## First Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 13-1325

LLS NO. 13-1028.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Fields and Waller,

King,

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Judiciary Appropriations

**Senate Committees** 

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING PENALTIES FOR PERSONS WHO DRIVE WHILE UNDER THE

102 INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS, AND, IN CONNECTION

103 THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

#### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

In any DUI prosecution, if at the time of driving or within a reasonable time thereafter, the driver's blood contains 5 nanograms or more of delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter in whole blood, as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood, such fact gives rise to a HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended May 6, 2013

> Amended 2nd Reading May 3, 2013

HOUSE

permissible inference that the defendant was under the influence of one or more drugs.

Under current law, in any prosecution for vehicular homicide or vehicular assault, if at the time of the commission of the alleged offense, or within a reasonable time thereafter, as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood or breath, there was 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, or if there was at such time 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath, it is presumed that the defendant was under the influence of alcohol. The bill removes this presumption and states instead that such fact gives rise to a permissible inference that the defendant was under the influence of alcohol.

The bill removes instances of the term "habitual user" from the traffic code.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1301, amend
3	(1) (d), (2) (b), (4), (6) (a) introductory portion, and (6) (e); <b>repeal</b> (1) (c);
4	and <b>add</b> (6) (a) (IV), (6) (j), and (6) (k) as follows:
5	42-4-1301. Driving under the influence - driving while
6	impaired - driving with excessive alcoholic content - definitions -
7	penalties. (1) (c) It is a misdemeanor for any person who is an habitual
8	user of any controlled substance defined in section 18-18-102 (5), C.R.S.,
9	to drive a motor vehicle, vehicle, or low-power scooter in this state.
10	(d) For the purposes of this subsection (1) AS USED IN THIS
11	SECTION, one or more drugs shall mean all substances defined as a MEANS
12	ANY drug, AS DEFINED in section 27-80-203 (13), C.R.S., and all
13	controlled substances ANY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, AS defined in
14	section 18-18-102 (5), C.R.S., and glue-sniffing, aerosol inhalation, and
15	the inhalation of any INHALED GLUE, AEROSOL, OR other toxic vapor or
16	vapors, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-18-412, C.R.S.
17	(2) (b) In any prosecution for the offense of DUI per se, the
18	defendant shall be entitled to offer direct and circumstantial evidence to

show that there is a disparity between what the ANY tests show and other facts so that the trier of fact could infer that the tests were in some way defective or inaccurate. Such evidence may include testimony of nonexpert witnesses relating to the absence of any or all of the common symptoms or signs of intoxication for the purpose of impeachment of the accuracy of the analysis of the person's blood or breath.

7 (4) No court shall accept a plea of guilty to a non-alcohol-related 8 or non-drug-related traffic offense or guilty to the offense of UDD from 9 a person charged with DUI OR DUI per se; or habitual user; except that 10 the court may accept a plea of guilty to a non-alcohol-related or 11 non-drug-related traffic offense or to UDD upon a good faith 12 representation by the prosecuting attorney that the attorney could not 13 establish a prima facie case if the defendant were brought to trial on the 14 original alcohol-related or drug-related offense.

(6) (a) In any prosecution for DUI or DWAI, the defendant's BAC
OR DRUG CONTENT at the time of the commission of the alleged offense
or within a reasonable time thereafter gives rise to the following
presumptions or inferences:

(IV) IF AT SUCH TIME THE DRIVER'S BLOOD CONTAINED FIVE
NANOGRAMS OR MORE OF DELTA 9-TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL PER
MILLILITER IN WHOLE BLOOD, AS SHOWN BY ANALYSIS OF THE
DEFENDANT'S BLOOD, SUCH FACT GIVES RISE TO A PERMISSIBLE INFERENCE
THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ONE OR MORE
DRUGS.

(e) Involuntary blood test - admissibility. Evidence acquired
through an involuntary blood test pursuant to section 42-4-1301.1 (3)
shall be admissible in any prosecution for DUI, DUI per se, DWAI,

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habitual user, or UDD, and in any prosecution for criminally negligent
homicide pursuant to section 18-3-105, C.R.S., vehicular homicide
pursuant to section 18-3-106 (1) (b), C.R.S., assault in the third degree
pursuant to section 18-3-204, C.R.S., or vehicular assault pursuant to
section 18-3-205 (1) (b), C.R.S.

6 (j) IN ANY TRIAL FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION, IF, AT THE 7 TIME OF THE ALLEGED OFFENSE, THE PERSON POSSESSED A VALID MEDICAL 8 MARIJUANA REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9 25-1.5-106 (2) (e), C.R.S., ISSUED TO HIMSELF OR HERSELF, THE 10 PROSECUTION SHALL NOT USE SUCH FACT AS PART OF THE PROSECUTION'S 11 CASE IN CHIEF.

12 (k) IN ANY TRAFFIC STOP, THE DRIVER'S POSSESSION OF A VALID
13 MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD, AS DEFINED IN
14 SECTION 25-1.5-106(2)(e), C.R.S., ISSUED TO HIMSELF OR HERSELF SHALL
15 NOT, IN THE ABSENCE OF OTHER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS, CONSTITUTE
16 PROBABLE CAUSE FOR A PEACE OFFICER TO REQUIRE THE DRIVER TO
17 SUBMIT TO AN ANALYSIS OF HIS OR HER BLOOD.

18 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-3-106, amend (1) 19 (b) (II), (2) introductory portion, and (2) (c); and **add** (2) (d) as follows: 20 **18-3-106.** Vehicular homicide. (1) (b) (II) For the purposes of 21 this subsection (1), one or more drugs shall mean all substances defined 22 as a MEANS ANY drug, AS DEFINED in section 27-80-203 (13), C.R.S., and 23 all controlled substances ANY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, AS defined in 24 section 18-18-102 (5), and glue-sniffing, aerosol inhalation, or the 25 inhalation of any INHALED GLUE, AEROSOL, OR other toxic vapor or 26 vapors, as defined in section 18-18-412.

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(2) In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1) of this

section, the amount of alcohol in the defendant's blood or breath at the
 time of the commission of the alleged offense, or within a reasonable time
 thereafter, as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood or breath, shall
 give GIVES rise to the following: presumptions:

(c) If there was at such time 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per
one hundred milliliters of blood, or if there was at such time 0.08 or more
grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath, it shall be presumed
SUCH FACT GIVES RISE TO THE PERMISSIBLE INFERENCE that the defendant
was under the influence of alcohol.

10 (d) IF AT SUCH TIME THE DRIVER'S BLOOD CONTAINED FIVE
11 NANOGRAMS OR MORE OF DELTA 9-TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL PER
12 MILLILITER IN WHOLE BLOOD, AS SHOWN BY ANALYSIS OF THE
13 DEFENDANT'S BLOOD, SUCH FACT GIVES RISE TO A PERMISSIBLE INFERENCE
14 THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ONE OR MORE
15 DRUGS.

16 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-3-205, **amend** (1) 17 (b) (II), (2) introductory portion, and (2) (c); and **add** (2) (d) as follows: 18 **18-3-205.** Vehicular assault. (1) (b) (II) For the purposes of this 19 subsection (1), one or more drugs shall mean all substances defined as a 20 MEANS ANY drug, AS DEFINED in section 27-80-203 (13), C.R.S., and all 21 controlled substances ANY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, AS defined in 22 section 18-18-102 (5), and glue-sniffing, aerosol inhalation, or the 23 inhalation of any INHALED GLUE, AEROSOL, OR other toxic vapor or 24 vapors, as defined in section 18-18-412.

(2) In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1) of this
section, the amount of alcohol in the defendant's blood or breath at the
time of the commission of the alleged offense, or within a reasonable time

thereafter, as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood or breath, shall
 give GIVES rise to the following: presumptions:

3 (c) If there was at such time 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per
4 one hundred milliliters of blood, or if there was at such time 0.08 or more
5 grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath, it shall be presumed
6 SUCH FACT GIVES RISE TO THE PERMISSIBLE INFERENCE that the defendant
7 was under the influence of alcohol.

8 (d) IF AT SUCH TIME THE DRIVER'S BLOOD CONTAINED FIVE 9 NANOGRAMS OR MORE OF DELTA 9-TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL PER 10 MILLILITER IN WHOLE BLOOD, AS SHOWN BY ANALYSIS OF THE 11 DEFENDANT'S BLOOD, SUCH FACT GIVES RISE TO A PERMISSIBLE INFERENCE 12 THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ONE OR MORE 13 DRUGS.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-1-102, repeal
(41.7) as follows:

42-1-102. Definitions. As used in articles 1 to 4 of this title,
unless the context otherwise requires:

18 (41.7) "Habitual user" shall incorporate by reference the offense
 19 described in section 42-4-1301 (1) (c).

20 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-121, amend (2)
21 (b) and (5) (a) (III) as follows:

42-2-121. Records to be kept by department - admission of
records in court. (2) (b) The department shall also keep a separate file
of all abstracts of court records of dismissals of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI,
habitual user, and UDD charges and all abstracts of records in cases
where the original charges were for DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual
user, and UDD and the convictions were for nonalcohol- or

nondrug-related traffic offenses. This file shall be made available only to
 criminal justice agencies, as defined in section 24-72-302 (3), C.R.S.

3 (5) (a) Upon application by a person, the department shall
4 expunge all records concerning a conviction of a person for UDD with a
5 BAC of at least 0.02 but not more than 0.05 and any records concerning
6 an administrative determination resulting in a revocation under section
7 42-2-126 (3) (b) or (3) (e) if:

8 (III) The person has not been convicted for any other DUI, DUI 9 per se, DWAI, habitual user, or UDD offense that was committed while 10 such person was under twenty-one years of age and is not subject to any 11 other administrative determination resulting in a revocation under section 12 42-2-126 for any other occurrence while such person was under 13 twenty-one years of age;

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 42-2-129 as
follows:

16 42-2-129. Mandatory surrender of license or permit for 17 driving under the influence or with excessive alcoholic content. Upon 18 a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or a verdict of guilty by the court or 19 a jury, to DUI, OR DUI per se, or habitual user, or, for a person under 20 twenty-one years of age, to DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user, or 21 UDD, the court shall require the offender to immediately surrender the 22 offender's driver's, minor driver's, or temporary driver's license or 23 instruction permit to the court. The court shall forward to the department 24 a notice of plea or verdict, on the form prescribed by the department, 25 together with the offender's license or permit, not later than ten days after 26 the surrender of the license or permit. Any person who does not 27 immediately surrender the license or permit to the court, except for good

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1 cause shown, commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense.

2 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-125, amend (1)
3 (b), (1) (g), and (1) (i) as follows:

4 42-2-125. Mandatory revocation of license and permit. (1) The
5 department shall immediately revoke the license or permit of any driver
6 or minor driver upon receiving a record showing that such driver has:

(b) Been convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under the
influence of a controlled substance, as defined in section 18-18-102 (5),
C.R.S.; or while an habitual user of such a controlled substance;

(g) (I) Been twice convicted of any combination of DUI, DUI per
se, OR DWAI or habitual user for acts committed within a period of five
years;

(II) In the case of a minor driver, been convicted of DUI, DUI per
se, OR DWAI or habitual user committed while such driver was under
twenty-one years of age;

16 (i) Been convicted of DUI, DUI per se, OR DWAI or habitual user 17 and has two previous convictions of any of such offenses. The license of 18 any driver shall be revoked for an indefinite period and shall only be 19 reissued upon proof to the department that said driver has completed a 20 level II alcohol and drug education and treatment program certified by the 21 unit in the department of human services that administers behavioral 22 health programs and services, including those related to mental health and 23 substance abuse, pursuant to section 42-4-1301.3 and that said driver has 24 demonstrated knowledge of the laws and driving ability through the 25 regular motor vehicle testing process. In no event shall such license be 26 reissued in less than two years.

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**SECTION 8.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-127, **amend** (1)

1 (a) and (6) (b); and **repeal** (5) (b) (II) as follows:

2 42-2-127. Authority to suspend license - to deny license - type 3 of conviction - points. (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of 4 subsection (8) of this section, the department has the authority to suspend 5 the license of any driver who, in accordance with the schedule of points 6 set forth in this section, has been convicted of traffic violations resulting 7 in the accumulation of twelve points or more within any twelve 8 consecutive months or eighteen points or more within any twenty-four 9 consecutive months, or, in the case of a minor driver eighteen years of age 10 or older, who has accumulated nine points or more within any twelve 11 consecutive months, or twelve points or more within any twenty-four 12 consecutive months, or fourteen points or more for violations occurring 13 after reaching the age of eighteen years, or, in the case of a minor driver 14 under the age of eighteen years, who has accumulated more than five 15 points within any twelve consecutive months or more than six points for violations occurring prior to reaching the age of eighteen years; except 16 17 that the accumulation of points causing the subjection to suspension of 18 the license of a chauffeur who, in the course of employment, has as a 19 principal duty the operation of a motor vehicle shall be sixteen points in 20 one year, twenty-four points in two years, or twenty-eight points in four 21 years, if all the points are accumulated while said chauffeur is in the 22 course of employment. Any provision of this section to the contrary 23 notwithstanding, the license of a chauffeur who is convicted of DUI, DUI 24 per se, DWAI, habitual user, UDD, or leaving the scene of an accident 25 shall be suspended in the same manner as if the offense occurred outside 26 the course of employment. Whenever a minor driver under the age of 27 eighteen years receives a summons for a traffic violation, the minor's

parent or legal guardian or, if the minor is without parents or guardian,
 the person who signed the minor driver's application for a license shall
 immediately be notified by the court from which the summons was
 issued.

5	(5) Point system schedule:	
6	Type of conviction	Points
7	(b) (II) Habitual user	<del>12</del>

8 (6) (b) For the purposes of this article, a plea of no contest 9 accepted by the court or the forfeiture of any bail or collateral deposited 10 to secure a defendant's appearance in court or the failure to appear in 11 court by a defendant charged with DUI, DUI per se, habitual user, or 12 UDD who has been issued a summons and notice to appear pursuant to 13 section 42-4-1707 as evidenced by records forwarded to the department 14 in accordance with the provisions of section 42-2-124 shall be considered 15 as a conviction.

# 16 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-132, amend (2) 17 (a) (III) and (2) (a) (IV) as follows:

18 **42-2-132.** Period of suspension or revocation. (2) (a) (III) In the 19 case of a minor driver whose license has been revoked as a result of one 20 conviction for DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user, or UDD, the minor 21 driver, unless otherwise required after an evaluation made pursuant to 22 section 42-4-1301.3, must complete a level I alcohol and drug education 23 program certified by the unit in the department of human services that 24 administers behavioral health programs and services, including those 25 related to mental health and substance abuse.

26 (IV) Any person whose license or privilege to drive a motor
27 vehicle on the public highways has been revoked under section 42-2-125

1 (1) (g) (I) or (1) (i) or 42-2-203 where the revocation was due in part to 2 a DUI, DUI per se, OR DWAI or habitual user conviction shall be 3 required to present an affidavit stating that the person has obtained at the 4 person's own expense a signed lease agreement for the installation and 5 use of an approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 6 42-2-132.5 (9) (a), in each motor vehicle on which the person's name 7 appears on the registration and any other vehicle that the person may 8 drive during the period of the interlock-restricted license.

9 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-132.5, amend
10 (1) (a), (1) (c), and (4) (c) as follows:

42-2-132.5. Mandatory and voluntary restricted licenses
following alcohol convictions - rules. (1) Persons required to hold an
interlock-restricted license. The following persons shall be required to
hold an interlock-restricted license pursuant to this section for at least one
year following reinstatement prior to being eligible to obtain any other
driver's license issued under this article:

(a) A person whose privilege to drive was revoked for multiple
convictions for any combination of a DUI, DUI per se, OR DWAI or
habitual user pursuant to section 42-2-125 (1) (g) (I) or (1) (i);

(c) A person whose privilege to drive was revoked as an habitual
offender under section 42-2-203 in which the revocation was due in part
to a DUI, DUI per se, OR DWAI or habitual user conviction; or

(4) Persons who may acquire an interlock-restricted license
prior to serving a full-term revocation. (c) In order to be eligible for
early reinstatement pursuant to this subsection (4), a person who has been
designated an habitual offender under the provisions of section 42-2-202
must have at least one conviction for DUI, DUI per se, OR DWAI or

habitual user under section 42-4-1301, and no contributing violations
other than violations for driving under restraint under section 42-2-138
or reckless driving under section 42-4-1401.

4 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-138, amend
5 (1) (a) and (1) (d) as follows:

6 **42-2-138.** Driving under restraint - penalty. (1) (a) Any person 7 who drives a motor vehicle or off-highway vehicle upon any highway of 8 this state with knowledge that the person's license or privilege to drive, 9 either as a resident or a nonresident, is under restraint for any reason other 10 than conviction of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user, or UDD is 11 guilty of a misdemeanor. A court may sentence a person convicted of this 12 misdemeanor to imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more 13 than six months and may impose a fine of not more than five hundred 14 dollars.

15 (d) (I) A person who drives a motor vehicle or off-highway vehicle upon any highway of this state with knowledge that the person's 16 17 license or privilege to drive, either as a resident or nonresident, is 18 restrained under section 42-2-126 (3), is restrained solely or partially 19 because of a conviction of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user, or 20 UDD, or is restrained in another state solely or partially because of an 21 alcohol-related driving offense is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 22 conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail 23 for not less than thirty days nor more than one year and, in the discretion of the court, by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than 24 25 one thousand dollars. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the person 26 shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 27 ninety days nor more than two years and, in the discretion of the court, by

1 a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than three thousand 2 dollars. The minimum county jail sentence imposed by this subparagraph 3 (I) shall be mandatory, and the court shall not grant probation or a 4 suspended sentence thereof; but, in a case where the defendant is 5 convicted although the defendant established that he or she had to drive 6 the motor vehicle in violation of this subparagraph (I) because of an 7 emergency, the mandatory jail sentence, if any, shall not apply, and, for 8 a first conviction, the court may impose a sentence of imprisonment in the 9 county jail for a period of not more than one year and, in the discretion of 10 the court, a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, and, for a second 11 or subsequent conviction, the court may impose a sentence of 12 imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than two years 13 and, in the discretion of the court, a fine of not more than three thousand 14 dollars.

15 (II) In any trial for a violation of subparagraph (I) of this 16 paragraph (d), a duly authenticated copy of the record of the defendant's 17 former convictions and judgments for DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual 18 user, or UDD or an alcohol-related offense committed in another state 19 from any court of record or a certified copy of the record of any denial or 20 revocation of the defendant's driving privilege under section 42-2-126(3)21 from the department shall be prima facie evidence of the convictions, 22 judgments, denials, or revocations and may be used in evidence against 23 the defendant. Identification photographs and fingerprints that are part of 24 the record of the former convictions, judgments, denials, or revocations 25 and the defendant's incarceration after sentencing for any of the former 26 convictions, judgments, denials, or revocations shall be prima facie 27 evidence of the identity of the defendant and may be used in evidence

1 against the defendant.

2 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-202, amend
3 (2) (a) (I) as follows:

4 42-2-202. Habitual offenders - frequency and type of
5 violations. (2) (a) An habitual offender is a person having three or more
6 convictions of any of the following separate and distinct offenses arising
7 out of separate acts committed within a period of seven years:

8 (I) DUI, DUI per se, OR DWAI; or habitual user;

9 SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-405, amend
10 (3) (a) as follows:

42-2-405. Driver's license disciplinary actions - grounds for
 denial - suspension - revocation - disqualification. (3) For purposes of
 the imposition of restraints and sanctions against commercial driving
 privileges:

(a) A conviction for DUI, DUI per se, OR DWAI, or habitual user,
or a substantially similar law of any other state pertaining to drinking and
driving, or an administrative determination of a violation of section
42-2-126 (3) (a) or (3) (b) shall be deemed driving under the influence;
and

20 SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1301.1,
 21 amend (2) (a) (I) and (2) (b) (I) as follows:

42-4-1301.1. Expressed consent for the taking of blood, breath,
urine, or saliva sample - testing. (2) (a) (I) A person who drives a
motor vehicle upon the streets and highways and elsewhere throughout
this state shall be required to take and complete, and to cooperate in the
taking and completing of, any test or tests of the person's breath or blood
for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the person's blood

1 or breath when so requested and directed by a law enforcement officer 2 having probable cause to believe that the person was driving a motor 3 vehicle in violation of the prohibitions against DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, 4 habitual user, or UDD. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a 5 person who is twenty-one years of age or older requests that the test be a 6 blood test, then the test shall be of his or her blood; but, if the person 7 requests that a specimen of his or her blood not be drawn, then a 8 specimen of the person's breath shall be obtained and tested. A person 9 who is under twenty-one years of age shall be entitled to request a blood 10 test unless the alleged violation is UDD, in which case a specimen of the 11 person's breath shall be obtained and tested, except as provided in 12 subparagraph (II) of this paragraph (a).

13 (b) (I) Any person who drives any motor vehicle upon the streets 14 and highways and elsewhere throughout this state shall be required to 15 submit to and to complete, and to cooperate in the completing of, a test 16 or tests of such person's blood, saliva, and urine for the purpose of 17 determining the drug content within the person's system when so 18 requested and directed by a law enforcement officer having probable 19 cause to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle in violation 20 of the prohibitions against DUI, OR DWAI or habitual user and when it 21 is reasonable to require such testing of blood, saliva, and urine to 22 determine whether such person was under the influence of, or impaired 23 by, one or more drugs, or one or more controlled substances, or a 24 combination of both alcohol and one or more drugs, or a combination of 25 both alcohol and one or more controlled substances.

26 SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1307, amend
27 (3) (a) introductory portion, (5) (a) introductory portion, (5) (b)

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introductory portion, (6) (a) introductory portion, (9) (a), (10) (a), (10)
(b), (10) (c), (10) (d) (I), (12), and (13) as follows:

42-4-1307. Penalties for traffic offenses involving alcohol and
drugs - repeal. (3) First offenses - DUI and DUI per se. (a) Except as
otherwise provided in subsections (5) and (6) of this section, a person
who is convicted of DUI OR DUI per se or habitual user shall be punished
by:

8 (5)Second offenses. (a) Except as otherwise provided in 9 subsection (6) of this section, a person who is convicted of DUI, DUI per 10 se, OR DWAI or habitual user who, at the time of sentencing, has a prior 11 conviction of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user, vehicular homicide 12 pursuant to section 18-3-106(1)(b), C.R.S., vehicular assault pursuant to 13 section 18-3-205 (1) (b), C.R.S., aggravated driving with a revoked 14 license pursuant to section 42-2-206 (1) (b) (I) (A) or (1) (b) (I) (B), or 15 driving while the person's driver's license was under restraint pursuant to 16 section 42-2-138 (1) (d), shall be punished by:

17 (b) If a person is convicted of DUI, DUI per se, OR DWAI or 18 habitual user and the violation occurred less than five years after the date 19 of a previous violation for which the person was convicted of DUI, DUI 20 per se, DWAI, habitual user, vehicular homicide pursuant to section 21 18-3-106 (1) (b), C.R.S., vehicular assault pursuant to section 18-3-205 22 (1) (b), C.R.S., aggravated driving with a revoked license pursuant to 23 section 42-2-206 (1) (b) (I) (A) or (1) (b) (I) (B), or driving while the 24 person's driver's license was under restraint pursuant to section 42-2-138 25 (1) (d), the court shall not have discretion to employ any sentencing 26 alternatives described in section 18-1.3-106, C.R.S., during the minimum 27 period of imprisonment described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (a) of

this subsection (5); except that a court may allow the person to participate
in a program pursuant to section 18-1.3-106 (1) (a) (II), (1) (a) (IV), or (1)
(a) (V), C.R.S., only if the program is available through the county in
which the person is imprisoned and only for the purpose of:

5 (6)Third and subsequent offenses. (a) A person who is 6 convicted of DUI, DUI per se, OR DWAI or habitual user who, at the time 7 of sentencing, has two or more prior convictions of DUI, DUI per se, 8 DWAI, habitual user, vehicular homicide pursuant to section 18-3-106(1) 9 (b), C.R.S., vehicular assault pursuant to section 18-3-205 (1) (b), C.R.S., 10 aggravated driving with a revoked license pursuant to section 42-2-206 11 (1) (b) (I) (A) or (1) (b) (I) (B), or driving while the person's driver's 12 license was under restraint pursuant to section 42-2-138 (1) (d) shall be 13 punished by:

14 (9) **Previous convictions.** (a) For the purposes of subsections (5) 15 and (6) of this section, a person shall be deemed to have a previous 16 conviction for DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user, vehicular homicide 17 pursuant to section 18-3-106 (1) (b), C.R.S., vehicular assault pursuant to 18 section 18-3-205 (1) (b), C.R.S., aggravated driving with a revoked 19 license pursuant to section 42-2-206 (1) (b) (I) (A) or (1) (b) (I) (B), or 20 driving while the person's driver's license was under restraint pursuant to 21 section 42-2-138 (1) (d), if the person has been convicted under the laws 22 of this state or under the laws of any other state, the United States, or any 23 territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of an act that, if 24 committed within this state, would constitute the offense of DUI, DUI per 25 se, DWAI, habitual user, vehicular homicide pursuant to section 18-3-106 26 (1) (b), C.R.S., vehicular assault pursuant to section 18-3-205 (1) (b), 27 C.R.S., aggravated driving with a revoked license pursuant to section

42-2-206 (1) (b) (I) (A) or (1) (b) (I) (B), or driving while the person's
 driver's license was under restraint pursuant to section 42-2-138 (1) (d).

- 3 (10) Additional costs and surcharges. In addition to the
  4 penalties prescribed in this section:
- (a) Persons convicted of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user,
  and UDD are subject to the costs imposed by section 24-4.1-119 (1) (c),
  C.R.S., relating to the crime victim compensation fund;

8 (b) Persons convicted of DUI, DUI per se, AND DWAI and 9 habitual user are subject to a surcharge of at least one hundred dollars but 10 no more than five hundred dollars to fund programs to reduce the number 11 of persistent drunk drivers. The surcharge shall be mandatory, and the 12 court shall not have discretion to suspend or waive the surcharge; except 13 that the court may suspend or waive the surcharge if the court determines 14 that a person is indigent. Moneys collected for the surcharge shall be 15 transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall credit the amount collected to 16 the persistent drunk driver cash fund created in section 42-3-303.

(c) Persons convicted of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user,
and UDD are subject to a surcharge of twenty dollars to be transmitted to
the state treasurer who shall deposit moneys collected for the surcharge
in the Colorado traumatic brain injury trust fund created pursuant to
section 26-1-309, C.R.S.;

(d) (I) Persons convicted of DUI, DUI per se, AND DWAI and
habitual user are subject to a surcharge of at least one dollar but no more
than ten dollars for programs to fund efforts to address alcohol and
substance abuse problems among persons in rural areas. The surcharge
shall be mandatory, and the court shall not have discretion to suspend or
waive the surcharge; except that the court may suspend or waive the

surcharge if the court determines that a person is indigent. Any moneys
 collected for the surcharge shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, who
 shall credit the same to the rural alcohol and substance abuse cash fund
 created in section 27-80-117 (3), C.R.S.

5 (12) Victim impact panels. In addition to any other penalty 6 provided by law, the court may sentence a person convicted of DUI, DUI 7 per se, DWAI, habitual user, or UDD to attend and pay for one 8 appearance at a victim impact panel approved by the court, for which the 9 fee assessed to the person shall not exceed twenty-five dollars.

(13) Alcohol and drug evaluation and supervision costs. In
addition to any fines, fees, or costs levied against a person convicted of
DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user, or UDD, the judge shall assess
each such person for the cost of the presentence or postsentence alcohol
and drug evaluation and supervision services.

## 15 SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1702, amend 16 (1) as follows:

- 42-4-1702. Alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses collateral
  attack. (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this
  subsection (1), No person against whom a judgment has been entered for
  DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user, or UDD shall collaterally attack
  the validity of that judgment unless such attack is commenced within six
  months after the date of entry of the judgment.
- 23 SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1705, amend
  24 (1) (c) as follows:
- 42-4-1705. Person arrested to be taken before the proper
  court. (1) Whenever a person is arrested for any violation of this article
  punishable as a misdemeanor, the arrested person shall be taken without

1	unnecessary delay before a county judge who has jurisdiction of such
2	offense as provided by law, in any of the following cases:
3	(c) When the person is arrested and charged with DUI, DUI per
4	se, habitual user, or UDD;
5	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1715, amend
6	(1) (b) (II) and (4) (a) (II) as follows:
7	42-4-1715. Convictions, judgments, and charges recorded -
8	public inspection. (1) (b) (II) Upon receiving a request for
9	expungement, the court may delay consideration of such request until
10	sufficient time has elapsed to ensure that the person is not convicted for
11	any additional offense of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, habitual user, or UDD
12	committed while the person was under twenty-one years of age.
13	(4) (a) Every court of record shall also forward a like report to the
14	department:
15	(II) Upon the dismissal of a charge for DUI, DUI per se, DWAI,
16	habitual user, or UDD or if the original charge was for DUI, DUI per se,
17	DWAI, habitual user, or UDD and the conviction was for a nonalcohol-
18	or nondrug-related traffic offense.
19	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-7-408, amend
20	(1) (c) (I) as follows:
21	42-7-408. Proof of financial responsibility - methods of giving
22	<b>proof - duration - exception.</b> (1) (c) Notwithstanding the three-year
23	requirement in paragraph (b) of this subsection (1):
24	(I) If an insured has been found guilty of DUI, DUI per se, OR
25	DWAI or habitual user or if the insured's license has been revoked
26	pursuant to section 42-2-126, other than a revocation under section
27	42-2-126 (3) (b) or (3) (e), only one time and no accident was involved

in such offense, proof of financial responsibility for the future shall be
 required to be maintained only for as long as the insured's driving
 privilege is ordered to be under restraint, up to a maximum of three years.
 The time period for maintaining the future proof of liability insurance
 shall begin at the time the driver reinstates his or her driving privilege.

6 SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-10.1-110,
7 amend (3) (c) (I) as follows:

8 **40-10.1-110. Criminal history record check.** (3) An individual 9 whose criminal history record is checked pursuant to this section is 10 disqualified and prohibited from driving motor vehicles for the motor 11 carrier described in subsection (1) of this section if the criminal history 12 record check reflects that:

13 (c) Within the two years immediately preceding the date the14 criminal history record check is completed, the individual was:

(I) Convicted in this state of driving under the influence, as
defined in section 42-4-1301 (1) (f), C.R.S.; driving with excessive
alcoholic content, as described in section 42-4-1301 (2) (a), C.R.S.; OR
driving while ability impaired, as defined in section 42-4-1301 (1) (g),
C.R.S.; or driving while an habitual user of a controlled substance, as
described in section 42-4-1301 (1) (c), C.R.S.; or

21 SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 17-18-108 as
22 follows:

17-18-108. Appropriation to comply with section 2-2-703 - HB
13-1325 - repeal. (1) PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-2-703, C.R.S., THE
FOLLOWING STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS, OR SO MUCH THEREOF AS MAY
BE NECESSARY, ARE MADE IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT HOUSE BILL 13-1325,
ENACTED IN 2013:

(a) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2014, IN ADDITION
 TO ANY OTHER APPROPRIATION, THERE IS HEREBY APPROPRIATED TO THE
 DEPARTMENT, OUT OF ANY MONEYS IN THE GENERAL FUND NOT
 OTHERWISE APPROPRIATED, THE SUM OF TWENTY THOUSAND EIGHT
 HUNDRED SIXTEEN DOLLARS (\$20,816).

6 (b) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015, IN ADDITION TO
7 ANY OTHER APPROPRIATION, THERE IS HEREBY APPROPRIATED TO THE
8 DEPARTMENT, OUT OF ANY MONEYS IN THE GENERAL FUND NOT
9 OTHERWISE APPROPRIATED, THE SUM OF FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED
10 FIFTY-ONE DOLLARS (\$5,551).

11

(2) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2016.

12 SECTION 22. Appropriation. In addition to any other 13 appropriation, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the 14 general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the judicial department, for 15 the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, the sum of \$12,000, or so much 16 thereof as may be necessary, for allocation to the office of the state public 17 defender for mandated costs related to the implementation of this act. 18 SECTION 23. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,

determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediatepreservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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