<b>Enrolled Copy</b>	H.B. 1	137

1	DUI AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to driving under the influence and related penalties.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>amends provisions related to driving under the influence to clarify that both blood</li> </ul>
13	and breath alcohol levels are relevant for certain offenses and penalty purposes;
14	<ul> <li>amends provisions regarding refusal of a chemical test and associated penalties</li> </ul>
15	based on the circumstances;
16	<ul> <li>amends provisions regarding penalties and the requirement for a court to order</li> </ul>
17	probation in certain circumstances;
18	► amends the definition of "human driver" to clarify that a person without a valid
19	license is subject to traffic laws, including driving under the influence; and
20	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
26	AMENDS:
27	41-6a-502.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 79
28	41-6a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 79
29	41-6a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 79 and 83

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30	41-6a-520, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 177
31	41-26-102.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 459
32	41-26-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 459
<ul><li>33</li><li>34</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section 41-6a-502.5 is amended to read:
36	41-6a-502.5. Impaired driving Penalty Reporting of convictions Sentencing
37	requirements.
38	(1) With the agreement of the prosecutor, a plea to a class B misdemeanor violation of
39	Section 41-6a-502 committed on or after July 1, 2008, may be entered as a conviction of
40	impaired driving under this section if:
41	(a) the defendant completes court ordered probation requirements; or
42	(b) (i) the prosecutor agrees as part of a negotiated plea; and
43	(ii) the court finds the plea to be in the interest of justice.
44	(2) A conviction entered under this section is a class B misdemeanor.
45	(3) (a) (i) If the entry of an impaired driving plea is based on successful completion of
46	probation under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter the conviction at the time of the plea.
47	(ii) If the defendant fails to appear before the court and establish successful completion
48	of the court ordered probation requirements under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter an
49	amended conviction of Section 41-6a-502.
50	(iii) The date of entry of the amended order under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) is the date of
51	conviction.
52	(b) The court may enter a conviction of impaired driving immediately under
53	Subsection (1)(b).
54	(4) For purposes of Section 76-3-402, the entry of a plea to a class B misdemeanor
55	violation of Section 41-6a-502 as impaired driving under this section is a reduction of one
56	degree.
57	(5) (a) The court shall notify the Driver License Division of each conviction entered

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(b) Beginning on July 1, 2012, a court shall, monthly, send to the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, created in Section 58-1-103, a report containing the name, case number, and, if known, the date of birth of each person convicted during the preceding month of a violation of this section for whom there is evidence that the person was driving while impaired, in whole or in part, by a prescribed controlled substance.

- (6) (a) The provisions in Subsections 41-6a-505(1), (3), (5), and (7) that require a sentencing court to order a convicted person to participate in a screening, an assessment, or an educational series, or obtain substance abuse treatment or do a combination of those things, apply to a conviction entered under this section.
- (b) The court shall render the same order regarding screening, assessment, an educational series, or substance abuse treatment in connection with a first, second, or subsequent conviction under this section as the court would render in connection with applying respectively, the first, second, or subsequent conviction requirements of Subsections 41-6a-505(1), (3), (5), and (7).
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a conviction for impaired driving in this state if the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the defendant is participating in or has successfully completed the program of a driving under the influence court.
  - (b) The provisions of Subsection (7)(a) do not apply to a report concerning:
- 78 (i) a CDL license holder; or
- 79 (ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.
- 80 (8) The provisions of this section are not available:
- 81 (a) to a person who has a prior conviction as that term is defined in Subsection
- 82 41-6a-501(2); or
- 83 (b) where there is admissible evidence that the individual:
- 84 (i) had a blood <u>or breath</u> alcohol level of .16 or higher;
- 85 (ii) had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable

86	controlled substance; or
87	(iii) had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the person's body that
88	were not:
89	(A) prescribed by a licensed physician; or
90	(B) recommended in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis
91	Act.
92	Section 2. Section 41-6a-503 is amended to read:
93	41-6a-503. Penalties for driving under the influence violations.
94	(1) A person who violates for the first or second time Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-520
95	is guilty of an offense classified as a:
96	(a) class B misdemeanor; or
97	(b) class A misdemeanor if the person:
98	(i) has also inflicted bodily injury upon another as a proximate result of having
99	operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
100	(ii) had a passenger under 16 years [of age] old in the vehicle at the time of the offense
101	(iii) was 21 years [of age] old or older and had a passenger under 18 years [of age] old
102	in the vehicle at the time of the offense; or
103	(iv) at the time of the violation of Section 41-6a-502, also violated Section 41-6a-712
104	or 41-6a-714.
105	(2) A person who violates Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-520 is guilty of an offense
106	classified as a third degree felony if:
107	(a) the person has also inflicted serious bodily injury upon another as a proximate
108	result of having operated the vehicle in a negligent manner;
109	(b) the person has two or more prior convictions as defined in Subsection
110	41-6a-501(2), each of which is within 10 years of:
111	(i) the current conviction [ <del>under Section 41-6a-502</del> ]; or
112	(ii) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
113	(c) the <u>current</u> conviction [ <del>under Section 41-6a-502</del> ] is at any time after a conviction

114	of:
115	(i) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 that is committed after July 1, 2001;
116	(ii) a felony violation of Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state
117	that would constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 that is committed after July 1, 2001; or
118	(iii) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii) which judgment of
119	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
120	(3) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury or
121	serious bodily injury as a result of the person's violation of Section 41-6a-502 or death as a
122	result of the person's violation of Section 76-5-207 whether or not the injuries arise from the
123	same episode of driving.
124	(4) A person is guilty of a separate offense under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) for each
125	passenger in the vehicle at the time of the offense that is under 16 years old.
126	Section 3. Section 41-6a-505 is amended to read:
127	41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
128	drugs, or a combination of both violations.
129	(1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 where there is
130	admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had
131	a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled
132	substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body
133	that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis
134	Act or prescribed:
135	(a) the court shall:
136	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than five days; or
137	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days in addition to home confinement of
138	not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a
139	substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
140	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
141	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a

142	screening under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
143	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
144	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b);
145	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
146	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
147	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
148	Section 41-6a-1406; or
149	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
150	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
151	reimburse the party;
152	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
153	72-9-603; or
154	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
155	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
156	reimburse the party; or
157	(ix) unless the court determines and states on the record that an ignition interlock
158	system is not necessary for the safety of the community and in the best interest of justice, order
159	the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section 41-6a-518; and
160	(b) the court may:
161	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
162	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
163	[(ii) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;]
164	[(iii)] (ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in
165	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
166	[(iv)] (iii) order a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i) [through (iii)] and (ii).
167	(2) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (1) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
168	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
169	under Subsection (1)(a).

170	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (1) fails to successfully complete all of the
171	requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail sentence
172	described in Subsection (2)(a).
173	(3) As part of any sentence for any first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 not described
174	in Subsection (1):
175	(a) the court shall:
176	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 2 days; or
177	(B) require the individual to work in a compensatory-service work program for not less
178	than 48 hours;
179	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
180	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
181	screening under Subsection (3)(a)(ii);
182	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
183	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (3)(b);
184	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
185	(vi) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section
186	41-6a-1406; or
187	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
188	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
189	reimburse the party; or
190	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
191	72-9-603; or
192	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
193	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
194	reimburse the party; and
195	(b) the court may:
196	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
197	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;

198	(ii) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
199	(iii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
200	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
201	(iv) order a combination of Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii).
202	(4) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (3) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
203	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
204	under Subsection (3)(a).
205	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (4)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
206	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
207	sentence described in Subsection (4)(a).
208	(5) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2) that is
209	within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the
210	offense upon which the current conviction is based and where there is admissible evidence that
211	the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath
212	alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a
213	combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body that were not
214	recommended in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act or
215	prescribed:
216	(a) the court shall:
217	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 20 days;
218	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to home confinement of
219	not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a
220	substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506; or
221	(C) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to ordering the
222	individual to obtain substance abuse treatment, if the court finds that substance abuse treatment
223	is more likely to reduce recidivism and is in the interests of public safety;
224	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;

(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a

226	screening under Subsection (5)(a)(ii);
227	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
228	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (5)(b);
229	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
230	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
231	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
232	41-6a-518;
233	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
234	Section 41-6a-1406; or
235	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
236	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
237	reimburse the party; or
238	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
239	72-9-603; or
240	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
241	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
242	reimburse the party; and
243	(b) the court may:
244	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
245	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
246	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
247	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
248	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (5)(b)(i) and (ii).
249	(6) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (5) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
250	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
251	under Subsection (5)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
252	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
253	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.

254	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (6)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
255	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
256	sentence described in Subsection (6)(a).
257	(7) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2) that is
258	within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the
259	offense upon which the current conviction is based and that does not qualify under Subsection
260	(5):
261	(a) the court shall:
262	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days; or
263	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 5 days in addition to home confinement of
264	not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a
265	substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
266	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
267	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
268	screening under Subsection (7)(a)(ii);
269	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
270	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (7)(b);
271	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
272	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
273	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
274	Section 41-6a-1406; or
275	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
276	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to
277	reimburse the party; or
278	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
279	72-9-603; or
280	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
281	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to

282	reimburse the party; and
283	(b) the court may:
284	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
285	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
286	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
287	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
288	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (7)(b)(i) and (ii).
289	(8) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (7) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
290	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
291	under Subsection (7)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
292	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
293	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
294	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
295	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
296	sentence described in Subsection (8)(a).
297	(9) Under Subsection 41-6a-503(2), if the court suspends the execution of a prison
298	sentence and places the defendant on probation where there is admissible evidence that the
299	individual had a blood <u>or breath</u> alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood <u>or breath</u> alcohol
300	level of .05 in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination of two or
301	more controlled substances in the person's body that were not recommended in accordance with
302	Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act or prescribed, the court shall impose:
303	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
304	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 120 days;
305	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 120 consecutive days through the use of
306	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with
307	Section 41-6a-506; and
308	(d) supervised probation.

(10) (a) For Subsection (9) or Subsection 41-6a-503(2)(b), the court:

310 (i) shall impose an order requiring the individual to obtain a screening and assessment 311 for alcohol and substance abuse, and treatment as appropriate; and (ii) may impose an order requiring the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety 312 313 program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older. 314 (b) If an individual described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) fails to successfully complete all of the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended prison 315 316 sentence described in Subsection (9). 317 (11) Under Subsection 41-6a-503(2), if the court suspends the execution of a prison 318 sentence and places the defendant on probation with a sentence not described in Subsection (9), 319 the court shall impose: (a) a fine of not less than \$1,500; 320 321 (b) a jail sentence of not less than 60 days; 322 (c) home confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of 323 electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with 324 Section 41-6a-506; and 325 (d) supervised probation. (12) (a) (i) Except as described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), a court may not suspend the 326 327 requirements of this section. 328 (ii) A court may suspend requirements as described in Subsection (2), (4), (6), or (8)[-(10)(b), or (11)]. 329 330 (b) A court, with stipulation of both parties and approval from the judge, may convert a iail sentence required in this section to electronic home confinement. 331 332 (c) A court may order a jail sentence imposed as a condition of misdemeanor probation 333 under this section to be served in multiple two-day increments at weekly intervals if the court 334 determines that separate jail increments are necessary to ensure the defendant can serve the 335 statutorily required jail term and maintain employment. (13) If an individual is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 and there is

admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, the

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338	court shall order the following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not
339	appropriate:
340	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (3)(b), (5)(b), or (7)(b); and
341	(b) one or more of the following:
342	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
343	individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
344	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
345	device or remote alcohol monitor as a condition of probation for the individual; or
346	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in
347	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
348	Section 4. Section 41-6a-520 is amended to read:
349	41-6a-520. Implied consent to chemical tests for alcohol or drug Number of
350	tests Refusal Warning, report.
351	(1) (a) A person operating a motor vehicle in this state is considered to have given the
352	person's consent to a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, urine, or oral fluids for
353	the purpose of determining whether the person was operating or in actual physical control of a
354	motor vehicle while:
355	(i) having a blood or breath alcohol content statutorily prohibited under Section
356	41-6a-502, 41-6a-530, or 53-3-231;
357	(ii) under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug
358	under Section 41-6a-502; or
359	(iii) having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled
360	substance in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517.
361	(b) A test or tests authorized under this Subsection (1) must be administered at the
362	direction of a peace officer having grounds to believe that person to have been operating or in
363	actual physical control of a motor vehicle while in violation of any provision under Subsections
364	(1)(a)(i) through (iii).
365	(c) (i) The peace officer determines which of the tests are administered and how many

of them are administered.

(ii) If a peace officer requests more than one test, refusal by a person to take one or more requested tests, even though the person does submit to any other requested test or tests, is a refusal under this section.

- (d) (i) A person who has been requested under this section to submit to a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, or urine, or oral fluids may not select the test or tests to be administered.
- (ii) The failure or inability of a peace officer to arrange for any specific chemical test is not a defense to taking a test requested by a peace officer, and it is not a defense in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding resulting from a person's refusal to submit to the requested test or tests.
- (2) (a) A peace officer requesting a test or tests shall warn a person that refusal to submit to the test or tests may result in criminal prosecution, revocation of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle, a five or 10 year prohibition of driving with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body depending on the person's prior driving history, and a three-year prohibition of driving without an ignition interlock device if the person:
  - (i) has been placed under arrest;
- (ii) has then been requested by a peace officer to submit to any one or more of the chemical tests under Subsection (1); and
  - (iii) refuses to submit to any chemical test requested.
- (b) (i) Following the warning under Subsection (2)(a), if the person does not immediately request that the chemical test or tests as offered by a peace officer be administered, a peace officer shall, on behalf of the Driver License Division and within 24 hours of the arrest, give notice of the Driver License Division's intention to revoke the person's privilege or license to operate a motor vehicle.
- (ii) When a peace officer gives the notice on behalf of the Driver License Division, the peace officer shall supply to the operator, in a manner specified by the Driver License Division,

basic information regarding how to obtain a hearing before the Driver License Division.

- (c) As a matter of procedure, the peace officer shall submit a signed report, within 10 calendar days after the day on which notice is provided under Subsection (2)(b), that:
- (i) the peace officer had grounds to believe the arrested person was in violation of any provision under Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iii); and
  - (ii) the person had refused to submit to a chemical test or tests under Subsection (1).
- (3) Upon the request of the person who was tested, the results of the test or tests shall be made available to the person.
- (4) (a) The person to be tested may, at the person's own expense, have a physician or a physician assistant of the person's own choice administer a chemical test in addition to the test or tests administered at the direction of a peace officer.
- (b) The failure or inability to obtain the additional test does not affect admissibility of the results of the test or tests taken at the direction of a peace officer, or preclude or delay the test or tests to be taken at the direction of a peace officer.
- (c) The additional test shall be subsequent to the test or tests administered at the direction of a peace officer.
- (5) For the purpose of determining whether to submit to a chemical test or tests, the person to be tested does not have the right to consult an attorney or have an attorney, physician, or other person present as a condition for the taking of any test.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions in this section, a blood test taken under this section is subject to Section 77-23-213.
- (7) A person is guilty of refusing a chemical test if a peace officer has issued the warning required in Subsection (2)(a) and the person refuses to submit to a test of the person's blood under Subsection (1) after a court has issued a warrant to draw and test the blood.
  - [(8) A person who violates Subsection (7) is guilty of:]
- 419 [(a) a third degree felony if:]

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- 420 [(i) the person has two or more prior convictions as defined in Subsection
- 421 41-6a-501(2), each of which is within 10 years of:]

422	[(A) the current conviction; or]
423	[(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or]
424	[(ii) the conviction is at any time after a conviction of:]
425	[(A) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207;]
426	[(B) a felony violation of this section or Section 41-6a-502; or]
427	[(C) any conviction described in Subsection (8)(a)(ii) which judgment of conviction is
428	reduced under Section 76-3-402; or]
429	[(b) a class B misdemeanor if none of the circumstances in Subsection (8)(a) applies.]
430	(8) A person who violates Subsection (7) commits an offense classified as a
431	misdemeanor or felony in accordance with Subsections 41-6a-503(1) and (2).
432	(9) As part of any sentence for a conviction of violating this section, the court shall
433	impose the same sentencing as outlined for driving under the influence violations in Section
434	41-6a-505, based on whether this is a first, second, or subsequent conviction as defined by
435	Subsection 41-6a-501(2), with the following modifications:
436	(a) any jail sentence shall be 24 consecutive hours more than would be required under
437	Section 41-6a-505;
438	(b) any fine imposed shall be \$100 more than would be required under Section
439	41-6a-505; and
440	(c) the court shall order one or more of the following:
441	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
442	individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
443	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
444	device as a condition of probation for the individual; or
445	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in
446	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
447	(10) (a) The offense of refusal to submit to a chemical test under this section does not
448	merge with any violation of Section 32B-4-409, 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, or 41-6a-530.
449	(b) A guilty or no contest plea to an offense of refusal to submit to a chemical test

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450	under this section may not be held in abeyance.
451	Section 5. Section 41-26-102.1 is amended to read:
452	41-26-102.1. Definitions.
453	(1) "ADS-dedicated vehicle" means a vehicle designed to be operated exclusively by a
454	level four or five ADS for all trips within the given operational design domain limitations of
455	the ADS, if any.
456	(2) (a) "Automated driving system" or "ADS" means the hardware and software that
457	are collectively capable of performing the entire dynamic driving task on a sustained basis,
458	regardless of whether the ADS is limited to a specific operational design domain, if any.
459	(b) "Automated driving system" or "ADS" is used specifically to describe a level three,
460	four, or five driving automation system.
461	(3) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission as defined in Section 59-1-101.
462	(4) "Conventional driver" means a human driver who is onboard the motor vehicle and
463	manually performs some or all of the following actions in order to operate a vehicle:
464	(a) braking;
465	(b) accelerating;
466	(c) steering; and
467	(d) transmission gear selection input devices.
468	(5) (a) "Dispatch" means to place an ADS-equipped vehicle into service in driverless
469	operation by engaging the ADS.
470	(b) "Dispatch" includes software-enabled dispatch of multiple ADS-equipped motor
471	vehicles in driverless operation that may complete multiple trips involving pick-up and
472	drop-off of passengers or goods throughout a day or other pre-defined periods of service, and
473	which may involve multiple agents performing various tasks related to the dispatch function.
474	(6) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Division of the commission, created in
475	Section 41-1a-106.

(7) "Driverless operation" means the operation of an ADS-equipped vehicle in which:

(a) no on-board user is present; or

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478	(b) no on-board user is a human driver with a valid driver license or fallback-ready
479	user.
480	(8) "Driverless operation dispatcher" means a user who dispatches an ADS-equipped
481	vehicle in driverless operation.
482	(9) "Driving automation system" means the hardware and software collectively capable
483	of performing part or all of the dynamic driving task on a sustained basis.
484	(10) "Driving automation system feature" means a specific function of a driving
485	automation system.
486	(11) (a) "Dynamic driving task" means all of the real-time operational and tactical
487	functions required to operate a motor vehicle in on-road traffic, including:
488	(i) lateral vehicle motion control through steering;
489	(ii) longitudinal motion control through acceleration and deceleration;
490	(iii) monitoring the driving environment through object and event detection,
491	recognition, classification, and response preparation;
492	(iv) object and event response execution;
493	(v) maneuver planning; and
494	(vi) enhancing conspicuity with lighting, signaling, and gesturing.
495	(b) "Dynamic driving task" does not include strategic functions such as trip scheduling
496	and selection of destinations and waypoints.
497	(12) "Engage" as it pertains to the operation of a vehicle by a driving automation
498	system means to cause a driving automation system feature to perform part or all of the
499	dynamic driving task on a sustained basis.
500	(13) "External event" is a situation in the driving environment that necessitates a
501	response by a human driver with a valid driver license or driving automation system.
502	(14) "Fallback-ready user" means the user of a vehicle equipped with an engaged level
503	three ADS who is:
504	(a) a human driver with a valid driver license; and
505	(b) ready to operate the vehicle if:

006	(1) a system failure occurs; or
507	(ii) the ADS issues a request to intervene.
808	(15) (a) "Human driver" means a natural person[:(i) with a valid license to operate a
509	motor vehicle of the proper class for the motor vehicle being operated; and (ii)] who performs
510	in real-time all or part of the dynamic driving task.
511	(b) "Human driver" includes a:
512	(i) conventional driver; and
513	(ii) remote driver.
514	(16) "Level five automated driving system" or "level five ADS" means an ADS feature
515	that has the capability to perform on a sustained basis the entire dynamic driving task under all
516	conditions that can reasonably be managed by a human driver, as well as any maneuvers
517	necessary to respond to a system failure, without any expectation that a human user will
518	respond to a request to intervene.
519	(17) "Level four automated driving system" or "level four ADS" means an ADS feature
520	that, without any expectation that a human user will respond to a request to intervene, has:
521	(a) the capability to perform on a sustained basis the entire dynamic driving task within
522	its operational design domain; and
523	(b) the capability to perform any maneuvers necessary to achieve a minimal risk
524	condition in response to:
525	(i) an exit from the operational design domain of the ADS; or
526	(ii) a system failure.
527	(18) "Level three automated driving system" or "level three ADS" means an ADS
528	feature that:
529	(a) has the capability to perform on a sustained basis the entire dynamic driving task
530	within its operational design domain; and
531	(b) requires a fallback-ready user to operate the vehicle after receiving a request to
532	intervene or in response to a system failure.

(19) "Minimal risk condition" means a condition to which a user or an ADS may bring

534 a motor vehicle in order to reduce the risk of a crash when a given trip cannot or should not be 535 completed. (20) "Object and event detection and response" means the subtasks of the dynamic 536 537 driving task that include: 538 (a) monitoring the driving environment; and 539 (b) executing an appropriate response in order to perform the dynamic driving task. (21) "On-demand autonomous vehicle network" means a transportation service 540 541 network that uses a software application or other digital means to dispatch or otherwise enable 542 the prearrangement of transportation with motor vehicles that have a level four or five ADS in 543 driverless operation for purposes of transporting persons, including for-hire transportation and 544 transportation for compensation. 545 (22) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102. 546 (23) "Operational design domain" means the operating conditions under which a given ADS or feature thereof is specifically designed to function, including: 547 548 (a) speed range, environmental, geographical, and time-of-day restrictions; or 549 (b) the requisite presence or absence of certain traffic or roadway characteristics. 550 (24) "Operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102. 551 (25) "Passenger" means a user on board a vehicle who has no role in the operation of 552 that vehicle. 553 (26) "Person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102. (27) "Remote driver" means a human driver with a valid driver license who is not 554 located in a position to manually exercise in-vehicle braking, accelerating, steering, or 555 556 transmission gear selection input devices, but operates the vehicle. 557 (28) "Request to intervene" means the notification by an ADS to a fallback-ready user 558

- indicating that the fallback-ready user should promptly begin or resume operation of the vehicle.
- (29) "Sustained operation of a motor vehicle" means the performance of part or all of the dynamic driving task both between and across external events, including response to

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562 external events and continued performance of part or all of the dynamic driving task in the 563 absence of external events. 564 (30) "System failure" means a malfunction in a driving automation system or other 565 vehicle system that prevents the ADS from reliably performing the portion of the dynamic 566 driving task on a sustained basis, including the complete dynamic driving task, that the ADS 567 would otherwise perform. 568 (31) "User" means a: 569 (a) human driver; 570 (b) passenger; 571 (c) fallback-ready user; or 572 (d) driverless operation dispatcher. 573 Section 6. Section **41-26-103** is amended to read: 574 41-26-103. Operation of motor vehicles equipped with an automated driving 575 system. 576 (1) A motor vehicle equipped with a level three ADS may operate on a highway in this state if: 577 578 (a) the motor vehicle is operated, whether by the ADS or human driver with a valid driver license, in compliance with the applicable traffic and motor vehicle safety laws and 579 regulations of this state, unless an exemption has been granted; 580 581 (b) when required by federal law, the motor vehicle: 582 (i) has been certified as being in compliance with all applicable motor vehicle safety standards; and 583 584 (ii) bears the required certification label, including reference to any exemption granted 585 under federal law; 586 (c) when operated by an ADS, if a system failure occurs that renders the ADS unable to 587 perform the entire dynamic driving task relevant to the intended operational design domain of

the ADS, the ADS will achieve a minimal risk condition or make a request to intervene; and

(d) the motor vehicle is titled and registered in compliance with Section 41-26-107.

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590	(2) A motor vehicle equipped with a level four or level five ADS may operate in
591	driverless operation on a highway in this state if:
592	(a) the ADS is capable of operating in compliance with applicable traffic and motor
593	vehicle laws and regulations of this state, unless an exemption has been granted;
594	(b) when required by federal law, the motor vehicle:
595	(i) has been certified as being in compliance with all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle
596	Safety Standards and regulations; and
597	(ii) bears the required certification label including reference to any exemption granted
598	under federal law;
599	(c) a system failure occurs that renders the ADS unable to perform the entire dynamic
600	driving task relevant to the intended operational design domain of the ADS, a minimal risk
601	condition will be achieved; and
602	(d) the motor vehicle is titled and registered in compliance with Section 41-26-107.
603	(3) A vehicle being operated by an ADS or a remote driver is not considered
604	unattended.
605	(4) The division may revoke the registration and privilege for a vehicle equipped with
606	an ADS to operate on a highway of the state if the Department of Transportation or the
607	Department of Public Safety determines and notifies the division that:
608	(a) the ADS is operating in an unsafe manner; or
609	(b) the vehicle's ADS is being engaged in an unsafe manner.
610	(5) Special mobile equipment, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, equipped with a level
611	three, four, or five ADS, may be moved or operated incidentally over a highway.
612	(6) Nothing in this chapter prohibits or restricts a human driver with a valid driver
613	license from operating a vehicle equipped with an ADS and equipped with controls that allow
614	for the human driver to perform all or part of the dynamic driving task.