



**ARIZONA STATE SENATE**  
*Fifty-Fifth Legislature, First Regular Session*

FACT SHEET FOR H.B. 2187

DUI; administrative suspension; license revocation

Purpose

Specifies that an aggravated driving under the influence (DUI) violation, if committed three or more times within a seven-year period by itself or in combination with other DUI offenses, is grounds for a mandatory driver license revocation.

Background

Current statute allows the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to immediately revoke the license of a driver on receipt of a record of the driver's conviction of any outlined offenses, including conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated on a third or subsequent charge of DUI within 84 months ([A.R.S. § 28-3304](#)).

A person whose license or privilege to drive is revoked due to a conviction of a homicide or aggravated assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle or conviction or forfeiture on a third or subsequent charge of either a standard DUI or an extreme DUI may not have their license or privilege renewed or restored for three years ([A.R.S. § 28-3315](#)).

If a person's driving privilege has been restricted, the person may only drive to and from a specified list of locations, including: 1) the person's residence; 2) the person's employment; 3) the person's school; 4) health professionals; 5) for screening, education or treatment for scheduled appointments; 6) scheduled appointments with probation officers; 7) a certified ignition interlock device service facility; 8) a location designated for the purpose of parenting time; or 9) transporting a dependent person who is living with the driver between the driver's residence and the dependent person's employment, school or medical appointment ([A.R.S. § 28-144](#)).

Provisions

1. Adds an aggravated DUI offense to the list of DUI offenses that constitutes grounds for mandatory license revocation if a person is convicted of three or more DUI offenses in a seven-year period.
2. Specifies the locations a person may drive to and from and at what times a person may drive if the person's driving privilege is restricted.
3. Allows a person to indicate their desire for a summary review in place of a hearing when filling out forms related to an order of suspension.
4. Requires a person to submit a summary review request to ADOT, rather than to any ADOT driver license examining office.
5. Makes technical changes.
6. Becomes effective on the general effective date.

FACT SHEET

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House Action

JUD	2/10/21	DPA	10-0-0-0
3 <sup>rd</sup> Read	2/18/21		60-0-0

Prepared by Senate Research

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ZD/SS/kja