, over five hundred dollars (\$500) for a second conviction within five years, over one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a third conviction within five years, and over two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a fourth or subsequent

conviction within five years, the first one hundred dollars (\$100) of that additional amount shall be deposited to the Alabama Chemical Testing Training and Equipment Trust Fund, after three percent of the one hundred dollars (\$100) is deducted for administrative costs, and beginning October 1, 1997, and thereafter, the second one hundred dollars (\$100) of that additional amount shall be deposited in the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund after deducting five percent of the one hundred dollars (\$100) for administrative costs and the remainder of the funds shall be deposited to the State General Fund. Fines collected for violations of this section charged pursuant to a municipal ordinance where the total fine is paid at one time shall be deposited as follows: The first three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) collected for a first conviction, the first six hundred dollars (\$600) collected for a second conviction within five years, the first one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) collected for a third conviction, and the first two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100) collected for a fourth or subsequent conviction shall be deposited to the State Treasury with the first one hundred dollars (\$100) collected for each conviction credited to the Alabama Chemical Testing Training and Equipment Trust Fund and the second one hundred dollars (\$100) to the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund after deducting five percent of the one hundred dollars (\$100) for administrative costs and depositing this amount in the general fund of the municipality, and the balance credited to the State General Fund. Any amounts collected over these

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amounts shall be deposited as otherwise provided by law. Fines collected for violations of this section charged pursuant to a municipal ordinance, where the fine is paid on a partial or installment basis, shall be deposited as follows: The first two hundred dollars (\$200) of the fine collected for any conviction shall be deposited to the State Treasury with the first one hundred dollars (\$100) collected for any conviction credited to the Alabama Chemical Testing Training and Equipment Trust Fund and the second one hundred dollars (\$100) for any conviction credited to the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund after deducting five percent of the one hundred dollars (\$100) for administrative costs and depositing this amount in the general fund of the municipality. The second three hundred dollars (\$300) of the fine collected for a first conviction, the second eight hundred dollars (\$800) collected for a second conviction, the second one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) collected for a third conviction, and the second three thousand eight hundred dollars (\$3,800) collected for a fourth conviction shall be divided with 50 percent of the funds collected to be deposited to the State Treasury to be credited to the State General Fund and 50 percent deposited as otherwise provided by law for municipal ordinance violations. Any amounts collected over these amounts shall be deposited as otherwise provided by law for municipal ordinance violations. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 90 percent of any fine assessed and collected for any DUI offense charged by municipal ordinance violation in district or

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circuit court shall be computed only on the amount assessed over the minimum fine authorized, and upon collection shall be distributed to the municipal general fund with the remaining 10 percent distributed to the State General Fund. In addition to fines imposed pursuant to this subsection, a mandatory fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be collected from any individual that successfully completes any pretrial diversion or deferral program in any municipal, district, or circuit court where the individual was charged with a violation of this section or a corresponding municipal ordinance. The one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be deposited into the Alabama Chemical Testing Training and Equipment Fund.

"(n) A person who has been arrested for violating this section shall not be released from jail under bond or otherwise, until there is less than the same percent by weight of alcohol in his or her blood as specified in subsection

(a) (1) or, in the case of a person who is under the age of 21 years, subsection (b) hereof.

"(o) Upon verification that a defendant arrested pursuant to this section is currently on probation from another court of this state as a result of a conviction for any criminal offense, the prosecutor shall provide written or oral notification of the defendant's subsequent arrest and pending prosecution to the court in which the prior conviction occurred.

"(p) A prior conviction within a five-year period for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs from this

1	state, a municipality within this state, or another state or
2	territory or a municipality of another state or territory
3	shall be considered by a court for imposing a sentence
4	pursuant to this section.
5	"(p) Any prior conviction for an offense of driving
6	while impaired from this state, a municipality within this
7	state, or another state or territory or a municipality of
8	another state or territory, with or without the jurisdiction
9	having adopted the law of Alabama, so long as the offense was
10	in violation of the law in the respective jurisdiction,
11	including, but not limited to, the following offenses shall be
12	considered by a court for imposing a sentence pursuant to this
13	section:
14	"(1) Driving while the blood alcohol level of the
15	defendant was at or in excess of the legal limit imposed by
16	law of the jurisdiction in which the offense occurred at the
17	time the offense occurred.
18	"(2) Driving while under the influence of alcohol.
19	"(3) Driving while under the influence of a
20	controlled substance to a degree which renders him or her
21	incapable of safely driving.
22	"(4) Driving while under the combined influence of
23	alcohol and a controlled substance to a degree which renders
24	him or her incapable of safely driving.
25	"(5) Driving while under the influence of any
26	substance which impairs the mental or physical faculties of

such person to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving.

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"(g) Any person convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, or a controlled substance, or both, or any substance which impairs the mental or physical faculties in violation of this section, a municipal ordinance adopting this section, or a similar law from another state or territory or a municipality of another state or territory more than once in a five-year period shall have his or her motor vehicle registration for all vehicles owned by the repeat offender suspended by the Alabama Department of Revenue for the duration of the offender's driver's license suspension period, unless such action would impose an undue hardship to any individual, not including the repeat offender, who is completely dependent on the motor vehicle for the necessities of life, including any family member of the repeat offender and any co-owner of the vehicle or, in the case of a repeat offender, if the repeat offender has a functioning ignition interlock device installed on the designated vehicle for the duration of the offender's driver's license suspension period.

"(r)(1) Any person ordered by the court to have an ignition interlock device installed on a designated vehicle, and any person who elects to have the ignition interlock device installed on a designated vehicle for the purpose of reducing a period of suspension or revocation of his or her driver's license, shall pay to the court, for each of the first four months following his or her conviction or the first

1 four months following the installation of the ignition

2 interlock device on his or her vehicle, seventy-five dollars

- 3 (\$75) per month, which shall be divided as follows:
- 4 "a. Forty-five percent to the Alabama Interlock
- 5 Indigent Fund.
- 6 "b. Twenty percent to the State Judicial
- 7 Administration Fund administered by the Administrative Office
- 8 of Courts.
- 9 "c. Twenty percent to the Highway Traffic Safety
- 10 Fund administered by the Department of Public Safety.
- "d. Fifteen percent to the District Attorney's
- 12 Solicitor Fund.
- "(2) In addition to paying the court clerk
- seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month for the first four months
- following the conviction or the voluntary installation of the
- ignition interlock device, the defendant shall pay all costs
- 17 associated with the installation, purchase, maintenance, or
- 18 lease of the ignition interlock devices to an approved
- ignition interlock provider pursuant to the rules of the
- Department of Forensic Sciences, unless the defendant is
- subject to Section 32-5A-191.4(g)(4) during which he or she
- shall pay one-half the cost for the available indigency
- period.
- "(s) The defendant shall designate the vehicle to be
- used by identifying the vehicle by the vehicle identification
- number to the court. The defendant, at his or her own expense,
- 27 may designate additional motor vehicles on which an ignition

interlock device may be installed for the use of the defendant.

"(t)(1) Any person who is required to comply with the ignition interlock provisions of this section as a condition of restoration or reinstatement of his or her driver's license, shall only operate the designated vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device for the period of time consistent with the offense for which he or she was convicted as provided for in this section.

"(2) The duration of the time an ignition interlock device is required by this section shall be doubled if the offender refused the prescribed chemical test for intoxication, or if the offender's blood alcohol concentration was 0.15 grams percent or greater unless already doubled by a previous section.

"(u)(1) The Department of Public Safety may set a fee of not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for the issuance of a driver's license indicating that the person's driving privileges are subject to the condition of the installation and use of a certified ignition interlock device on a motor vehicle. Fifteen percent of the fee shall be distributed to the general fund of the county where the person was convicted to be utilized for law enforcement purposes. Eighty-five percent shall be distributed to the State General Fund. In addition, at the end of the time the person's driving privileges are subject to the above conditions, the department shall set a fee of not more than seventy-five dollars (\$75) to

reissue a regular driver's license. The fee shall be deposited as provided in Sections 32-6-5, 32-6-6, and 32-6-6.1.

- "(2) The defendant shall provide proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device to the Department of Public Safety as a condition of the issuance of a restricted driver's license.
  - "(3) Any ignition interlock driving violation committed by the offender during the mandated ignition interlock period shall extend the duration of ignition interlock use for six months from the date of violation. Ignition interlock driving violations include any of the following:
  - "a. A breath sample at or above a minimum blood alcohol concentration level of 0.02 recorded more than four times during the monthly reporting period.
  - "b. Any tampering, circumvention, or bypassing of the ignition interlock device, or attempt thereof.
  - "c. Failure to comply with the servicing or calibration requirements of the ignition interlock device every 30 days.
  - "(v) Nothing in this section and Section 32-5A-191.4 shall require an employer to install an ignition interlock device in a vehicle owned or operated by the employer for use by an employee required to use the device as a condition of driving pursuant to this section and Section 32-5A-191.4.
  - "(w) The provisions in this section and Section 32-5A-191.4 relating to ignition interlock devices shall not

1 apply to persons who commit violations of this section while 2 under 19 years of age and who are adjudicated in juvenile court, unless specifically ordered otherwise by the court. 3 "(x)(1) The amendatory language in Act 2014-222 to this section, authorizing the Department of Public Safety to 5 6 stay a driver's license suspension or revocation upon 7 compliance with the ignition interlock requirement shall apply retroactively if any of the following occurs: 8 "a. The offender files an appeal with the court of 9 10 jurisdiction requesting all prior suspensions or revocation, 11 or both, be stayed upon compliance with the ignition interlock 12 requirement. 13 "b. The offender wins appeal with the court of 14 jurisdiction relating to this section. 15 "c. The court of jurisdiction notifies the Department Public Safety that the offender is eliqible to have 16 17 the driver's license stayed. "d. The Department of Public Safety issues an 18 ignition interlock restricted driver's license. 19 "e. The offender remains in compliance of ignition 20 21 interlock requirements. 22 "(2) The remainder of the driver license revocation, 23 suspension, or both, shall be commuted upon the successful 24 completion of the period of time in which the ignition interlock device is mandated to be installed and operational." 25

1975, is amended to read as follows:

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Section 2. Section 32-6-19 of the Code of Alabama

1 "\$32-6-19.

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2 "(a)(1) Any Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (4), any person whose driver's or chauffeur's 3 license issued in this or another state or whose driving privilege as a nonresident has been cancelled, denied, 5 6 suspended, or revoked as provided in this article and who 7 drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while his or her license or privilege is cancelled, denied, 8 suspended, or revoked shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and 9 10 upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars 11 12 (\$500), and in addition thereto may be imprisoned for not more 13 than 180 days. In addition to all fines, fees, costs, and 14 punishments prescribed by law, there shall be imposed or 15 assessed an additional penalty of fifty dollars (\$50) to be placed in the Traffic Safety Trust Fund and the Peace Officers 16 17 Standards and Training Fund. Also, at the discretion of the Director of Public Safety, the person's license may be revoked 18 for an additional revocation period of six months. 19

"(2) The additional penalty of fifty dollars (\$50) shall be assessed in all criminal and quasi-criminal proceedings in municipal, district, and circuit courts, including, but not limited to, final bond forfeitures, municipal ordinances violations, wherein the defendant is adjudged guilty or pleads guilty and in all juvenile delinquency and youthful offender adjudications.

"(3) If the fifty dollar (\$50) penalty required by subdivision (1) is not imposed by the court, the clerk of the court shall automatically assess it upon conviction.

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- "(4) In addition to the other penalties provided in this subsection, upon a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of this subsection, a person convicted of violating this subsection shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall receive a minimum mandatory sentence of 30 days in jail.
- "(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law, any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while his or her driver's license or driving privilege is revoked for any reason under the laws of this state or similar laws of any other state or territory, or while his or her driver's license or driving privilege is suspended as a consequence of a DUI-related offense, including, but not limited to, being adjudicated delinquent or a youthful offender based on a DUI-related offense, or while his or her driver's license or driving privilege is suspended as a result of failure to comply with the implied consent law of this state or laws of another state, or who has been adjudicated a delinquent child or a youthful offender based on an offense that if the person had been an adult would have been a conviction of driving under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol or failure to comply with the implied consent law, shall be immediately removed from the vehicle. The vehicle, regardless of ownership or possessory interest of the operator or person present in the vehicle, except when the

owner of the vehicle or another family member of the owner is present in the vehicle and presents a valid driver's license, shall be impounded by any duly sworn law enforcement officer. If there is an emergency or medical necessity jeopardizing life or limb, the law enforcement officer may elect not to impound the vehicle.

"(c)(1) The law enforcement officer making the impoundment shall direct an approved towing service to tow the vehicle to the garage of the towing service, storage lot, or other place of safety and maintain custody and control of the vehicle until the registered owner or authorized agent of the registered owner claims the vehicle by paying all reasonable and customary towing and storage fees for the services of the towing company. The vehicle shall then be released to the registered owner or an agent of the owner.

"(2) Any towing service or towing company removing the vehicle at the direction of the law enforcement officer in accordance with this section shall have a lien on the motor vehicle for all reasonable and customary fees relating to the towing and storage of the motor vehicle. This lien shall be subject and subordinate to all prior security interests and other liens affecting the vehicle whether evidenced on the certificate of title or otherwise. Notice of any sale or other proceedings relative to this lien shall be given to the holders of all prior security interest or other liens by official service of process at least 15 days prior to any sale or other proceedings."

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and

approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.