- 1 SB53
- 2 115275-1
- 3 By Senators Dunn, Ross and Little (Z)
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 12-JAN-10
- 6 PFD: 12/16/2009

1	115275-1:n:11/19/2009:FC/tj LRS2009-4842	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, a person convicted of
9		driving under the influence is subject to certain
10		penalties of increasing severity based on
11		subsequent convictions.
12		Existing law does not require a person
13		convicted of driving under the influence to have
14		installed and operating an ignition interlock
15		device on any motor vehicle driven by the offender
16		for certain periods of time.
17		This bill would require under certain
18		conditions for a person convicted of driving under
19		the influence to have installed and operating an
20		ignition interlock device on any motor vehicle
21		driven by the offender for increasing periods of
22		time based on a conviction or subsequent
23		convictions.
24		This bill would also require as condition
25		for bail after an arrest for a second or subsequent
26		violation that a defendant have an ignition
27		interlock installed.

The bill would require the Department of

Forensic Sciences to certify ignition interlock

devices. The Department of Public Safety would be

required to issue restricted driver's licenses for

persons required to drive only with an ignition

interlock device and would authorize a fee for the

issuance of the license and reinstatement of a

regular license.

This bill would also indemnify the state from liability related to the installation of the devices.

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.

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6 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

8 AN ACT

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Relating to motor vehicles and driving under the influence; to amend Section 32-5A-191 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and to add Section 32-5A-191.4 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to increase the penalties for violations by requiring a person authorized to drive a motor vehicle after a conviction of driving under the influence to have installed and operating an ignition interlock device for certain periods of time; to provide for the installation and certification of ignition interlock devices; to impose certain duties on the Department of Forensic Sciences; to authorize the Department of Public Safety to set a fee for the issuance of a restricted license and for the reissuance of a regular license pursuant to this act; to provide penalties for violations; to indemnify the state from liability related to the installation of the devices; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section

- 1 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
- 2 Alabama of 1901, as amended.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 4 Section 1. Section 32-5A-191 of the Code of Alabama
- 5 1975, is amended to read as follows:
- 6 "\$32-5A-191.
- 7 "(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual
- 8 physical control of any vehicle while:
- 9 "(1) There is 0.08 percent or more by weight of
- 10 alcohol in his or her blood;
- "(2) Under the influence of alcohol;
- "(3) Under the influence of a controlled substance
- to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely
- 14 driving;
- "(4) Under the combined influence of alcohol and a
- 16 controlled substance to a degree which renders him or her
- incapable of safely driving; or
- "(5) Under the influence of any substance which
- impairs the mental or physical faculties of such person to a
- degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving.
- "(b) A person who is under the age of 21 years shall
- not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle if
- 23 there is .02 percentage or more by weight of alcohol in his or
- her blood. The Department of Public Safety shall suspend or
- revoke the driver's license of any person, including, but not
- limited to, a juvenile, child, or youthful offender, convicted
- 27 or adjudicated of, or subjected to a finding of delinquency

based on this subsection. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the first violation of this subsection by a person whose blood alcohol level is between .02 and .08, the person's driver's license or driving privilege shall be suspended for a period of 30 days in lieu of any penalties provided in subsection (e) of this section and there shall be no disclosure, other than to courts, law enforcement agencies, and the person's employer, by any entity or person of any information, documents, or records relating to the person's arrest, conviction, or adjudication of or finding of delinquency based on this subsection.

"All persons, except as otherwise provided in this subsection for a first offense, including, but not limited to, a juvenile, child, or youthful offender, convicted or adjudicated of, or subjected to a finding of delinquency based on this subsection shall be fined pursuant to this section, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, and the person shall also be required to attend and complete a DUI or substance abuse court referral program in accordance with subsection (i).

"(c)(1) A school bus or day care driver shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle while in performance of his or her duties if there is greater than .02 percentage by weight of alcohol in his or her blood. A person convicted pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the penalties provided by this section except that on the first conviction the Director of Public Safety shall suspend the

driving privilege or driver's license for a period of one year.

- "(2) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in 49 CFR Part 390.5 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations as adopted pursuant to Section 32-9A-2, if there is .04 percentage or greater by weight of alcohol in his or her blood. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commercial driver's license or commercial driving privilege of a person convicted of violating this subdivision shall be suspended for the period provided in accordance with 49 CFR Part 383.51 or 49 CFR Part 391.15, as applicable, and the person's regular driver's license or privilege to drive a regular motor vehicle shall be governed by the remainder of this section if the person is guilty of a violation of another provision of this section.
- "(d) The fact that any person charged with violating this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a controlled substance shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.
- "(e) Upon first conviction, a person violating this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not more than one year, or by fine of not less than six hundred dollars (\$600) nor more than two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100), or by both a fine and imprisonment. In addition, on a first conviction, the Director of Public Safety shall suspend the driving privilege or

driver's license of the person convicted for a period of 90 days and the offender may be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for a period of one year.

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"(f) On a second conviction within a five-year period, a person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) nor more than five thousand one hundred dollars (\$5,100) and by imprisonment, which may include hard labor in the county or municipal jail for not more than one year. The sentence shall include a mandatory sentence, which is not subject to suspension or probation, of imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not less than five days or community service for not less than 30 days. In addition the Director of Public Safety shall revoke the driving privileges or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of one year and the offender shall be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for a period of two years.

"(g) On a third conviction, a person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100) nor more than ten thousand one hundred dollars (\$10,100) and by imprisonment, which may include hard labor, in the county or municipal jail for not less than 60 days nor more than one year, to include a minimum of 60 days which shall be served in

the county or municipal jail and cannot be probated or suspended. In addition, the Director of Public Safety shall revoke the driving privilege or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of three years and the offender shall be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for a period of three years.

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"(h) On a fourth or subsequent conviction, a person convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a Class C felony and punished by a fine of not less than four thousand one hundred dollars (\$4,100) nor more than ten thousand one hundred dollars (\$10,100) and by imprisonment of not less than one year and one day nor more than 10 years. Any term of imprisonment may include hard labor for the county or state, and where imprisonment does not exceed three years confinement may be in the county jail. Where imprisonment does not exceed one year and one day, confinement shall be in the county jail. The minimum sentence shall include a term of imprisonment for at least one year and one day, provided, however, that there shall be a minimum mandatory sentence of 10 days which shall be served in the county jail. The remainder of the sentence may be suspended or probated, but only if as a condition of probation the defendant enrolls and successfully completes a state certified chemical dependency program recommended by the court referral officer and approved by the sentencing court. Where probation is granted, the sentencing court may, in its discretion, and where monitoring equipment is available, place the defendant on house arrest under electronic surveillance during the probationary term. In addition to the other penalties authorized, the Director of Public Safety shall revoke the driving privilege or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of five years and the offender shall be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for a period of five years.

"The Alabama habitual felony offender law shall not apply to a conviction of a felony pursuant to this subsection, and a conviction of a felony pursuant to this subsection shall not be a felony conviction for purposes of the enhancement of punishment pursuant to Alabama's habitual felony offender law.

- "(i) In addition to the penalties provided herein, any person convicted of violating this section shall be referred to the court referral officer for evaluation and referral to appropriate community resources. The defendant shall, at a minimum, be required to complete a DUI or substance abuse court referral program approved by the Administrative Office of Courts and operated in accordance with provisions of the Mandatory Treatment Act of 1990, Sections 12-23-1 to 12-23-19, inclusive. The Department of Public Safety shall not reissue a driver's license to a person convicted under this section without receiving proof that the defendant has successfully completed the required program.
- "(j) Neither reckless driving nor any other traffic infraction is a lesser included offense under a charge of

driving under the influence of alcohol or of a controlled substance.

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"(k) Except for fines collected for violations of this section charged pursuant to a municipal ordinance, fines collected for violations of this section shall be deposited to the State General Fund; however, beginning October 1, 1995, of any amount collected over two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for a first conviction, over five hundred dollars (\$500) for a second conviction within five years, over one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a third conviction within five years, and over two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a fourth or subsequent conviction within five years, the first one hundred dollars (\$100) of that additional amount shall be deposited to the Alabama Chemical Testing Training and Equipment Trust Fund, after three percent of the one hundred dollars (\$100) is deducted for administrative costs, and beginning October 1, 1997, and thereafter, the second one hundred dollars (\$100) of that additional amount shall be deposited in the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund after deducting five percent of the one hundred dollars (\$100) for administrative costs and the remainder of the funds shall be deposited to the State General Fund. Fines collected for violations of this section charged pursuant to a municipal ordinance where the total fine is paid at one time shall be deposited as follows: The first three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) collected for a first conviction, the first six hundred dollars (\$600) collected for a second conviction within five years, the first one thousand one

hundred dollars (\$1,100) collected for a third conviction, and the first two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100) collected for a fourth or subsequent conviction shall be deposited to the State Treasury with the first one hundred dollars (\$100) collected for each conviction credited to the Alabama Chemical Testing Training and Equipment Trust Fund and the second one hundred dollars (\$100) to the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund after deducting five percent of the one hundred dollars (\$100) for administrative costs and depositing this amount in the general fund of the municipality, and the balance credited to the State General Fund. Any amounts collected over these amounts shall be deposited as otherwise provided by law. Fines collected for violations of this section charged pursuant to a municipal ordinance, where the fine is paid on a partial or installment basis, shall be deposited as follows: The first two hundred dollars (\$200) of the fine collected for any conviction shall be deposited to the State Treasury with the first one hundred dollars (\$100) collected for any conviction credited to the Alabama Chemical Testing Training and Equipment Trust Fund and the second one hundred dollars (\$100) for any conviction credited to the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund after deducting five percent of the one hundred dollars (\$100) for administrative costs and depositing this amount in the general fund of the municipality. The second three hundred dollars (\$300) of the fine collected for a first conviction, the second eight hundred dollars (\$800) collected for a second conviction, the second one thousand eight hundred dollars

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(\$1,800) collected for a third conviction, and the second three thousand eight hundred dollars (\$3,800) collected for a fourth conviction shall be divided with 50 percent of the funds collected to be deposited to the State Treasury to be credited to the State General Fund and 50 percent deposited as otherwise provided by law for municipal ordinance violations.

Any amounts collected over these amounts shall be deposited as otherwise provided by law for municipal ordinance violations.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 90 percent of any fine assessed and collected for any DUI offense charged by municipal ordinance violation in district or circuit court shall be computed only on the amount assessed over the minimum fine authorized, and upon collection shall be distributed to the municipal general fund with the remaining 10 percent distributed to the State General Fund.

"(1) A person who has been arrested for violating this section shall not be released from jail under bond or otherwise, until there is less than the same percent by weight of alcohol in his or her blood as specified in subsection

(a) (1) or, in the case of a person who is under the age of 21 years, subsection (b) hereof.

"In addition, the court shall require as a condition of release from jail under bond or otherwise, that any person who is arrested for a second or subsequent violation of this section have an ignition interlock device installed on the designated vehicle that he or she operates. The arrested person shall have 15 days from the date of release to comply

with this requirement, and the ignition interlock device shall
remain on the designated vehicle during the pendency of the
criminal proceedings. Failure to comply with this condition of
release shall result in the revocation of bond and
reincarceration of the defendant. Under exceptional
circumstances such as a medical condition with the
authorization of a doctor, the court may waive the provisions
of this section.

"(m) Upon verification that a defendant arrested pursuant to this section is currently on probation from another court of this state as a result of a conviction for any criminal offense, the prosecutor shall provide written or oral notification of the defendant's subsequent arrest and pending prosecution to the court in which the prior conviction occurred.

"(n) When any person over the age of 21 years is convicted pursuant to this section and a child under the age of 14 years was present in the vehicle at the time of the offense, the defendant shall be sentenced to double the minimum punishment that the person would have received if the child had not been present in the motor vehicle.

"(o) A prior conviction within a five-year period for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs from this state, a municipality within this state, or another state or territory or a municipality of another state or territory shall be considered by a court for imposing a sentence pursuant to this section.

"(p) Any person convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, or a controlled substance, or both, or any substance which impairs the mental or physical faculties in violation of this section, a municipal ordinance adopting this section, or a similar law from another state or territory or a municipality of another state or territory more than once in a five-year period shall have his or her motor vehicle registration for all vehicles owned by the repeat offender suspended by the Alabama Department of Revenue for the duration of the offender's driver's license suspension period, unless such action would impose an undue hardship to any individual, not including the repeat offender, who is completely dependent on the motor vehicle for the necessities of life, including any family member of the repeat offender and any co-owner of the vehicle or, in the case of a repeat offender, if the repeat offender has a functioning ignition interlock device installed on the designated vehicle for the duration of the offender's driver's license suspension period.

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"(q) The defendant shall designate the vehicle to be used by identifying the vehicle by the Vehicle Identification

Number to the court.

"(r) (1) Any person who is required to comply with the ignition interlock provisions of this section as a condition of restoration or reinstatement of his or her driver's license, shall only operate the designated vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device for the

period of time consistent with the offense for which he or she

was convicted as provided for in this section.

"(2) The duration of the time an ignition interlock device is required by this section shall be doubled if the offender refused the prescribed chemical test for intoxication, or if the offender's blood alcohol concentration (BAC) was 0.15 grams percent or greater.

"(s) (1) The Department of Public Safety may set a fee of not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for the issuance of a driver's license indicating that the person's driving privileges are subject to the condition of the installation and use of a certified ignition interlock device on a motor vehicle. In addition, at the end of the time the person's driving privileges are subject to the above conditions, the department shall set a fee of not more than seventy-five dollars (\$75) to reissue a regular driver's license. The fee shall be deposited in the Department of Public Safety Highway and Traffic Safety Fund and shall be continuously appropriated to the Department of Public Safety for the costs of issuance of the licenses and for the operation of the department.

"(2) Any ignition interlock driving violation committed by the offender during the mandated ignition interlock period shall extend the duration of ignition interlock use for six months from the date of violation.

Ignition interlock driving violations include any of the following:

1	"a. A breath sample at or above a minimum BAC level
2	of 0.03.
3	"b. Any tampering, circumvention, or bypassing of
4	the ignition interlock device, or attempt thereof.
5	"c. Failure to comply with the servicing or
6	calibration requirements of the ignition interlock device."
7	Section 2. Section 32-5A-191.4 is added to the Code
8	of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
9	§32-5A-191.4.
10	(a) As used in the term, "ignition interlock device"
11	means a constant monitoring device that prevents a motor
12	vehicle from being started at any time without first
13	determining the equivalent blood alcohol level of the operator
14	through the taking of a breath sample for testing. The system
15	shall be calibrated so that the motor vehicle may not be
16	started if the blood alcohol level of the operator, as
17	measured by the test, reaches a BAC level of 0.03.
18	(b) The ignition interlock device shall be
19	installed, calibrated, and monitored directly by trained
20	technicians who shall train the offender for whom the device
21	is being installed in the proper use of the device. The use of
22	a "mail in" or remote calibration system where the technician
23	is not in the immediate proximity of the vehicle being
24	calibrated is prohibited.
25	(c) The Department of Forensic Sciences shall
26	formulate and promulgate rules for the proper approval,
27	installation, and use of ignition interlock devices.

(d) The Department of Forensic Sciences may adopt in whole or relevant part the guidelines, rules, regulations, studies, or independent laboratory tests performed or relied upon by other states, their agencies, or commissions.

- (e) In the absence of negligence, wantonness, or willful conduct, no person or employer or agent of a person who installs an ignition interlock device pursuant to Section 32-5A-191 shall be liable for any occurrence related to the device, including, but not limited to, occurrences resulting from or related to a malfunction of the device or use of, misuse of, or failure to use the device or the vehicle in which the device was installed.
- (f) (1) When the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device as required by Section 32-5A-191, the court shall require that the person provide proof of installation of a device to the court or a probation officer within 30 days. If the person fails to provide proof of installation within that period, absent a finding by the court of good cause for that failure which is entered into the court record, the court shall revoke the person's probation.
- (2) Proof of installation for the purpose of this subsection may be furnished by either a certificate of installation or a copy of the lease agreement with an approved ignition interlock device company.
- (3) A defendant who is determined by the court to be indigent may have an ignition interlock device installed by an ignition interlock provider as provided in this subsection.

Criteria for determining indigency shall be the same criteria as set forth in Section 15-12-5(b). In determining whether the defendant is indigent, the judge shall require an investigation and report by a sheriff, probation officer, or other officer of the court. The report shall include input from the district attorney. The accused shall execute an affidavit of substantial hardship on a form approved by the Supreme Court. The completed affidavit of substantial hardship and the subsequent order of the court either denying or granting indigency status to the offender shall become a part of the official court record in the case and shall be submitted by the offender to the interlock provider.

- (4) Any offender granted indigency status shall pay one-half of the costs associated with installing and maintaining an interlock device. This section shall not affect any fees associated with the driver's license of the defendant.
- three percent of all payments collected to the Alabama
 Interlock Indigent Fund in the State Treasury. All of the
 money in the fund will be used to reimburse ignition interlock
 device providers who have installed devices in vehicles of
 indigent persons pursuant to court orders issued under this
 section. No provider will be reimbursed for an interlock
 device installed without the completed affidavit of
 substantial hardship and the subsequent order of the court
 granting indigency status. Payments to interlock device

providers pursuant to this subdivision shall be made every three months. If the amount of money in the fund at the time payments are made is not sufficient to pay all requests for reimbursement submitted during that three-month period, the state Comptroller shall make payments on a pro rata basis and those payments shall be considered payment in full for the requests submitted.

- otherwise have an ignition interlock device installed on the vehicle shall be required to pay the same costs the defendant would have paid to an ignition interlock provider if the defendant had an interlock device installed. Any monies paid pursuant to this subdivision shall be paid to the court clerk and shall be deposited in the Alabama Impaired Driving Prevention and Enforcement Fund in the State Treasury to be used by the Department of Public Safety for impaired driving education and enforcement.
- (g) No person who is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless it is equipped with an ignition interlock device as provided in Section 32-5A-191 shall knowingly:
- (1) Operate, lease, or borrow a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.
- (2) Request or solicit any other person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.

(h) (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (g) shall be immediately removed from the vehicle and taken into custody. The vehicle, regardless of ownership or possessory interest of the operator or person present in the vehicle, except when the owner of the vehicle or another family member of the owner is present in the vehicle and presents a valid driver's license, shall be impounded by any duly sworn law enforcement officer pursuant to Section 32-6-19(c). If there is an emergency or medical necessity jeopardizing life or limb, the law enforcement officer may elect not to impound the vehicle.

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(2) A violation of subsection (g) on the first offense is a Class A misdemeanor and punishable as provide by law. In addition, the time the defendant is required to use an ignition interlock device shall be extended by six months. Upon second conviction of a violation of subsection (q), the sentence shall include a mandatory sentence, which is not subject to suspension or probation, of imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not less than 48 hours and the time the defendant is required to use an ignition interlock device shall be extended by six months. Upon a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of subsection (q), the sentence shall include a mandatory sentence, which is not subject to suspension or probation, of imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not less than five days and the time the defendant shall be required to use an ignition interlock device shall be extended by one year.

(i) No person shall blow into an ignition interlock
device or start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for
the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person
who is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle without an
ignition interlock device.

- (j) No person shall intentionally attempt to tamper with, defeat, or circumvent the operation of an ignition interlock device.
- (k) Any person convicted of a violation of this section other than subsection (g) shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than six months or a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or both.

Section 3. 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 4. 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.