1

DUI OFFENSE AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason

Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble

2 3

7

9

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

This bill amends provisions related to driving under the influence, including penalties, sentencing, and pretrial detention.

Highlighted Provisions:

- 8 This bill:
 - defines terms;
- provides that an actor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor when the actor commits
 driving under the influence while also operating a vehicle in the opposite direction of traffic on
 a one-way highway with more than one lane of traffic;
 - reduces the blood alcohol concentration allowed for an individual to plea down to impaired driving;
 - requires the Department of Public Safety to waive participation and testing fees entirely or in part for indigent individuals participating in the 24-7 sobriety program;
 - requires an individual for whom the Department of Public Safety waived fees to reimburse the Department of Public Safety under certain circumstances;
 - amends provisions related to sentences for certain individuals with prior convictions for driving under the influence who violate ignition interlock requirements;
 - allows an ignition interlock restricted driver to petition the Driver License Division for removal of the restriction in certain circumstances if certain conditions are met;
 - clarifies that an ignition interlock restriction period begins on the date of installation of the ignition interlock system;
 - clarifies that the prohibition on operating a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock system installed on the vehicle begins on the date of conviction, not the date of installation of the ignition interlock system;

amends penalties for subsequent offenses related to refusal of a chemical test or
 negligent operation of a vehicle that results in injury;
 requires the Sentencing Commission to amend sentencing guidelines for certain

- requires the Sentencing Commission to amend sentencing guidelines for certain offenses related to ignition interlock restricted drivers and of negligent operation of a vehicle that results in injury when there is evidence that the individual was also driving under the influence;
- amends provisions related to pretrial detention of an individual arrested for driving under the influence with another case pending or while on probation for a previous offense of driving under the influence;
 - requires pretrial detention or electronic monitoring for an individual that is arrested for driving under the influence while already on probation for or while another case is pending for driving under the influence; and
 - makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

41 None

3132

36

37

38

39

40

42

60

Other Special Clauses:

- This bill provides a special effective date.
- This bill provides a coordination clause.

45 Utah Code Sections Affected:

- 46 AMENDS:
- 47 **41-6a-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 415
- 48 **41-6a-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415
- 49 **41-6a-502.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
- 41-6a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 415
- 41-6a-515.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 83
- 52 **41-6a-518.2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 384, 415
- 53 **41-6a-520.1**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415
- 54 **53-3-1007**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 384
- 55 **63M-7-404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
- **76-5-102.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 415
- 57 **77-20-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 408

58 Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:

59 **63M-7-404.3**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

61 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

62	S	Section 1. Section 41-6a-501 is amended to read:
63	4	1-6a-501 . Definitions.
64	(1) As	used in this part:
65	(a)	"Actual physical control" is determined by a consideration of the totality of the
66		circumstances, but does not include a circumstance in which:
67		(i) the person is asleep inside the vehicle;
68		(ii) the person is not in the driver's seat of the vehicle;
69		(iii) the engine of the vehicle is not running;
70		(iv) the vehicle is lawfully parked; and
71		(v) under the facts presented, it is evident that the person did not drive the vehicle to
72		the location while under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined
73		influence of alcohol and any drug.
74	(b)	"Assessment" means an in-depth clinical interview with a licensed mental health
75		therapist:
76		(i) used to determine if a person is in need of:
77		(A) substance abuse treatment that is obtained at a substance abuse program;
78		(B) an educational series; or
79		(C) a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A) and (B); and
80		(ii) that is approved by the Division of Integrated Healthcare in accordance with
81		Section 26B-5-104.
82	(c)	"Driving under the influence court" means a court that is approved as a driving under
83		the influence court by the Judicial Council according to standards established by the
84		Judicial Council.
85	(d)	"Drug" or "drugs" means:
86		(i) a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2;
87		(ii) a drug as defined in Section 58-17b-102; or
88		(iii) a substance that, when knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly taken into the
89		human body, can impair the ability of a person to safely operate a motor vehicle.
90	(e)	"Educational series" means an educational series obtained at a substance abuse
91		program that is approved by the Division of Integrated Healthcare in accordance with
92		Section 26B-5-104.
93	<u>(f)</u>	"Extreme DUI" means an offense of driving under the influence under Section
94		41-1a-502 where there is admissible evidence that the individual:
95		(i) had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher;

96	(ii) had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable
97	controlled substance; or
98	(iii) had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body
99	that were not:
100	(A) recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
101	Research and Medical Cannabis; or
102	(B) prescribed.
103	[(f)] (g) "Negligence" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that degree of care
104	that an ordinarily reasonable and prudent person exercises under like or similar
105	circumstances.
106	[(g)] (h) "Novice learner driver" means an individual who:
107	(i) has applied for a Utah driver license;
108	(ii) has not previously held a driver license in this state or another state; and
109	(iii) has not completed the requirements for issuance of a Utah driver license.
110	[(h)] (i) "Screening" means a preliminary appraisal of a person:
111	(i) used to determine if the person is in need of:
112	(A) an assessment; or
113	(B) an educational series; and
114	(ii) that is approved by the Division of Integrated Healthcare in accordance with
115	Section 26B-5-104.
116	[(i)] (j) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates or causes:
117	(i) serious permanent disfigurement;
118	(ii) protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ; or
119	(iii) a substantial risk of death.
120	[(j)] (k) "Substance abuse treatment" means treatment obtained at a substance abuse
121	program that is approved by the Division of Integrated Healthcare in accordance with
122	Section 26B-5-104.
123	[(k)] (1) "Substance abuse treatment program" means a state licensed substance abuse
124	program.
125	[(1)] (m) (i) "Vehicle" or "motor vehicle" means a vehicle or motor vehicle as defined
126	in Section 41-6a-102; and
127	(ii) "Vehicle" or "motor vehicle" includes:
128	(A) an off-highway vehicle as defined under Section 41-22-2; and
129	(B) a motorboat as defined in Section 73-18-2.

130	(2) As used in Sections 41-6a-502 and 41-6a-520.1:
131	(a) "Conviction" means any conviction arising from a separate episode of driving for a
132	violation of:
133	(i) driving under the influence under Section 41-6a-502;
134	(ii) (A) for an offense committed before July 1, 2008, alcohol, any drug, or a
135	combination of both-related reckless driving under Sections 41-6a-512 and
136	41-6a-528; or
137	(B) for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2008, impaired driving under
138	Section 41-6a-502.5;
139	(iii) driving with any measurable controlled substance that is taken illegally in the
140	body under Section 41-6a-517;
141	(iv) local ordinances similar to Section 41-6a-502, alcohol, any drug, or a
142	combination of both-related reckless driving, or impaired driving under Section
143	41-6a-502.5 adopted in compliance with Section 41-6a-510;
144	(v) Section 76-5-207;
145	(vi) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
146	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
147	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8
148	(2)(g);
149	(vii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury under Section 76-5-102.1;
150	(viii) a violation described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (vii), which judgment of
151	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402;
152	(ix) refusal of a chemical test under Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1); or
153	(x) statutes or ordinances previously in effect in this state or in effect in any other
154	state, the United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States
155	which would constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or alcohol, any drug, or a
156	combination of both-related reckless driving if committed in this state, including
157	punishments administered under 10 U.S.C. Sec. 815.
158	(b) A plea of guilty or no contest to a violation described in Subsections (2)(a)(i)
159	through (x) which plea was held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in
160	Abeyance, prior to July 1, 2008, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge
161	has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
162	agreement, for purposes of:
163	(i) enhancement of penalties under this part; and

164	(ii) expungement under Title 77, Chapter 40a, Expungement.
165	(c) An admission to a violation of Section 41-6a-502 in juvenile court is the equivalent
166	of a conviction even if the charge has been subsequently dismissed in accordance
167	with the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure for the purposes of enhancement of
168	penalties under:
169	(i) this part;
170	(ii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury under Section 76-5-102.1; and
171	(iii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death under Section 76-5-207.
172	(3) As used in Section 41-6a-505, "controlled substance" does not include an inactive
173	metabolite of a controlled substance.
174	Section 2. Section 41-6a-502 is amended to read:
175	41-6a-502. Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of
176	both or with specified or unsafe blood alcohol concentration Penalities
177	Reporting of convictions.
178	(1) An actor commits driving under the influence if the actor operates or is in actual
179	physical control of a vehicle within this state if the actor:
180	(a) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body that a subsequent chemical test shows that
181	the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the
182	time of the test;
183	(b) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and
184	any drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
185	(c) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of
186	operation or actual physical control.
187	(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.
188	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
189	misdemeanor if the actor:
190	(i) has a passenger younger than 16 years old in the vehicle at the time of the offense;
191	(ii) is 21 years old or older and has a passenger younger than 18 years old in the
192	vehicle at the time of the offense;
193	(iii) [the actor] at the time of the offense, also violated[-]:
194	(A) Section 41-6a-712 or 41-6a-714 [at the time of the offense]; or
195	(B) Section 41-6a-709, if the violation occurs on a one-way highway, other than a
196	roundabout, that has more than one lane of traffic; or
197	(iv) has one prior conviction within 10 years of:

198	(A) the current conviction under Subsection (1); or
199	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
200	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree
201	felony if:
202	(i) the actor has two or more prior convictions each of which is within 10 years of:
203	(A) the current conviction; or
204	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
205	(ii) the current conviction is at any time after:
206	(A) a felony conviction; or
207	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) for which judgment of
208	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
209	[(ii) the current conviction is at any time after a conviction of:]
210	[(A) a violation of Section 76-5-207;]
211	[(B) a felony violation of this section, Section 76-5-102.1, 41-6a-520.1, or a statute
212	previously in effect in this state that would constitute a violation of this section; or
213	[(C) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) which judgment of
214	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
215	(3) Alcohol concentration in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 100
216	milliliters of blood, and alcohol concentration in the breath shall be based upon grams of
217	alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
218	(4) A violation of this section includes a violation under a local ordinance similar to this
219	section adopted in compliance with Section 41-6a-510.
220	(5) A court shall, monthly, send to the Division of Professional Licensing, created in
221	Section 58-1-103, a report containing the name, case number, and, if known, the date of
222	birth of each person convicted during the preceding month of a violation of this section
223	for whom there is evidence that the person was driving under the influence, in whole or
224	in part, of a prescribed controlled substance.
225	(6) An offense described in this section is a strict liability offense.
226	(7) A guilty or no contest plea to an offense described in this section may not be held in
227	abeyance.
228	(8) An actor is guilty of a separate offense under Subsection (1) for each passenger in the
229	vehicle that is younger than 16 years old at the time of the offense.
230	Section 3. Section 41-6a-502.5 is amended to read:
231	41-6a-502.5. Impaired driving Penalty Reporting of convictions

222	C 4	•	•	4
232	Sentend	ıng rea	uiremen	ITS.
	~ CIII C		an cinci	

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

260

261

262

263

264

265

- 233 (1) With the agreement of the prosecutor, a plea to a class B misdemeanor violation of
- Section 41-6a-502 committed on or after July 1, 2008, may be entered as a conviction of
- impaired driving under this section if:
- (a) the defendant completes court ordered probation requirements; or
- (b) (i) the prosecutor agrees as part of a negotiated plea; and
- (ii) the court finds the plea to be in the interest of justice.
- 239 (2) A conviction entered under this section is a class B misdemeanor.
- 240 (3) (a) (i) If the entry of an impaired driving plea is based on successful completion 241 of probation under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter the conviction at the 242 time of the plea.
 - (ii) If the defendant fails to appear before the court and establish successful completion of the court ordered probation requirements under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter an amended conviction of Section 41-6a-502.
 - (iii) The date of entry of the amended order under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) is the date of conviction.
 - (b) The court may enter a conviction of impaired driving immediately under Subsection (1)(b).
 - (4) For purposes of Section 76-3-402, the entry of a plea to a class B misdemeanor violation of Section 41-6a-502 as impaired driving under this section is a reduction of one degree.
- 252 (5) (a) The court shall notify the Driver License Division of each conviction entered under this section.
- 254 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2012, a court shall, monthly, send to the Division of
 255 Professional Licensing, created in Section 58-1-103, a report containing the name,
 256 case number, and, if known, the date of birth of each person convicted during the
 257 preceding month of a violation of this section for whom there is evidence that the
 258 person was driving while impaired, in whole or in part, by a prescribed controlled
 259 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

266	subsequent conviction under this section as the court would render in connection with
267	applying respectively, the first, second, or subsequent conviction requirements of
268	Subsections 41-6a-505(1), (3), (5), and (7).
269	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a report authorized by Section 53-3-104
270	may not contain any evidence of a conviction for impaired driving in this state if the
271	reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the defendant is participating
272	in or has successfully completed the program of a driving under the influence court.
273	(b) The provisions of Subsection (7)(a) do not apply to a report concerning:
274	(i) a CDL license holder; or
275	(ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.
276	(8) The provisions of this section are not available:
277	(a) to a person who has a prior conviction as that term is defined in Subsection 41-6a-501
278	(2); or
279	(b) to a person charged with extreme DUI.
280	[(b) where there is admissible evidence that the individual:]
281	[(i) had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher;]
282	[(ii) had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable
283	controlled substance; or]
284	[(iii) had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the person's body that
285	were not:]
286	[(A) prescribed by a licensed physician; or]
287	[(B) recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
288	Research and Medical Cannabis.]
289	Section 4. Section 41-6a-505 is amended to read:
290	41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
291	drugs, or a combination of both violations.
292	(1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of [Section 41-6a-502 where there is
293	admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or
294	higher, had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable
295	controlled substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the
296	individual's body that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4,
297	Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed] extreme DUI:
298	(a) the court shall:
299	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than five days; or

300	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days in addition to home
301	confinement of not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of
302	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in
303	accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
304	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
305	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
306	screening under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
307	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
308	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b);
309	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
310	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
311	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
312	Section 41-6a-1406; or
313	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
314	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
315	sentenced to reimburse the party;
316	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in
317	Section 72-9-603; or
318	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
319	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
320	sentenced to reimburse the party; or
321	(ix) unless the court determines and states on the record that an ignition interlock
322	system is not necessary for the safety of the community and in the best interest of
323	justice, order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in
324	Section 41-6a-518; and
325	(b) the court may:
326	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
327	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
328	(ii) order the individual to participate in a $[\frac{24}{7}]$ 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
329	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
330	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii).
331	(2) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (1) is participating in a $[\frac{24}{7}]$ $\underline{24-7}$
332	sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail
333	sentence imposed under Subsection (1)(a).

334	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (1) fails to successfully complete all of the
335	requirements of the $[24/7]$ 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the
336	suspended jail sentence described in Subsection (2)(a).
337	(3) As part of any sentence for any first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 not described in
338	Subsection (1):
339	(a) the court shall:
340	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days; or
341	(B) require the individual to work in a compensatory-service work program for
342	not less than 48 hours;
343	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
344	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
345	screening under Subsection (3)(a)(ii);
346	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
347	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (3)(b);
348	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
349	(vi) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
350	Section 41-6a-1406; or
351	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
352	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
353	sentenced to reimburse the party; or
354	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in
355	Section 72-9-603; or
356	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
357	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
358	sentenced to reimburse the party; and
359	(b) the court may:
360	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
361	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
362	(ii) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
363	(iii) order the individual to participate in a $[\frac{24}{7}]$ 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
364	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
365	(iv) order a combination of Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii).
366	(4) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (3) is participating in a [24/7] 24-7
367	sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail

368	sentence imposed under Subsection (3)(a).
369	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (4)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
370	the requirements of the $[24/7]$ 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the
371	suspended jail sentence described in Subsection (4)(a).
372	(5) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within 10
373	years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the
374	offense upon which the current conviction [is] [based and where there is admissible
375	evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a
376	blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled
377	substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's
378	body that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
379	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed] amounts to extreme DUI:
380	(a) the court shall:
381	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 20 days;
382	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to home
383	confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of
384	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in
385	accordance with Section 41-6a-506; or
386	(C) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to ordering the
387	individual to obtain substance abuse treatment, if the court finds that substance
388	abuse treatment is more likely to reduce recidivism and is in the interests of
389	public safety;
390	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
391	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
392	screening under Subsection (5)(a)(ii);
393	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
394	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (5)(b);
395	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
396	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
397	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
398	41-6a-518;
399	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
400	Section 41-6a-1406; or
401	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection

402	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
403	sentenced to reimburse the party; or
404	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in
405	Section 72-9-603; or
406	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
407	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
408	sentenced to reimburse the party; and
409	(b) the court may:
410	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
411	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
412	(ii) order the individual to participate in a [24/7] 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
413	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
414	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (5)(b)(i) and (ii).
415	(6) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (5) is participating in a $[24/7]$ $24-7$
416	sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail
417	sentence imposed under Subsection (5)(a) after the individual has served a minimum
418	of:
419	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
420	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
421	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (6)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
422	the requirements of the $[24/7]$ 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the
423	suspended jail sentence described in Subsection (6)(a).
424	(7) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within 10
425	years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the
426	offense upon which the current conviction is based and that does not qualify under
427	Subsection (5):
428	(a) the court shall:
429	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days; or
430	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 5 days in addition to home confinement
431	of not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring
432	that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section
433	41-6a-506;
434	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
435	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a

436	screening under Subsection (7)(a)(ii);
437	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
438	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (7)(b);
439	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
440	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
441	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
442	Section 41-6a-1406; or
443	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
444	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
445	sentenced to reimburse the party; or
446	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in
447	Section 72-9-603; or
448	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
449	41-6a-1406(5)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
450	sentenced to reimburse the party; and
451	(b) the court may:
452	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
453	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
454	(ii) order the individual to participate in a $[24/7]$ 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
455	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
456	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (7)(b)(i) and (ii).
457	(8) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (7) is participating in a $[24/7]$ $24-7$
458	sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail
459	sentence imposed under Subsection (7)(a) after the individual has served a minimum
460	of:
461	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
462	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
463	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
464	the requirements of the $[24/7]$ 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the
465	suspended jail sentence described in Subsection (8)(a).
466	(9) Under Subsection 41-6a-502(2)(c), if the court suspends the execution of a prison
467	sentence and places the defendant on probation [where there is admissible evidence that
468	the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath
469	alcohol level of .05 in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a

470	combination of two or more controlled substances in the person's body that were not
471	recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research
472	Medical Cannabis, or prescribed,] for a conviction of extreme DUI, the court shall
473	impose:
474	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
475	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 120 days;
476	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 120 consecutive days through the use of
477	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in
478	accordance with Section 41-6a-506; and
479	(d) supervised probation.
480	(10) (a) For Subsection (9) or Subsection 41-6a-502(2)(c)(i), the court:
481	(i) shall impose an order requiring the individual to obtain a screening and
482	assessment for alcohol and substance abuse, and treatment as appropriate; and
483	(ii) may impose an order requiring the individual to participate in a $[\frac{24}{7}]$ $\underline{24-7}$
484	sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years
485	old or older.
486	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) fails to successfully complete all
487	of the requirements of the $[24/7]$ 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the
488	suspended prison sentence described in Subsection (9).
489	(11) Under Subsection 41-6a-502(2)(c), if the court suspends the execution of a prison
490	sentence and places the defendant on probation with a sentence not described in
491	Subsection (9), the court shall impose:
492	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
493	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 60 days;
494	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of
495	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in
496	accordance with Section 41-6a-506; and
497	(d) supervised probation.
498	(12) (a) (i) Except as described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), a court may not suspend the
499	requirements of this section.
500	(ii) A court may suspend requirements as described in Subsection (2), (4), (6), or (8).
501	(b) A court, with stipulation of both parties and approval from the judge, may convert a
502	jail sentence required in this section to electronic home confinement.
503	(c) A court may order a jail sentence imposed as a condition of misdemeanor probation

504	under this section to be served in multiple two-day increments at weekly intervals if
505	the court determines that separate jail increments are necessary to ensure the
506	defendant can serve the statutorily required jail term and maintain employment.
507	(13) If an individual is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 and there is admissible
508	evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, the
509	court shall order the following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not
510	appropriate:
511	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (3)(b), (5)(b), or (7)(b); and
512	(b) one or more of the following:
513	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
514	individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
515	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
516	device or remote alcohol monitor as a condition of probation for the individual; or
517	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in
518	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
519	Section 5. Section 41-6a-515.5 is amended to read:
520	41-6a-515.5 . Sobriety program for DUI.
521	(1) As used in this section:
522	(a) "24-7 sobriety program" means a 24 hours a day, seven days a week sobriety and
523	drug monitoring program that:
524	(i) requires an individual to abstain from alcohol or drugs for a period of time;
525	(ii) requires an individual to submit to random drug testing; and
526	(iii) requires the individual to be subject to testing to determine the presence of
527	alcohol:
528	(A) twice a day at a central location where timely sanctions may be applied;
529	(B) by continuous remote sensing or transdermal alcohol monitoring by means of
530	an electronic monitoring device that allows timely sanctions to be applied; or
531	(C) by an alternate method that is approved by the National Highway Traffic
532	Safety Administration.
533	(b) (i) "Testing" means a procedure for determining the presence and level of alcohol
534	or a drug in an individual's breath or body fluid, including blood, urine, saliva, or
535	perspiration.
536	(ii) "Testing" includes any combination of the use of:
537	(A) remote and in-person breath testing;

538	(B) drug patch testing;
539	(C) urinalysis testing;
540	(D) saliva testing;
541	(E) continuous remote sensing;
542	(F) transdermal alcohol monitoring; or
543	(G) alternate body fluids approved for testing by the commissioner of the
544	department.
545	(2) The department may establish a 24-7 sobriety program with a law enforcement agency
546	that is able to meet the 24-7 sobriety program qualifications and requirements under this
547	section.
548	(3) (a) The 24-7 sobriety program shall include use of multiple testing methodologies for
549	the presence of alcohol or drugs that:
550	(i) best facilitates the ability to apply timely sanctions for noncompliance;
551	(ii) is available at an affordable cost; and
552	(iii) provides for positive, behavioral reinforcement for program compliance.
553	(b) The commissioner shall consider the following factors to determine which testing
554	methodologies are best suited for each participant:
555	(i) whether a device is available;
556	(ii) whether the participant is capable of paying the fees and costs associated with
557	each testing methodology;
558	(iii) travel requirements based on each testing methodology and the participant's
559	circumstances;
560	(iv) the substance or substances for which testing will be required; and
561	(v) other factors the commissioner considers relevant.
562	(4) (a) The 24-7 sobriety program shall be supported by evidence of effectiveness and
563	satisfy at least two of the following categories:
564	(i) the program is included in the federal registry of evidence-based programs and
565	practices;
566	(ii) the program has been reported in a peer-reviewed journal as having positive
567	effects on the primary targeted outcome; or
568	(iii) the program has been documented as effective by informed experts and other
569	sources.
570	(b) If a law enforcement agency participates in a 24-7 sobriety program, the department
571	shall assist in the creation and administration of the program in the manner provided

572 in this section. 573 (c) A 24-7 sobriety program shall have at least one testing location and two daily testing 574 times approximately 12 hours apart. 575 (d) [A person] An individual who is ordered by a judge to participate in the 24-7 sobriety 576 program for a first conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2) shall be required 577 to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program for at least 30 days. 578 (e) If [a person] an individual who is ordered by a judge to participate in the 24-7 579 sobriety program has a prior conviction as defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2) that is 580 within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission 581 of the offense upon which the current conviction is based, the [person] individual 582 shall be required to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program for at least one year. 583 (5) (a) If a law enforcement agency participates in a 24-7 sobriety program, the law 584 enforcement agency may designate an entity to provide the testing services or to take 585 any other action required or authorized to be provided by the law enforcement agency 586 pursuant to this section, except that the law enforcement agency's designee may not 587 determine whether an individual is required to participate in the 24-7 sobriety 588 program. 589 (b) Subject to the requirement in Subsection (4)(c), the law enforcement agency shall 590 establish the testing locations and times for the county. 591 (6) (a) The commissioner of the department shall establish a data management 592 technology plan for data collection on 24-7 sobriety program participants. 593 (b) All required data related to participants in the 24-7 sobriety program shall be 594 received into the data management technology plan. 595 (c) The data collected under this Subsection (6) is owned by the state. 596 (7) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 597 the department shall make rules to implement this section. 598 (b) The rules under Subsection (7)(a) shall: 599 (i) provide for the nature and manner of testing and the procedures and apparatus to 600 be used for testing; 601 (ii) establish reasonable participation and testing fees for the program, including the 602 collection of fees to pay the cost of installation, monitoring, and deactivation of 603 any testing device; 604 (iii) establish a process for determining indigency and waiving of a portion of the

participation and testing fees for indigent individuals in accordance with

605

606	Subsection (8);
607	[(iii)] (iv) require and provide for the approval of a 24-7 sobriety program data
608	management technology plan that shall be used by the department and
609	participating law enforcement agencies to manage testing, data access, fees and
610	fee payments, and any required reports; and
611	[(iv)] (v) establish a model sanctioning schedule for program noncompliance.
612	(8) (a) The department may waive the department's portion of the participation and
613	testing fees, entirely or in part, for individuals who meet the requirements for
614	indigency provided in Section 78B-22-202.
615	(b) The department may not waive the portion of the participation and testing fees that
616	are retained by a participating law enforcement agency or testing program site.
617	(c) The department may periodically adjust participation and testing fees to offset lost
618	program revenue resulting from any fee waivers.
619	(d) If an individual for whom the department waived fees under this Subsection (8) fails
620	to successfully complete all of the requirements of the 24-7 sobriety program, a court
621	may order the individual to pay the department for any waived fees.
622	Section 6. Section 41-6a-518.2 is amended to read:
623	41-6a-518.2. Interlock restricted driver Penalties for operation without
624	ignition interlock system Exemptions.
625	(1) As used in this section:
626	(a) "Ignition interlock system" means a constant monitoring device or any similar device
627	that:
628	(i) is in working order at the time of operation or actual physical control; and
629	(ii) is certified by the Commissioner of Public Safety in accordance with Subsection
630	41-6a-518(8).
631	[(b) (i) "Interlock restricted driver" means a person who:]
632	[(A) has been ordered by a court or the Board of Pardons and Parole as a condition of
633	probation or parole not to operate a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock
634	system;]
635	[(B) within the last 18 months has been convicted of a violation under Section
636	41-6a-502, Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1;]
637	[(C) (I) within the last three years has been convicted of an offense which would be a
638	eonviction as defined under Section 41-6a-501; and]
639	[(II) the offense described under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(C)(I) is committed within 10

640	years from the date that one or more prior offenses was committed if the prior offense	
641	resulted in a conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501;	
642	[(D) within the last three years has been convicted of a violation of this section;]	
643	[(E) within the last three years has had the person's driving privilege revoked through	
644	an administrative action for refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section	
645	41-6a-520;]	
646	[(F) within the last three years has been convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502,	
647	Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1 and was under 21 years old at the	
648	time the offense was committed;	
649	[(G) within the last six years has been convicted of a felony violation of Section	
650	41-6a-502, Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1 for an offense that	
651	occurred after May 1, 2006; or]	
652	[(H) within the last 10 years has been convicted of a violation of Section 76-5-207 for	
653	an offense that occurred after May 1, 2006.	
654	(b) (i) "Interlock restricted driver" means a person who has been ordered by a court	
655	or the Board of Pardons and Parole as a condition of probation or parole not to	
656	operate a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock system.	
657	(ii) "Interlock restricted driver" includes, for the time periods described in	
	Subsection	
658	(2), a person who:	
659	(A) has been convicted of a violation under Section 41-6a-502, Subsection	
660	41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1;	
661	(B) has been convicted of an offense which would be a conviction as defined	
662	under Section 41-6a-501, and that offense is committed within 10 years	
	<u>from</u>	
663	the date that one or more prior offenses was committed if the prior offense	
664	resulted in a conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501;	
665	(C) has been convicted of a violation of this section;	
666	(D) has been convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, Subsection	
667	41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1 and was under 21 years old at the	
	<u>time</u>	
668	the offense was committed;	
669	(E) has been convicted of a felony violation of Section 41-6a-502, Subsection	

670	41-6a-520.1(1), or Section 76-5-102.1;
671	(F) has been convicted of a violation of Section 76-5-207; or
672	(G) has had the person's driving privilege revoked through an administrative
673	action for refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6a-520.
674	[(ii)] (iii) "Interlock restricted driver" does not include a person:
675	(A) whose <u>current</u> conviction described in Subsection [(1)(b)(i)(C)(I)] (1)(b)
	<u>(ii)(B)</u>
676	is a conviction under Section 41-6a-502 that does not involve alcohol or a
677	conviction under Section 41-6a-517 and whose prior convictions described
	in
678	Subsection $[(1)(b)(i)(C)(H)](1)(b)(ii)(B)$ are all convictions under Section
679	41-6a-502 that did not involve alcohol or convictions under Section
	41-6a-517;
680	(B) whose conviction described in Subsection [(1)(b)(i)(B) or (F)] (1)(b)(ii)(A)
	<u>or</u>
681	(E) is a conviction under Section 41-6a-502 that does not involve alcohol
	and
682	the convicting court notifies the Driver License Division at the time of
683	sentencing that the conviction does not involve alcohol; or
684	(C) whose conviction described in Subsection [(1)(b)(i)(B), (C), or (F)]
685	(1)(b)(ii)(A), (B), or (D) is a conviction under Section 41-6a-502 that does
	not
686	involve alcohol and the ignition interlock restriction is removed as
	described in
687	Subsection $[(7)]$ (8).
688	(2) (a) The ignition interlock restriction period for an ignition interlock restricted driver
689	under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) begins on:
690	(i) for a violation described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) through (F), the date of
691	conviction; or
692	(ii) for a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(G), the effective date of the
693	revocation.
694	(b) The ignition interlock restriction period for an ignition interlock restricted driver
695	under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) ends:
696	(i) for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A), 18 months from the day the

697	ignition interlock restricted driver:
698	(A) provides proof of installation of the ignition interlock system; and
699	(B) reinstates their driving privilege;
700	(ii) for a violation described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(B) through (D) and Subsection
701	(1)(b)(ii)(G), two years from the date the ignition interlock restricted driver:
702	(A) provides proof of installation of the ignition interlock system; and
703	(B) reinstates their driving privilege;
704	(iii) for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(E), three years from the date the
705	ignition interlock restricted driver:
706	(A) provides proof of installation of the ignition interlock system; and
707	(B) reinstates their driving privilege; and
708	(iv) for a violation described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(F), four years from the date the
709	ignition interlock restricted driver:
710	(A) provides proof of installation of the ignition interlock system; and
711	(B) reinstates their driving privilege.
712	(c) If an ignition interlock system is removed from the vehicle before the restriction
713	period under Subsection (2)(b) has ended, the ignition interlock restriction period is
714	extended by the number of days the ignition interlock system was removed from the
715	person's vehicle.
716	(d) An ignition interlock restricted driver may petition the Driver License Division for
717	removal of the ignition interlock restriction related to a first offense under Section
718	41-6a-502, and the Driver License Division may grant the petition, if:
719	(i) the ignition interlock restricted driver was 21 years old or older at the time of the
720	offense;
721	(ii) the individual does not have a prior conviction, as defined in Section 41-6a-501,
722	that is within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the
723	commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
724	(iii) at least two years have elapsed since the date of the conviction under Section
725	41-6a-502; and
726	(iv) during the time frame from the date of conviction under Section 41-6a-502 to the
727	date the person petitions the Driver License Division for removal of the ignition
728	interlock restriction:
729	(A) the ignition interlock restricted driver certifies to the division that the ignition
730	interlock restricted driver has not operated a motor vehicle.

731	(B) there is no evidence of a traffic or driving related violation on the ignition
732	interlock restricted driver's driving record; and
733	(C) there is no evidence of a motor vehicle crash involving the interlock restricted
734	driver where the interlock restricted driver was operating a motor vehicle.
735	[(2)] (3) The division shall post the ignition interlock restriction on a person's electronic
736	record that is available to law enforcement.
737	[(3)] (4) For purposes of this section, a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of Section
738	41-6a-502 which plea was held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in
739	Abeyance, prior to July 1, 2008, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has
740	been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
741	agreement.
742	[(4)] (5) An interlock restricted driver who operates or is in actual physical control of a
743	vehicle in the state without an ignition interlock system is guilty of a class B
744	misdemeanor.
745	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of Subsection $[\underbrace{(4)}]$ (5) if:
746	(a) the interlock restricted driver operated or was in actual physical control of a vehicle
747	owned by the interlock restricted driver's employer;
748	(b) the interlock restricted driver had given written notice to the employer of the
749	interlock restricted driver's interlock restricted status prior to the operation or actual
750	physical control under Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$;
751	(c) the interlock restricted driver had on the interlock restricted driver's person, or in the
752	vehicle, at the time of operation or physical control employer verification, as defined
753	in Subsection 41-6a-518(1); and
754	(d) the operation or actual physical control described in Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ (6)(a) was in
755	the scope of the interlock restricted driver's employment.
756	[(6)] (7) The affirmative defense described in Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) does not apply to:
757	(a) an employer-owned motor vehicle that is made available to an interlock restricted
758	driver for personal use; or
759	(b) a motor vehicle owned by a business entity that is entirely or partly owned or
760	controlled by the interlock restricted driver.
761	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8) (a) An individual with an ignition interlock restriction may petition the division
762	for removal of the restriction if the individual's offense did not involve alcohol.
763	(b) If the division is able to establish that an individual's offense did not involve alcohol,
764	the division may remove the ignition interlock restriction

765	[(8)] (9) (a) (i) An individual with an ignition interlock restriction may petition the
766	division for removal of the restriction if the individual has a medical condition
767	that prohibits the individual from providing a deep lung breath sample.
768	(ii) In support of a petition under Subsection $[(8)(a)(i)]$ $(9)(a)(i)$, the individual shall
769	provide documentation from a physician that describes the individual's medical
770	condition and whether the individual's medical condition would prohibit the
771	individual from being able to provide a deep breath lung sample.
772	(b) If the division is able to establish that an individual is unable to provide a deep
773	breath lung sample as a result of a medical condition, the division may remove the
774	ignition interlock restriction.
775	Section 7. Section 41-6a-520.1 is amended to read:
776	41-6a-520.1. Refusing a chemical test.
777	(1) An actor commits refusing a chemical test if:
778	(a) a peace officer issues the warning required in Subsection 41-6a-520(2)(a);
779	(b) a court issues a warrant to draw and test the blood; and
780	(c) after Subsections (1)(a) and (b), the actor refuses to submit to a test of the actor's
781	blood.
782	(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.
783	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
784	misdemeanor if the actor:
785	(i) has a passenger younger than 16 years old in the vehicle at the time the officer had
786	grounds to believe the actor was driving under the influence;
787	(ii) is 21 years old or older and has a passenger younger than 18 years old in the
788	vehicle at the time the officer had grounds to believe the actor was driving under
789	the influence;
790	(iii) also violated Section 41-6a-712 or 41-6a-714 at the time of the offense; or
791	(iv) has one prior conviction within 10 years of:
792	(A) the current conviction under Subsection (1); or
793	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
794	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree
795	felony if:
796	(i) the actor has two or more prior convictions, each of which is within 10 years of:
797	(A) the current conviction; or
798	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or

799	(ii) the current conviction is at any time after:
800	(A) a felony conviction; or
801	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) for which judgment of
802	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.
803	[(ii) the current conviction is at any time after a conviction of:]
804	[(A) a violation of Section 76-5-207;]
805	[(B) a felony violation of this section, Section 76-5-102.1, 41-6a-502, or a statute
806	previously in effect in this state that would constitute a violation of this section; or]
807	[(C) any conviction described in Subsection (2)(e)(ii)(A) or (B) which judgment of
808	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402.]
809	(3) As part of any sentence for a conviction of violating this section, the court shall impose
810	the same sentencing as outlined for driving under the influence violations in Section
811	41-6a-505, based on whether this is a first, second, or subsequent conviction, with the
812	following modifications:
813	(a) any jail sentence shall be 24 consecutive hours more than is required under Section
814	41-6a-505;
815	(b) any fine imposed shall be \$100 more than is required under Section 41-6a-505; and
816	(c) the court shall order one or more of the following:
817	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
818	individual, in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
819	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
820	device as a condition of probation for the individual; or
821	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring, in
822	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
823	(4) (a) The offense of refusing a chemical test under this section does not merge with
824	any violation of Section 32B-4-409, 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, or 41-6a-530.
825	(b) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense of
826	refusal to submit to a chemical test under this section may not be held in abeyance.
827	(5) An actor is guilty of a separate offense under Subsection (1) for each passenger in the
828	vehicle that is younger than 16 years old at the time the officer had grounds to believe
829	the actor was driving under the influence.
830	Section 8. Section 53-3-1007 is amended to read:
831	53-3-1007. Ignition interlock system provider Notification to the division upon
832	installation or removal of an ignition interlock system Monitoring and reporting

833	requirements Penalties.
834	(1) An ignition interlock system provider who installs an ignition interlock system on an
835	individual's vehicle shall:
836	(a) provide proof of installation to the individual; and
837	(b) electronically notify the division of installation of an ignition interlock system on the
838	individual's vehicle.
839	(2) An ignition interlock system provider shall electronically notify the division if an
840	individual has:
841	(a) removed an ignition interlock system from the individual's vehicle;
842	(b) attempted to start the motor vehicle with a measurable breath alcohol concentration,
843	and the attempt to start the motor vehicle was prevented by the ignition interlock
844	system, including the date and time of each attempt; or
845	(c) failed to report to the ignition interlock provider for the purpose of monitoring the
846	device every 60 days, or more frequently if ordered by the court as described in
847	Subsection 41-6a-518(5)(a).
848	(3) If an individual is an interlock restricted driver and the individual removes an ignition
849	interlock system as described in Subsection (2)(a), the division shall:
850	(a) suspend the individual's driving privilege for the duration of the restriction period as
851	defined in Section 41-6a-518.2; and
852	(b) notify the individual of the suspension period in place and the requirements for
853	reinstatement of the driving privilege with respect to the ignition interlock restriction
854	suspension.
855	(4) The division shall clear a suspension described in Subsection (3) upon:
856	(a) receipt of payment of the fee or fees required under Section 53-3-105; and
857	(b) (i) receipt of electronic notification from an ignition interlock system provider
858	showing proof of the installation of an ignition interlock system on the individual's
859	vehicle or the vehicle the individual will be operating;
860	(ii) if the individual does not own a vehicle or will not be operating a vehicle owned
861	by another individual:
862	(A) electronic verification that the individual does not have a vehicle registered in
863	the individual's name in the state; and
864	(B) receipt of employer verification, as defined in Subsection 41-6a-518(1); or
865	(iii) if the individual is not a resident of Utah, electronic verification that the
866	individual is licensed in the individual's state of residence or is in the process of

86/	obtaining a license in the individual's state of residence.	
868	(5) If Subsection (4)(b)(ii) applies, the division shall every six months:	
869	(a) electronically verify the individual does not have a vehicle registered in the	
870	individual's name in the state; and	
871	(b) require the individual to provide updated documentation described in Subsection	tion
872	(4)(b)(ii).	
873	(6) If the individual described in Subsection (5) does not provide the required	
874	documentation described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the division shall suspend the	
875	individual's driving privilege until:	
876	(a) the division receives payment of the fee or fees required under Section 53-3-	105; and
877	(b) (i) the division:	
878	(A) receives electronic notification from an ignition interlock system pr	ovider
879	showing proof of the installation of an ignition interlock system on t	he
880	individual's vehicle or the vehicle the individual will be operating; o	r
881	(B) if the individual does not own a vehicle or will not be operating a ve	hicle
882	owned by another individual, receives electronic verification that the	individual
883	does not have a vehicle registered in the individual's name in the star	te, and
884	receives employer verification, as defined in Subsection 41-6a-518(l); or
885	(ii) if the individual is not a resident of Utah, electronic verification that the	
886	individual is licensed in the individual's state of residence or is in the pro-	ocess of
887	obtaining a license in the individual's state of residence.	
888	(7) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures	Act,
889	the division shall suspend the license of any individual without receiving a record	d of the
890	individual's conviction of crime seven days after receiving electronic notification	from
891	an ignition interlock system provider that an individual has removed an ignition	
892	interlock system from the individual's vehicle or a vehicle owned by another indi-	vidual
893	and operated by the individual if the individual is an interlock restricted driver un	ıtil:
894	(a) the division receives payment of the fee or fees specified in Section 53-3-105	; and
895	(b) (i) (A) the division receives electronic notification from an ignition interloc	k
896	system provider showing new proof of the installation of an ignition interloc	k
897	system on the individual's vehicle or the vehicle the individual will be	
898	operating; or	
899	(B) if the individual does not own a vehicle or will not be operating a ve	
900	owned by another individual, the division receives electronic verific	ation that

901	the individual does not have a vehicle registered in the individual's name in the
902	state, and receives employer verification, as defined in Subsection 41-6a-518
903	(1);
904	(ii) if the individual is not a resident of Utah, the division receives electronic
905	verification that the individual is licensed in the individual's state of residence or
906	is in the process of obtaining a license in the individual's state of residence; or
907	(iii) the individual's interlock restricted period has expired.
908	(8) (a) Upon receipt of a notice described in Subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c), the division
909	shall extend the individual's ignition interlock restriction period by 60 days.
910	(b) The division shall notify the individual of the modified ignition interlock restriction
911	period described in Subsection (8)(a).
912	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
913	division shall make rules establishing:
914	(a) procedures for certification and regulation of ignition interlock system providers;
915	(b) acceptable documentation for proof of the installation of an ignition interlock device;
916	(c) procedures for an ignition interlock system provider to electronically notify the
917	division;
918	(d) procedures for an ignition interlock system provider to provide monitoring of an
919	ignition interlock system and reporting the results of monitoring;
920	(e) procedures for the removal of an ignition interlock restriction if the individual is
921	unable to provide a deep lung breath sample as a result of a medical condition and is
922	unable to properly use an ignition interlock system as described in Subsection [
923	$\frac{41-6a-518.2(8)}{41-6a-518.2(9)}$; and
924	(f) policies and procedures for the administration of the ignition interlock system
925	program created under this section.
926	Section 9. Section 63M-7-404 is amended to read:
927	63M-7-404 . Purpose Duties.
928	(1) The purpose of the commission is to develop guidelines and propose recommendations
929	to the Legislature, the governor, and the Judicial Council regarding:
930	(a) the sentencing and release of juvenile and adult offenders in order to:
931	(i) respond to public comment;
932	(ii) relate sentencing practices and correctional resources;
933	(iii) increase equity in criminal sentencing;
934	(iv) better define responsibility in criminal sentencing; and

935		(v) enhance the discretion of sentencing judges while preserving the role of the Board
936		of Pardons and Parole and the Youth Parole Authority;
937	(b)	the length of supervision of adult offenders on probation or parole in order to:
938		(i) increase equity in criminal supervision lengths;
939		(ii) respond to public comment;
940		(iii) relate the length of supervision to an offender's progress;
941		(iv) take into account an offender's risk of offending again;
942		(v) relate the length of supervision to the amount of time an offender has remained
943		under supervision in the community; and
944		(vi) enhance the discretion of the sentencing judges while preserving the role of the
945		Board of Pardons and Parole; and
946	(c)	appropriate, evidence-based probation and parole supervision policies and services
947		that assist individuals in successfully completing supervision and reduce
948		incarceration rates from community supervision programs while ensuring public
949		safety, including:
950		(i) treatment and intervention completion determinations based on individualized
951		case action plans;
952		(ii) measured and consistent processes for addressing violations of conditions of
953		supervision;
954		(iii) processes that include using positive reinforcement to recognize an individual's
955		progress in supervision;
956		(iv) engaging with social services agencies and other stakeholders who provide
957		services that meet offender needs; and
958		(v) identifying community violations that may not warrant revocation of probation or
959		parole.
960	(2) (a)	The commission shall modify the sentencing guidelines and supervision length
961	gui	delines for adult offenders to implement the recommendations of the State
962	Co	mmission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism.
963	(b)	The modifications under Subsection (2)(a) shall be for the purposes of protecting the
964		public and ensuring efficient use of state funds.
965	(3) (a)	The commission shall modify the criminal history score in the sentencing
966	gui	delines for adult offenders to implement the recommendations of the State
967	Co	mmission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism.
968	(b)	The modifications to the criminal history score under Subsection (3)(a) shall include

969	factors in an offender's criminal history that are relevant to the accurate determination
970	of an individual's risk of offending again.
971	(4) (a) The commission shall establish sentencing guidelines for periods of incarceration
972	for individuals who are on probation and:
973	(i) who have violated one or more conditions of probation; and
974	(ii) whose probation has been revoked by the court.
975	(b) For a situation described in Subsection (4)(a), the guidelines shall recommend that a
976	court consider:
977	(i) the seriousness of any violation of the condition of probation;
978	(ii) the probationer's conduct while on probation; and
979	(iii) the probationer's criminal history.
980	(5) (a) The commission shall establish sentencing guidelines for periods of incarceration
981	for individuals who are on parole and:
982	(i) who have violated a condition of parole; and
983	(ii) whose parole has been revoked by the Board of Pardons and Parole.
984	(b) For a situation described in Subsection (5)(a), the guidelines shall recommend that
985	the Board of Pardons and Parole consider:
986	(i) the seriousness of any violation of the condition of parole;
987	(ii) the individual's conduct while on parole; and
988	(iii) the individual's criminal history.
989	(6) The commission shall establish graduated and evidence-based processes to facilitate the
990	prompt and effective response to an individual's progress in or violation of the terms of
991	probation or parole by the adult probation and parole section of the Department of
992	Corrections, or other supervision services provider, to implement the recommendations
993	of the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for reducing recidivism and
994	incarceration, including:
995	(a) responses to be used when an individual violates a condition of probation or parole;
996	(b) responses to recognize positive behavior and progress related to an individual's case
997	action plan;
998	(c) when a violation of a condition of probation or parole should be reported to the court
999	or the Board of Pardons and Parole; and
1000	(d) a range of sanctions that may not exceed a period of incarceration of more than:
1001	(i) three consecutive days; and
1002	(ii) a total of five days in a period of 30 days.

1003	(/) The commission shall establish graduated incentives to facilitate a prompt and effective
1004	response by the adult probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections to
1005	an offender's:
1006	(a) compliance with the terms of probation or parole; and
1007	(b) positive conduct that exceeds those terms.
1008	(8) (a) The commission shall establish guidelines, including sanctions and incentives, to
1009	appropriately respond to negative and positive behavior of juveniles who are:
1010	(i) nonjudicially adjusted;
1011	(ii) placed on diversion;
1012	(iii) placed on probation;
1013	(iv) placed on community supervision;
1014	(v) placed in an out-of-home placement; or
1015	(vi) placed in a secure care facility.
1016	(b) In establishing guidelines under this Subsection (8), the commission shall consider:
1017	(i) the seriousness of the negative and positive behavior;
1018	(ii) the juvenile's conduct post-adjudication; and
1019	(iii) the delinquency history of the juvenile.
1020	(c) The guidelines shall include:
1021	(i) responses that are swift and certain;
1022	(ii) a continuum of community-based options for juveniles living at home;
1023	(iii) responses that target the individual's criminogenic risk and needs; and
1024	(iv) incentives for compliance, including earned discharge credits.
1025	(9) The commission shall establish and maintain supervision length guidelines in
1026	accordance with this section.
1027	(10) (a) The commission shall create sentencing guidelines and supervision length
1028	guidelines for the following financial and property offenses for which a pecuniary
1029	loss to a victim may exceed \$50,000:
1030	(i) securities fraud, Sections 61-1-1 and 61-1-21;
1031	(ii) sale by an unlicensed broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser, or investment
1032	adviser representative, Sections 61-1-3 and 61-1-21;
1033	(iii) offer or sale of unregistered security, Sections 61-1-7 and 61-1-21;
1034	(iv) abuse or exploitation of a vulnerable adult under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1,
1035	Assault and Related Offenses;
1036	(v) arson Section 76-6-102:

1037	(vi) burglary, Section 76-6-202;
1038	(vii) theft under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
1039	(viii) forgery, Section 76-6-501;
1040	(ix) unlawful dealing of property by a fiduciary, Section 76-6-513;
1041	(x) insurance fraud, Section 76-6-521;
1042	(xi) computer crimes, Section 76-6-703;
1043	(xii) mortgage fraud, Section 76-6-1203;
1044	(xiii) pattern of unlawful activity, Sections 76-10-1603 and 76-10-1603.5;
1045	(xiv) communications fraud, Section 76-10-1801;
1046	(xv) money laundering, Section 76-10-1904; and
1047	(xvi) other offenses in the discretion of the commission.
1048	(b) The guidelines described in Subsection (10)(a) shall include a sentencing matrix with
1049	proportionate escalating sanctions based on the amount of a victim's loss.
1050	(c) On or before August 1, 2022, the commission shall publish for public comment the
1051	guidelines described in Subsection (10)(a).
1052	(11) (a) Before January 1, 2023, the commission shall study the offenses of sexual
1053	exploitation of a minor and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Sections
1054	76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1.
1055	(b) The commission shall update sentencing and release guidelines and juvenile
1056	disposition guidelines to reflect appropriate sanctions for an offense listed in
1057	Subsection (11)(a), including the application of aggravating and mitigating factors
1058	specific to the offense.
1059	(12) (a) Before July 1, 2024, the commission shall review and revise the commission's
1060	sentencing guidelines and supervision length guidelines to reflect appropriate
1061	penalties for the following offenses:
1062	(i) an interlock restricted driver operating a vehicle without an ignition interlock
1063	system, Section 41-6a-518.2;
1064	(ii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Section 76-5-102.1; and
1065	(iii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death, Section 76-5-207.
1066	(b) The guidelines under Subsection (12)(a) shall consider the following:
1067	(i) the current sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
1068	drugs, or a combination of both as identified in Section 41-6a-505 when injury or
1069	death do not result;
1070	(ii) the degree of injury and the number of victims suffering injury or death as a result

1071	of the offense;
1072	(iii) the offender's number of previous convictions for driving under the influence
1073	related offenses including those defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a); and
1074	(iv) whether the offense amounts to extreme DUI, as that term is defined in Section
1075	<u>41-6a-501.</u>
1076	Section 10. Section 76-5-102.1 is amended to read:
1077	76-5-102.1. Negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury.
1078	(1) (a) As used in this section:
1079	(i) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
1080	(ii) "Drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-207.
1081	(iii) "Negligent" or "negligence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1082	76-5-207.
1083	(iv) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
1084	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1085	(2) An actor commits negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury if the actor:
1086	(a) (i) operates a vehicle in a negligent manner causing bodily injury to another; and
1087	(ii) (A) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body such that a subsequent chemical
1088	test shows that the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05
1089	grams or greater at the time of the test;
1090	(B) is under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined influence of alcohol
1091	and a drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a
1092	vehicle; or
1093	(C) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time
1094	of operation; or
1095	(b) (i) operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner causing bodily injury to
1096	another; and
1097	(ii) has in the actor's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance.
1098	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is:
1099	[(a) (i) a class A misdemeanor; or]
1100	[(ii) a third degree felony if the bodily injury is serious bodily injury; and]
1101	(a) (i) a class A misdemeanor; or
1102	(ii) a third degree felony if the actor has two or more driving under the influence
1103	related convictions under Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a), each of which is within 10
1104	years of:

1105	(A) the current conviction; or
1106	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
1107	(iii) a third degree felony, if the current conviction is at any time after the conviction
1108	<u>of:</u>
1109	(A) a conviction, as the term conviction is defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2),
1110	that is a felony; or
1111	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(A) for which judgment of
1112	conviction is reduced under Section 76-3-402; or
1113	(iv) a third degree felony if the bodily injury is serious bodily injury; and
1114	(b) a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury as a result of the actor's
1115	violation of this section, regardless of whether the injuries arise from the same
1116	episode of driving.
1117	(4) An actor is not guilty of negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury under
1118	Subsection (2)(b) if:
1119	(a) the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly
1120	from a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional
1121	practice, or as otherwise authorized by Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
1122	(b) the controlled substance is 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol; or
1123	(c) the actor possessed, in the actor's body, a controlled substance listed in Section
1124	58-37-4.2 if:
1125	(i) the actor is the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license
1126	to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
1127	(ii) the substance was administered to the actor by the medical researcher.
1128	(5) (a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section may consider:
1129	(i) the sentencing guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404;
1130	(ii) the defendant's history;
1131	(iii) the facts of the case;
1132	(iv) aggravating and mitigating factors; or
1133	(v) any other relevant fact.
1134	(b) The judge may not impose a lesser sentence than would be required for a conviction
1135	based on the defendant's history under Section 41-6a-505.
1136	(c) The standards for chemical breath analysis under Section 41-6a-515 and the
1137	provisions for the admissibility of chemical test results under Section 41-6a-516
1138	apply to determination and proof of blood alcohol content under this section.

1139	(d) A calculation of blood or breath alcohol concentration under this section shall be
1140	made in accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502(3).
1141	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the fact that an actor charged with violating
1142	this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug is not a defense.
1143	(f) Evidence of a defendant's blood or breath alcohol content or drug content is
1144	admissible except if prohibited by the Utah Rules of Evidence, the United States
1145	Constitution, or the Utah Constitution.
1146	(g) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense
1147	described in this section may not be held in abeyance.
1148	Section 11. Section 77-20-201 is amended to read:
1149	77-20-201 . Right to bail Capital felony.
1150	(1) An individual charged with, or arrested for, a criminal offense shall be admitted to bail
1151	as a matter of right, except if the individual is charged with:
1152	(a) a capital felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge;
1153	(b) a felony committed while on parole or on probation for a felony conviction, or while
1154	free on bail awaiting trial on a previous felony charge, when there is substantial
1155	evidence to support the current felony charge;
1156	(c) a felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds,
1157	by clear and convincing evidence, that:
1158	(i) the individual would constitute a substantial danger to any other individual or to
1159	the community after considering available conditions of release that the court may
1160	impose if the individual is released on bail; or
1161	(ii) the individual is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court if the individual is
1162	released on bail;
1163	(d) a felony when there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court finds,
1164	by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual violated a material condition of
1165	release while previously on bail;
1166	(e) a domestic violence offense if:
1167	(i) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
1168	(ii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would
1169	constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence after
1170	considering available conditions of release that the court may impose if the
1171	individual is released on bail;
1172	(f) the offense of driving under the influence or driving with a measurable controlled

1173	substance in the body if:
1174	(i) the offense results in death or serious bodily injury to an individual;
1175	(ii) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
1176	(iii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual would
1177	constitute a substantial danger to the community after considering available
1178	conditions of release that the court may impose if the individual is released on
1179	bail; [or]
1180	(g) a felony violation of Section 76-9-101 if:
1181	(i) there is substantial evidence to support the charge; and
1182	(ii) the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual is not likely
1183	to appear for a subsequent court appearance[-] ; or
1184	(h) except as provided in Subsection (4), the offense of driving under the influence or
1185	driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body:
1186	(i) if committed while on parole or on probation for a driving under the influence or
1187	driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body conviction; or
1188	(ii) while the individual is out of custody awaiting trial on a previous driving under
1189	the influence or driving with a measurable controlled substance in the body
1190	charge, when the court finds there is substantial evidence to support the current
1191	charge.
1192	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, there is a rebuttable presumption
1193	that an individual is a substantial danger to the community under Subsection (1)(f)(iii):
1194	(a) as long as the individual has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or
1195	greater if the individual is arrested for, or charged with, the offense of driving under
1196	the influence and the offense resulted in death or serious bodily injury to an
1197	individual; or
1198	(b) if the individual has a measurable amount of controlled substance in the individual's
1199	body, the individual is arrested for, or charged with, the offense of driving with a
1200	measurable controlled substance in the body and the offense resulted in death or
1201	serious bodily injury to an individual.
1202	(3) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), any arrest or charge for a violation of Section
1203	76-5-202, aggravated murder, is a capital felony unless:
1204	(a) the prosecuting attorney files a notice of intent to not seek the death penalty; or
1205	(b) the time for filing a notice to seek the death penalty has expired and the prosecuting
1206	attorney has not filed a notice to seek the death penalty.

1207	(4) For purposes of Subsection (1)(h), there is a rebuttable presumption that an individual
1208	would not constitute a substantial danger to any other person or the community if:
1209	(a) the court orders the person to participate in an inpatient drug and alcohol treatment
1210	program; or
1211	(b) the court orders the person to participate in home confinement through the use of
1212	electronic monitoring as described in Section 41-6a-506.
1213	Section 12. Effective date.
1214	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.
1215	Section 13. Coordinating H.B. 395 with S.B. 200 if S.B. 213 does not pass and become law
1216	If H.B. 395, DUI Offense Amendments, and S.B. 200, State Commission on
1217	Criminal and Juvenile Justice Amendments, both pass and become law, and S.B. 213,
1218	Criminal Justice Modifications, does not pass and become law, the Legislature
1219	intends that, on July 1, 2024, Section 63M-7-404.3 enacted in S.B. 200 be amended
1220	to read:
1221	"63M-7-404.3. Adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines.
1222	(1) The sentencing commission shall establish and maintain adult sentencing and
1223	supervision length guidelines regarding:
1224	(a) the sentencing and release of offenders in order to:
1225	(i) accept public comment;
1226	(ii) relate sentencing practices and correctional resources;
1227	(iii) increase equity in sentencing;
1228	(iv) better define responsibility in sentencing; and
1229	(v) enhance the discretion of the sentencing court while preserving the role of the
1230	Board of Pardons and Parole;
1231	(b) the length of supervision of offenders on probation or parole in order to:
1232	(i) accept public comment;
1233	(ii) increase equity in criminal supervision lengths;
1234	(iii) relate the length of supervision to an offender's progress;
1235	(iv) take into account an offender's risk of offending again;
1236	(v) relate the length of supervision to the amount of time an offender has
1237	remained under supervision in the community; and
1238	(vi) enhance the discretion of the sentencing court while preserving the role of the
1239	Board of Pardons and Parole; and
1240	(c) appropriate, evidence-based probation and parole supervision policies and

1241	services that assist offenders in successfully completing supervision and reduce
1242	incarceration rates from community supervision programs while ensuring public
1243	safety, including:
1244	(i) treatment and intervention completion determinations based on individualized
1245	case action plans;
1246	(ii) measured and consistent processes for addressing violations of conditions of
1247	supervision;
1248	(iii) processes that include using positive reinforcement to recognize an offender's
1249	progress in supervision;
1250	(iv) engaging with social services agencies and other stakeholders who provide
1251	services that meet the needs of an offender; and
1252	(v) identifying community violations that may not warrant revocation of
1253	probation or parole.
1254	(2) The sentencing commission shall modify:
1255	(a) the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines to reduce recidivism for
1256	the purposes of protecting the public and ensuring efficient use of state funds; and
1257	(b) the criminal history score in the adult sentencing and supervision length
1258	guidelines to reduce recidivism, including factors in an offender's criminal history
1259	that are relevant to the accurate determination of an individual's risk of offending
1260	again.
1261	(3) (a) Before July 1, 2024, the commission shall review and revise the
1262	commission's sentencing guidelines and supervision length guidelines to reflect
1263	appropriate penalties for the following offenses:
1264	(i) an interlock restricted driver operating a vehicle without an ignition interlock
1265	system, Section 41-6a-518.2;
1266	(ii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Section 76-5-102.1; and
1267	(iii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death, Section 76-5-207.
1268	(b) The guidelines under Subsection (3)(a) shall consider the following:
1269	(i) the current sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
1270	drugs, or a combination of both as identified in Section 41-6a-505 when injury or
1271	death do not result;
1272	(ii) the degree of injury and the number of victims suffering injury or death as a
1273	result of the offense;
1274	(iii) the offender's number of previous convictions for driving under the influence

1275	related offenses including those defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a); and
1276	(iv) whether the offense amounts to extreme DUI, as that term is defined in
1277	Section 41-6a-501.".