- 1 SB110
- 2 126482-1
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 01-MAR-11

1 126482-1:n:03/01/2011:KBH/th LRS2011-950
2
3
4
5

2.2

8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a person who drives a
9 motor vehicle while his or her driver's license or
10 driving privilege is cancelled, denied, suspended,
11 or revoked is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by
12 a minimum fine of \$100 up to a maximum of \$500 and
13 imprisonment of no more than 180 days.

Existing law further provides that a person operating a motor vehicle while his or her driver's license or driving privilege is suspended as a consequence of a DUI-related offense shall have his or her car impounded.

This bill would provide that a person convicted for a third or subsequent time for operating a motor vehicle while his or her license or driving privilege is cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked when his or her license or driving privilege was cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked as a consequence of a DUI-related offense would be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor

with a minimum mandatory sentence of 30 days in jail.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

24 A BILL 25 TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

27

26

To amend Section 32-6-19 of the Code of Alabama 1 2 1975, relating to violations for driving while license or driving privilege is cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked; 3 to provide that a person convicted for a third or subsequent time when his or her license or driving privilege was 5 6 cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked as a consequence of a 7 DUI-related offense would be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor with a minimum mandatory sentence of 30 days in jail; and in 8 connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the 9 10 requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of 11 12 Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 13 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, 14 as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 32-6-19 of the Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

18 "\$32-6-19.

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

"(a) (1) Any Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (4), any person whose driver's or chauffeur's license issued in this or another state or whose driving privilege as a nonresident has been cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked as provided in this article and who drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while his or her license or privilege is cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than

one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and in addition thereto may be imprisoned for not more than 180 days. In addition to all fines, fees, costs, and punishments prescribed by law, there shall be imposed or assessed an additional penalty of fifty dollars (\$50) to be placed in the Traffic Safety Trust Fund and the Peace Officers Standards and Training Fund. Also, at the discretion of the Director of Public Safety, the person's license may be revoked for an additional revocation period of six months.

- "(2) The additional penalty of fifty dollars (\$50) shall be assessed in all criminal and quasi-criminal proceedings in municipal, district, and circuit courts, including, but not limited to, final bond forfeitures, municipal ordinances violations, wherein the defendant is adjudged guilty or pleads guilty and in all juvenile delinquency and youthful offender adjudications.
- "(3) If the fifty dollar (\$50) penalty required by subdivision (1) is not imposed by the court, the clerk of the court shall automatically assess it upon conviction.
- "(4) A person who has his or her license or driving privilege cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked as a consequence of a DUI-related offense and who drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while his or her license or driving privilege is cancelled, denied, suspended, or revoked shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor with a minimum mandatory sentence of 30 days in jail for a third or subsequent conviction of this subsection.

"(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law, any 2 person who operates a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while his or her driver's license or driving privilege 3 is revoked for any reason under the laws of this state or similar laws of any other state or territory, or while his or 5 6 her driver's license or driving privilege is suspended as a 7 consequence of a DUI-related offense, including, but not limited to, being adjudicated delinquent or a youthful 8 offender based on a DUI-related offense, or while his or her 9 10 driver's license or driving privilege is suspended as a result of failure to comply with the implied consent law of this 11 12 state or laws of another state, or who has been adjudicated a 13 delinquent child or a youthful offender based on an offense 14 that if the person had been an adult would have been a 15 conviction of driving under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol or failure to comply with the implied 16 17 consent law, shall be immediately removed from the vehicle. The vehicle, regardless of ownership or possessory interest of 18 the operator or person present in the vehicle, except when the 19 owner of the vehicle or another family member of the owner is 20 21 present in the vehicle and presents a valid driver's license, 22 shall be impounded by any duly sworn law enforcement officer. 23 If there is an emergency or medical necessity jeopardizing 24 life or limb, the law enforcement officer may elect not to 25 impound the vehicle.

1

26

27

"(c)(1) The law enforcement officer making the impoundment shall direct an approved towing service to tow the vehicle to the garage of the towing service, storage lot, or other place of safety and maintain custody and control of the vehicle until the registered owner or authorized agent of the registered owner claims the vehicle by paying all reasonable and customary towing and storage fees for the services of the towing company. The vehicle shall then be released to the registered owner or an agent of the owner.

"(2) Any towing service or towing company removing the vehicle at the direction of the law enforcement officer in accordance with this section shall have a lien on the motor vehicle for all reasonable and customary fees relating to the towing and storage of the motor vehicle. This lien shall be subject and subordinate to all prior security interests and other liens affecting the vehicle whether evidenced on the certificate of title or otherwise. Notice of any sale or other proceedings relative to this lien shall be given to the holders of all prior security interest or other liens by official service of process at least 15 days prior to any sale or other proceedings."

Section 2. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.