SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILLS NOS. 880, 780 & 836

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, March 4, 2010, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary,

4877S.02C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 302.309, 478.003, 478.009, 479.010, 577.010, 577.012, 577.023, 577.039, and 577.041, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to intoxication-related offenses, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 302.309, 478.003, 478.009, 479.010, 577.010, 577.012, 577.023, 577.039, and 577.041, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 302.309, 478.003, 478.007, 478.009, 479.010, 577.010, 577.012, 577.023, 577.039, 577.041, 577.700, and 5777.725, to read as follows:

302.309. 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 2 302.302 to 302.309, the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator 3 immediately upon the termination of the period of suspension and upon 4 compliance with the requirements of chapter 303, RSMo.

5 2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon 6 the termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the 7 manner prescribed by law.

8 3. (1) All circuit courts [or], the director of revenue, or a commissioner 9 operating under section 478.007 shall have jurisdiction to hear applications 10 and make eligibility determinations granting limited driving privileges. Any 11 application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and the person's 12 reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.

13 (2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue

14 finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with 15 any of the following:

16 (a) A business, occupation, or employment;

17 (b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;

18 (c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;

19 (d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs;

20 (e) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device21 provider; or

(f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship on the operator; the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.

29(3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county in which such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator's 30 principal place of business or employment. Any application for a limited driving 3132privilege made to a circuit court shall name the director as a party defendant and 33 shall be served upon the director prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and 34shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's driving record as certified by the director. Any applicant for a limited driving privilege shall have on file with 3536 the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 37303, RSMo. Any application by a person who transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial 38responsibility as required by chapter 303, RSMo, but if proof of financial 39responsibility does not accompany the application, or if the applicant does not 40 have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility, the 41 court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving privilege to the 42person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied 4344 with chapter 303, RSMo, for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must 45state such restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the 46 person shall carry proof that the owner has complied with chapter 303, RSMo, for 47that vehicle.

48 (4) No limited driving privilege shall be issued to any person otherwise49 eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of this subsection

50 on a license revocation resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of 51 subsection 1 of section 302.302, or a license denial under paragraph (a) or (b) of 52 subdivision (8) of this subsection, until the applicant has filed proof with the 53 department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped 54 with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of 55 limited driving privilege.

56(5) The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall 5758be not later than the end of the period of suspension or revocation. A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the director, and a copy shall 5960 be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver whenever such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving 61privilege shall give a copy of the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The 6263 applicant shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant 64 to section 302.302, other than a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance 65 where no accident is involved, against a driver who is operating a vehicle 66 pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege, as of the date the 67 points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is prior 68 69 to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be 70terminated. Failure of the driver to maintain proof of financial responsibility, as 71required by chapter 303, or to maintain proof of installation of a functioning, 72certified ignition interlock device, as applicable, shall terminate the 73privilege. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver whose privilege is so terminated. 74

(6) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, no person is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege who at the time of application for a limited driving privilege has previously been granted such a privilege within the immediately preceding five years, or whose license has been suspended or revoked for the following reasons:

(a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012,
RSMo, or any similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or
county law where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was
represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, until the person has
completed the first thirty days of a suspension or revocation imposed pursuant
to this chapter;

(b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehiclewas used;

(c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1),
(2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of section 302.060;

90 (d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic
91 drugs, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or having left the
92 scene of an accident as provided in section 577.060, RSMo;

(e) Due to a revocation for the first time for failure to submit to a chemical
test pursuant to section 577.041, RSMo, or due to a refusal to submit to a
chemical test in any other state, if such person has not completed the first ninety
days of such revocation;

97 (f) Violation more than once of the provisions of section 577.041, RSMo,98 or a similar implied consent law of any other state; or

(g) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and who has not completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person has not completed such revocation.

104 (7) No person who possesses a commercial driver's license shall receive a 105 limited driving privilege issued for the purpose of operating a commercial motor 106 vehicle if such person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, canceled, denied, 107 or disqualified. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance of a limited 108 driving privilege for the purpose of operating a noncommercial motor vehicle 109 provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not 100 otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.

111 (8) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court 112113or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that 114 person cannot obtain a new license for a period of ten years, as prescribed in 115116subdivision (9) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege 117pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least three years of such 118disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense 119120related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding three years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer 121

122 poses a threat to the public safety of this state.

123(b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of 124125involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated 126condition, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this 127subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor 128vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in 129130subdivision (10) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least two years of such 131132disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to 133the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding two years 134135and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a 136threat to the public safety of this state. Any person who is denied a license 137 permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction subsequent to 138 a restoration of such person's driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (9) of 139 section 302.060 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision. 140

141(9) A DWI docket or court established pursuant to section 478.007 142may grant a limited driving privilege to a participant in the program, 143even if the person is otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege 144due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 as set 145forth in paragraph (g) of subdivision (6) of this subsection or the person cannot apply for a limited driving privilege for at least two years 146147pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection, provided the participant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited 148driving privilege due to another provision of law. 149

1504. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited 151driving privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of 152the director's determination in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or the county in which is located the person's principal place of business 153or employment within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice of 154155denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of whether the 156157applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.

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1585. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations 159necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the 160 161authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, 162163section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 164and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 165536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a 166rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 167 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be 168invalid and void.

478.003. In any judicial circuit of this state, a majority of the judges of the circuit court may designate a judge to hear cases arising in the circuit subject to $\mathbf{2}$ the provisions of sections 478.001 to [478.006] 478.007. In lieu thereof and 3 subject to appropriations or other funds available for such purpose, a majority of 4 the judges of the circuit court may appoint a person or persons to act as drug $\mathbf{5}$ court commissioners. Each commissioner shall be appointed for a term of four 6 years, but may be removed at any time by a majority of the judges of the circuit 7 court. The qualifications and compensation of the commissioner shall be the 8 9 same as that of an associate circuit judge. If the compensation of a commissioner 10appointed pursuant to this section is provided from other than state funds, the source of such fund shall pay to and reimburse the state for the actual costs of 11 12the salary and benefits of the commissioner. The commissioner shall have all the powers and duties of a circuit judge, except that any order, judgment or decree 13of the commissioner shall be confirmed or rejected by an associate circuit or 14circuit judge by order of record entered within the time the judge could set aside 15such order, judgment or decree had the same been made by the judge. If so 16confirmed, the order, judgment or decree shall have the same effect as if made by 1718 the judge on the date of its confirmation.

478.007. 1. Any circuit court may establish a docket or court to 2 provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases in 3 which a person has pleaded guilty to driving while intoxicated or 4 driving with excessive blood alcohol content and:

5 (1) The person was operating a motor vehicle with at least 6 fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such 7 person's blood; or

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8 (2) The person has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of 9 a previous intoxication-related traffic offense as defined by section 10 577.023.

2. This docket or court shall combine judicial supervision, drug testing, and treatment of DWI court participants. Any fees received by a court from a defendant as payment for treatment programs shall not be considered court costs, charges, or fines. This docket or court may operate in conjunction with a drug court established pursuant to sections 478.001 to 478.006.

478.009. 1. In order to coordinate the allocation of resources available to $\mathbf{2}$ drug courts and the dockets or courts established by section 478.007 throughout the state, there is hereby established a "Drug and DWI Courts 3 Coordinating Commission" in the judicial department. The drug and DWI courts 4 $\mathbf{5}$ coordinating commission shall consist of one member selected by the director of the department of corrections; one member selected by the director of the 6 7department of social services; one member selected by the director of the department of mental health; one member selected by the director of the 8 department of public safety; one member selected by the state courts 9 administrator; and three members selected by the supreme court. The supreme 10 court shall designate the chair of the commission. The commission shall 11 periodically meet at the call of the chair; evaluate resources available for 12assessment and treatment of persons assigned to drug courts and DWI courts 13or for operation of drug and DWI courts; secure grants, funds and other property 14 and services necessary or desirable to facilitate drug and DWI court operation; 1516and allocate such resources among the various drug and DWI courts operating 17within the state.

182. There is hereby established in the state treasury a "Drug and DWI Court Resources Fund", which shall be administered by the drug and DWI courts 19 coordinating commission. Funds available for allocation or distribution by the 2021drug and DWI courts coordinating commission may be deposited into the drug and DWI court resources fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, 22RSMo, to the contrary, moneys in the drug and DWI court resources fund shall 23not be transferred or placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of the state 24at the end of each biennium, but shall remain deposited to the credit of the drug 25and DWI court resources fund. 26

479.010. Except as provided in section 577.023 or section 577.700,

 $\mathbf{2}$ violations of municipal ordinances shall be heard and determined only before 3 divisions of the circuit court as hereinafter provided in this chapter. "Heard and determined", for purposes of this chapter, shall mean any process under which 4 the court in question retains the final authority to make factual determinations $\mathbf{5}$ pertaining to allegations of a municipal ordinance violation, including, but not 6 7 limited to, the use of a system of administrative adjudication as provided in section 479.011, preliminary to a determination by appeal to the court in 8 9 question.

577.010. 1. A person commits the crime of "driving while intoxicated" if 2 he operates a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition.

3 2. Driving while intoxicated is for the first offense, a class B misdemeanor. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to the offense of driving 4 while intoxicated shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence for such 5offense, unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two 6 years. However, no person who operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-7hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such 8 9 person's blood shall be granted such suspended imposition of sentence. For such first offense, if the individual operated the motor 10vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by 11 weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of 12imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours unless the 13individual participates and successfully completes a program under a 14DWI court or docket created under section 478.007. For such first 15offense, if the individual operated the motor vehicle with greater than 16twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's 1718 blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five 19days unless the individual participates and successfully completes a 20program under a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007.

577.012. 1. A person commits the crime of "driving with excessive blood 2 alcohol content" if such person operates a motor vehicle in this state with 3 eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's 4 blood.

5 2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall 6 be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two 7 hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the 8 person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the 9

9 alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be10 conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.

3. For the first offense, driving with excessive blood alcohol content is a 11 12class B misdemeanor. No person who operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such 1314person's blood shall be granted suspended imposition of sentence. For such first offense, if the individual operated the motor vehicle with 15fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of 16 alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall 17be not less than forty-eight hours unless the individual participates and 18 successfully completes a program under a DWI court or docket created 1920under section 478.007. For such first offense, if the individual operated 21the motor vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent 22by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of 23imprisonment shall be not less than five days unless the individual 24participates and successfully completes a program under a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007. 25

577.023. 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly 2 indicates otherwise:

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(1) An "aggravated offender" is a person who:

4 (a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more 5 intoxication-related traffic offenses; or

6 (b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more 7 intoxication-related traffic offense and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 8 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where 9 10 the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; or assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or 11 12assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; 13

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(2) A "chronic offender" is:

(a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of four ormore intoxication-related traffic offenses; or

(b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of, on two
or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary
manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024,

20 RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the 21 underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second 22 degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or assault 23 of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of 24 subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; or

25(c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or 26more intoxication-related traffic offenses and, in addition, any of the following: 27involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 28565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the 2930second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or 31assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of 32subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo;

(3) "Continuous alcohol monitoring", automatically testing breath, blood,
or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tampering attempts at least once
every hour, regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and
regularly transmitting the data. Continuous alcohol monitoring shall be
considered an electronic monitoring service under subsection 3 of section 217.690,
RSMo;

(4) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated, 39 40driving with excessive blood alcohol content, involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, murder in the 41 42second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense, assault in the second degree pursuant to 43subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law 44enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 451 of section 565.082, RSMo, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in 46violation of state law or a county or municipal ordinance; 47

(5) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:

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49 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or50 more intoxication-related traffic offenses;

(b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, 56 RSMo; and

57 (6) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been 58 found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense 59 occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic 60 offense for which the person is charged.

2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall
be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender
shall be guilty of a class D felony.

4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be an aggravated
offender shall be guilty of a class C felony.

5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender shall be guilty of a class B felony.

736. No state[,] or county [, or municipal] court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated 7475offender, or chronic offender under this section nor sentence such person to pay 76 a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011, RSMo, to the contrary 77notwithstanding. No prior offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until 78he or she has served a minimum of [five] ten days imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of 79community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which 80 have a recognized program for community service or the offender participates 81 in a program established pursuant to section 478.007. No persistent 82offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a 83 minimum of [ten] thirty days imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole 84 or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under 85the supervision of the court or the offender participates in a program 86 87 established pursuant to section 478.007. No aggravated offender shall be 88 eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty 89 days imprisonment. No chronic offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment. In addition to 90 any other terms or conditions of probation, the court shall consider, as a condition 91

of probation for any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of an 9293 intoxication-related traffic offense, requiring the offender to abstain from consuming or using alcohol or any products containing alcohol as demonstrated 94 95by continuous alcohol monitoring or by verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as scheduled by the court for such duration as 96 97determined by the court, but not less than ninety days. The court may, in addition to imposing any other fine, costs, or assessments provided by law, 98 require the offender to bear any costs associated with continuous alcohol 99 monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing. 100

101 7. The state, county, or municipal court shall find the defendant to be a102 prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender if:

103 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information
104 in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the
105 defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and

106 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to
107 warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender,
108 persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender; and

(3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a
reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent
offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender.

112 After finding a person to be a prior offender, persistent offender, 113 aggravated offender, or chronic offender as described under this 114 subsection and subsection 16 of this section, if the court is municipal, 115 it shall transfer the case to the appropriate circuit court with 116 jurisdiction for further proceedings.

8. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found priorto submission to the jury outside of its hearing.

9. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may deferthe proof in findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.

121 10. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and 122 cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.

123 11. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.

124 12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence 125 investigations or commitments.

126 13. At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or municipality and 127 the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the 128 issue of sentence.

129 14. The pleas or findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of commission130 of the present offense.

131 15. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or 132 allow the jury, upon a finding of guilt, to assess and declare the punishment as 133 part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders, persistent offenders, aggravated 134 offenders, or chronic offenders.

135 16. Evidence of a prior conviction, plea of guilty, or finding of guilt in an 136intoxication-related traffic offense shall be heard and determined by the trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the jury, 137 138 and shall include but not be limited to evidence of convictions received by a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement system maintained 139by the Missouri state highway patrol. After hearing the evidence, the court shall 140141enter its findings thereon. A plea of guilty or a finding of guilt followed by incarceration, a fine, a suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of 142sentence, probation or parole or any combination thereof in any 143 144intoxication-related traffic offense in a state, county or municipal court or any combination thereof, shall be treated as a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt 145for purposes of this section. 146

577.039. An arrest without a warrant by a law enforcement officer, $\mathbf{2}$ including a uniformed member of the state highway patrol, for a violation of 3 section 577.010 or 577.012 is lawful whenever the arresting officer has reasonable 4 grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has violated the section, $\mathbf{5}$ whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer [and when such arrest without warrant is made within one and one-half hours after 6 such claimed violation occurred, unless the person to be arrested has left the 7scene of an accident or has been removed from the scene to receive medical 8 treatment, in which case such arrest without warrant may be made more than 9 10 one and one-half hours after such violation occurred].

577.041. 1. If a person under arrest, or who has been stopped pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 577.020, refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020, then none shall be given and evidence of the refusal shall be admissible in a proceeding pursuant to section 565.024, 565.060, or 565.082, RSMo, or section 577.010 or 577.012. The request of the officer shall include the reasons of the officer for requesting the person to submit to a test and also shall inform the SCS SBs 880, 780 & 836

person that evidence of refusal to take the test may be used against such person 8 9 and that the person's license shall be immediately revoked upon refusal to take the test. If a person when requested to submit to any test allowed pursuant to 10 section 577.020 requests to speak to an attorney, the person shall be granted 11 12twenty minutes in which to attempt to contact an attorney. If upon the 13completion of the twenty-minute period the person continues to refuse to submit to any test, it shall be deemed a refusal. In this event, the officer shall, on behalf 1415of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license revocation personally upon the person and shall take possession of any license to operate a motor vehicle 16issued by this state which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a 17temporary permit, on behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid for fifteen 1819days and shall also give the person a notice of such person's right to file a petition for review to contest the license revocation. 20

2. The officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury for
making a false statement to a public official. The report shall be forwarded to the
director of revenue and shall include the following:

24 (1) That the officer has:

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(a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a
motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

(b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under
the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol
content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

30 (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the 31 age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the 32 state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds 33 to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of 34 two-hundredths of one percent or greater;

(2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;

36 (3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of37 the person;

(4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;

39 (5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit
40 and the notice of the right to file a petition for review, which notices and permit
41 may be combined in one document; and

42 (6) Any license to operate a motor vehicle which the officer has taken into43 possession.

3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license of the person refusing to take the test for a period of [one year] **two years**; or if the person is a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for [one year] **two years**; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued denying the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of [one year] **two years**.

514. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal 52to submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a circuit or associate circuit court in the county in which the arrest or stop 53occurred. The person may request such court to issue an order staying the 54revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court, 55in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed 5657by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor 58vehicle in this state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's 59license to operate a motor vehicle until termination of any revocation pursuant 60 to this section. Upon the person's request the clerk of the court shall notify the 61 prosecuting attorney of the county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing 6263 on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing the court shall determine 64 only:

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(1) Whether or not the person was arrested or stopped;

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(2) Whether or not the officer had:

67 (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor68 vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

(b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under
the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol
content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

(c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and

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(3) Whether or not the person refused to submit to the test.

5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive. 80 6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of81 the docket of the court wherein filed.

82 7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended 83 or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a 84 85substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 577.001, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health or the 86 87 court. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision [(22)] (23) of section 302.010, RSMo, shall be delivered 88 in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have 89 90 such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of 91 the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed 9293 form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517, RSMo. The 94motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the 95respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any 96 97 manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted 9899 based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the 100circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person 101 committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may 102not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person 103determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023, or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths 104of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the 105court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for 106107 the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The 108respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this 109subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse

traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, RSMo, and section 116 117 577.001. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day 118 119 of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less 120two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid 121balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse 122pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rates 123established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, RSMo, plus three 124percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the 125department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the 126 mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053, RSMo.

127 9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug 128abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for 129all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a 130 penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the 131 division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties 132are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state 133of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and 134135interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any 136delinquent program.

137 10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked 138more than once for violation of the provisions of this section shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the 139140person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a 141required condition of license reinstatement. Such ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person 142for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of 143144reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director as 145required by this section, the license shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 146

147 11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving 148 privilege has been revoked under this section and who has filed proof of financial 149 responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303, 150 RSMo, and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director 151 of revenue after [one year] two years from the effective date of the SCS SBs 880, 780 & 836

revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department 152153of revenue, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of [two] three years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial 154155responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A 156157misdemeanor.

577.700. 1. For a first time offense under section 577.010 or 577.012, a municipal court shall make a preliminary finding that the $\mathbf{2}$ defendant operated a vehicle with not less than fifteen-hundredths of 3 one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood if: 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the 6 information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts 7warranting a finding that the defendant operated a vehicle with not 8 less than fifteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood; 9

10 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that the 11 12defendant operated a vehicle with not less than fifteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood; 13

(3) The court makes a finding of fact that warrants a finding 14beyond a reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant operated a 15vehicle with not less than fifteen-hundredths of one percent by weight 16of alcohol in such person's blood. 17

2. For a first time offense under section 577.010 or 577.012, a 18 19municipal court shall make a preliminary finding that the defendant 20refused to submit to any test as described under section 577.041 if:

(1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the 2122information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts 23warranting a finding that the defendant refused to submit to any test as described under section 577.041; 24

(2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts 25pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that the 26defendant refused to submit to any test as described under section 2728577.041;

(3) The court makes a finding of fact that warrants a finding 2930 beyond a reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant refused to 31submit to any test as described under subsection 3 of section 577.041.

32 3. If the municipal court makes a preliminary finding that the 33 defendant operated a vehicle with not less than fifteen-hundredths of 34 one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood or refused to 35 submit to any test as described under section 577.041, it shall transfer 36 the case to the appropriate circuit court with jurisdiction for further 37 proceedings.

577.725. 1. All law enforcement agencies and prosecuting or circuit attorneys of the state shall provide all relevant information 23 regarding intoxication-related traffic offenses, as defined in section 4 577.023, committed in their jurisdictions to the highway patrol's driving while intoxicated tracking system (DWITS). For the purposes of this $\mathbf{5}$ section, the term "all relevant information" shall include any 6 7 information requested by the highway patrol's DWITS database. Any law enforcement agency or prosecuting or circuit attorney's office that 8 fails to enter all relevant information into DWITS as required by this 9 10 section may have its appropriated state funds withheld by the 11 governor.

12 2. The highway patrol shall collect and analyze information 13 received through the DWITS website. Not less than once a year, the 14 highway patrol shall issue accountability reports to agencies and 15 offices informing them of their compliance or non-compliance with this 16 section.