HOUSE No. 3798

The C	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
	PRESENTED BY:
	Colleen M. Garry
To the Honorable Senate and House of Court assembled:	of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General
The undersigned legislators	and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying
An Act known as	the "Drug Test Consent Bill" aka "Christina's Law".
	PETITION OF:
NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex

FILED ON: 11/15/2013

HOUSE No. 3798

By Miss Garry of Dracut, a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Colleen M. Garry relative to the penalties for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act known as the "Drug Test Consent Bill" aka "Christina's Law".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. This bill may be known as the "Drug Test Consent Bill" aka "Christina's 1 2 Law".

3 (1)(a)(1) Whoever, upon any way or in any place to which the public has a right of access, or upon any way or in any place to which members of the public have access as invitees or licensees, operates a motor vehicle with a percentage, by weight, of alcohol in their blood of 6 eight one-hundredths or greater, or while under the influence of any drug, which is defined as: any substance which when taken into the human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than two and one-half years, or both such fine and imprisonment. 10

11 Section 2. Section 24(f) of Chapter 90 of the General Laws is here by amended by 12 striking the subsection in its entirely and replacing it with the following paragraph:

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(f)((1) Whoever operates a motor vehicle upon any way or in any place to which the public has right to access, or upon any way or in any place to which the public has access as invitees or licensees, shall be deemed to have consented to submit to chemical tests or analyses 16 of his/her breath, urine or blood in the event that he/she is arrested for operating a motor vehicle 17 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or of any substance which when taken into the 18 human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely: provided, however, that no such person shall be deemed to have consented to a blood test or tests unless such person has been brought for treatment to a medical facility licensed under the provisions of

- 21 section 51 of chapter 111; and provided, further, that no person who is affected with hemophilia, 22 or any other condition requiring the use of anticoagulants, shall be deemed to have consented to 23 a withdrawal of blood. Such test or tests shall be administered at the direction of a police officer. 24 as defined in section 1 of chapter 90C, having reasonable grounds to believe that the person arrested has been operating a motor vehicle upon such way or place while under the influence of 26 intoxicating liquor, or of any substance which when taken into the human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a vehicle safely. If the person arrested refuses to submit to chemical and/or physical tests required by the officer, after having been informed that his/her license or permit to operate motor vehicles or right to operate motor vehicles in the 30 Commonwealth shall be suspended for a period of at least 180 days and up to a lifetime loss, for each refusal, no such test or analysis shall be made, except by order of the court, and he/she shall 32 have his/her license or right to operate suspended in accordance with this paragraph for a period of 180 days; provided, that each suspension for a refusal under this section shall run consecutively; provided, further, that any person who is under the age of 21 years or who has been previously convicted of a violation under this section, subsection (a) of section 24G, operating a motor vehicle with a percentage by weight of blood alcohol of eight one-hundredths or greater, or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or of any substance which when 38 taken into the human body impairs the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, in violation of subsection (b) of said section 24G, section 24L or subsection (a) of section 8 of chapter 90B, section 8A or 8B of said chapter 90B, or section 13 ½ of chapter 265 or a like violation by a court of any other jurisdiction shall have his/her license or right to operate 41 42 suspended forthwith for a period of 3 years for each refusal; provided, further, that any person 43 previously convicted of 2 such violations shall have his/her license or right to operate suspended 44 forthwith for a period of 5 years for each refusal; and provided, further, that a person previously convicted of 3 or more such violations shall have his/her license or right to operate suspended 45 46 forthwith for life based upon each refusal. If a person refuses to submit to any such tests or 47 analyses after having been convicted of a violation of section 24L, the registrar shall suspend 48 his/her license or right to operate for 10 years for each refusal. If a person refuses to submit to any such tests or analyses after having been convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of section 49 50 24G, operating a motor vehicle with a percentage by weight of blood alcohol of eight onehundredths or greater, or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor in violation of subsection (b) of said section 24G, or section 13 ½ of chapter 265, the registrar shall revoke his/her license or right to operate for life for each refusal. If a person refuses to take any test 54 under this paragraph, the police shall:
- i. Immediately, on behalf of the registrar, take custody of such person's license or right to operate issued by the Commonwealth.
- 57 ii. Provide to each person who refuses a test, on behalf of the registrar, a written 58 notification of suspension in a format approved by the registrar; and

59 Impound the vehicle being driven by the operator and arrange for the vehicle to be 60 impounded for a period of 12 hours after the operator's refusal, with the costs for the towing, storage and maintenance of the vehicle to be borne by the operator.

62 The police officer before whom any such refusal was made shall, within 24 hours, prepare a report of each refusal. Each report shall be made in a format approved by the registrar 63 and shall be made under the penalties of perjury by the police officer before whom such refusal 65 was made. Each report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that the person arrested had been under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or any substance which when taken into the 66 human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, and shall state 68 that such a person had refused to submit to one or more chemical tests or analyses when requested by the officer to do so, such refusal or refusals having been witnessed by another 70 person other than the defendant. Each report shall identify the police officer who requested the 71 chemical test or analysis and the other person witnessing the refusal. Each report shall be sent 72 forthwith to the registrar along with a copy of the notice of intent to suspend in a form, including electronic or otherwise, that the registrar deems appropriate. A license or right to operate which has been confiscated pursuant to this subparagraph shall be forwarded to the registrar forthwith. The report shall constitute prima facie evidence of the facts set forth therein at any administrative 76 hearing regarding the suspension specified in this section.

The suspension of a license or right to operate shall become effective immediately upon 78 receipt of the notification of suspension from the police officer. A suspension for a refusal of either a chemical test or analyses of breath, urine or blood shall run consecutively and not concurrently, both as to any additional suspension periods arising from the same incident, and as to each other.

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82 No license or right to operate shall be restored under any circumstances and no restricted or hardship permits shall be issued during the suspension period imposed by this paragraph; provided, however, that the defendant may immediately upon the entry of a not guilty finding or 84 85 dismissal of all charges under this section, section 24G, section 24L, or section 13 ½ of chapter 86 265, and in the absence of any other alcohol or drug related charges pending against said 87 defendant, apply for and be immediately granted a hearing before the court which took final 88 action on the charges for the purpose of requesting the restoration of said license. At said hearing, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that said license be restored, unless the 90 Commonwealth shall establish, by a fair preponderance of the evidence, that restoration of said license would likely endanger the public safety. In all such instances, the court shall issue 92 written findings of fact with its decision.

93 (2) If a person's blood alcohol percentage is not less than eight one-hundredths, or the person is under the age of 21 years and his/her blood alcohol percentage is not less than two one-94 95 hundredths, or if a person is under the influence of any substance which when taken into the

- human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, such police officer shall do the following:
- i. Immediately and on behalf of the registrar take custody of such person's drivers' license or permit issued by the Commonwealth:
- ii. Provide to each person who refuses the test, on behalf of the registrar, a written notification of suspension, in a format approved by the registrar; and
- 102 Immediately report action taken under this paragraph to the registrar. Each report iii. shall be made in a format approved by the registrar and shall be made under the penalties of 103 perjury by the police officer. Each report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that the person arrested has been operating a motor vehicle on any way or place while under the 105 106 influence of intoxicating liquor, or of any substance which when taken into the human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, and that the person's blood 108 alcohol percentage was not less than .08 or that the person was under the influence of any 109 substance which when taken into the human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, or that the person was under the age of 21 years at the time of the arrest and whose blood alcohol percentage was not less than .02. The report shall indicate that the person was administered one or more tests or analyses, that the operator administering the tests or analyses was trained and certified in the administration of the tests or analyses, that the test or 114 tests were performed in accordance with the regulations and standards promulgated by the secretary of public safety, that the equipment used for the test or tests was regularly serviced and maintained and that the person administering the test or tests had every reason to believe the 117 equipment was functioning properly at the time the test or tests were administered. Each report shall be sent forthwith to the registrar along with a copy of the notice of intent to suspend, in a 118 form, including electronic or otherwise, that the registrar deems appropriate. A license or right to 119 120 operate confiscated under this clause shall be forwarded to the registrar forthwith.

The license suspension shall become effective immediately upon receipt by the offender of the notice of intent to suspend from a police officer. The license to operate a motor vehicle shall remain suspended until the disposition of the offense for which the person is being prosecuted, but in no event shall such suspension pursuant to this subparagraph exceed 30 days.

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In any instance where a defendant is under the age of 21 years and such evidence is that
the percentage, by weight, of alcohol in the defendant's blood is two one-hundredths or greater,
and upon the failure of any police officer pursuant to this subparagraph to suspend or take
custody of the driver's license or permit issued by the Commonwealth, and, in the absence of a
complaint alleging a violation of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) or a violation of section 24G or
24L, the registrar shall administratively suspend the defendant's license or right to operate a
motor vehicle upon receipt of a report from the police officer who administered such chemical
test or analysis of the defendant's blood pursuant to subparagraph (1). Each such report shall be

133 made on a form approved by the registrar and shall be sworn to under the penalties of perjury by 134 such police officer. Each such report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that the person arrested had been operating a motor vehicle on a way or place while under the influence 135 of intoxicating liquor and that such person was under the age of 21 years at the time of the arrest 136 and whose blood alcohol percentage was two one-hundredths or greater. Such report shall also state that the person was administered such a test or analysis, that the operator administering the test or analysis was trained and certified in the administration of such test, that the test was performed in accordance with the regulation and standards promulgated by the secretary of public safety, that the equipment used for such test was regularly service and maintained, and the person administering the test had every reason to believe that the equipment was functioning properly at the time the test was administered. Each such report shall be endorsed by the police chief as defined in section 1 of chapter 90C, or by the person authorized by him, and shall be sent to the registrar along with the confiscated license or permit not later than ten days from the date that such chemical test or analysis of the defendant's blood was administered. The license to operate a motor vehicle shall thereupon be suspended in accordance with section 24P.

148 (g) Any person whose license, permit or right to operate has been suspended under subparagraph (1) of paragraph (f) shall, within fifteen days of suspension, be entitled to a hearing before the registrar which shall be limited to the following issues: (i) did the police officer have reasonable grounds to believe that such person had been operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or of any substance which when taken into the human body 153 can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, upon any way or in any place to which members of the public have a right of access or upon any way to which members of the public have a right of access as invitees or licensees, (ii) was such person placed under arrest, and (iii) did such person refuse to submit to such tests or analyses. If, after such hearing, the registrar finds on any one of the said issues in the negative, the registrar shall forthwith 158 reinstate such license, permit or right to operate. The registrar shall create and preserve a record at said hearing for judicial review. Within thirty days of the issuance of the final determination 159 by the registrar following a hearing under this paragraph, a person aggrieved by the determination shall have the right to file a petition in the district court for the judicial district in 162 which the offense occurred for judicial review. The filing of a petition for judicial review shall not stay the revocation of suspension. The filing of a petition for judicial review shall be had as soon as possible following the submission of said request, but not later than thirty days following the submission thereof. Review by the court shall be on the record established at the hearing 165 before the registrar. If the court finds that the department exceeded its constitutional or statutory authority, made an erroneous interpretation of the law, acted in an arbitrary and capricious 167 manner, or made a determination which is unsupported by the evidence in the record, the court 169 may reverse the registrar's determination.

Any person whose license or right to operate has been suspended pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (f) on the basis of chemical analysis of his breath, urine or blood

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may within ten days of such suspension request a hearing and upon such request shall be entitled to a hearing before the court in which the underlying charges are pending or if the individual is under the age of 21 years and there are no pending charges, in the district court having jurisdiction where the arrest occurred, which hearing shall be limited to the following issue; whether a blood test administered pursuant to paragraph (e) within a reasonable period of time after such chemical analysis of his/her breath, shows that the percentage by weight, of alcohol in such person's blood was less than eight one-hundredths or, relative to such person under the age of 21 years was less than two one-hundredths, if the court finds that such a blood test shows that such percentage was less than eight one hundredths or, relative to such person under the age of 21 years, that such percentage was less than two hundredth's, the court shall restore such person's license, permit or right to operate and shall direct the prosecuting officer to forthwith notify the criminal history systems board and the registrar of such restoration.

Section 3.Section 24 (e) of Chapter 90 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking the subsection in its entirety and replacing it with the following paragraph:

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186 (e) In any prosecution for a violation of paragraph (a), evidence of the percentage, by weight, of alcohol in the defendant's blood at the time of the alleged offense, or evidence of the 187 188 presence of any substance which when taken into the human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, as shown by chemical test or analysis of his/her blood 189 or as indicated by a chemical test or analysis of his/her breath, shall be admissible and deemed relevant to the determination of the question of whether such defendant was at such time under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or any substance which when taken into the human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, provided, however, that if such 194 test or analysis was made by or at the direction of a police officer, it was made with the consent 195 of the defendant, the results thereof were made available to him/her upon his/her request and the 196 defendant was afforded a reasonable opportunity, at his/her request and at his/her expense, to 197 have another such test or analysis made by a person or physician selected by him/her; and 198 provided further, that blood shall not be withdrawn from any party for the purpose of such test or analysis except by a physician, registered nurse or certified medical technician. Evidence that the 199 200 defendant failed or refused to consent to such a test or analysis shall not be admissible against 201 him/her in a civil or criminal proceeding, but shall be admissible in any action taken by the 202 registrar under paragraph (f) or in any proceedings provided for in section 24N. In the case of a test for the presence of alcohol, if such evidence is that such percentage was five one-hundredths or less, there shall be a permissible inference that such defendant was not under the influence of 204 205 intoxicating liquor, and he/she shall be released from custody forthwith, but the officer who placed him/her under arrest shall not be liable for false arrest if such police officer had 206 reasonable grounds to believe that the person arrested had been operating a motor vehicle upon 208 any such way or place while under the influence of intoxicating liquor; provided however, that in 209 an instance where a defendant is under the age of 21 years and such evidence is that the percentage, by weight, of alcohol in the defendant's blood is two one-hundredths greater, the

officer who placed him/her under arrest shall, in accordance with subparagraph (2) of paragraph (f), suspend such defendant's license or permit and take all other actions directed therein, if such evidence is that such percentage was more than five one-hundredths but less than eight one-hundredths there shall be no permissible inference. A certificate signed and sworn to, by a chemist of the department of the state police or by a chemist of a laboratory certified by the department of public health, which contains the results of an analysis made by such chemist of the percentage of alcohol in such blood or of the presence of any substance which when taken into the human body can impair the ability of the person to operate a motor vehicle safely, shall be prima facie evidence of the percentage of alcohol in such blood, or of the presence of any substance which when taken into the human body can impair the ability of the person to operate

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a motor vehicle safely.