- 1 HB477
- 2 149716-3
- 3 By Representative Farley
- 4 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
- 5 First Read: 20-MAR-13

149716-3:n:03/14/2013:JET/mfc LRS2013-1190R2

8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, certain persons
9 authorized to drive a motor vehicle who are
10 convicted of driving under the influence are
11 required to have installed an operating ignition
12 interlock device for certain periods of time.

This bill would authorize the Department of Public Safety to withdraw the 90-day suspension of a person's driver's license for a first conviction of driving under the influence if the judge orders the offender or the offender elects to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle and is issued a restricted license.

This bill would allow driver's license revocation periods to be commuted for certain driving under the influence violations upon completion of a certain portion of the revocation and upon the installation of a certified ignition interlock device in a designated motor vehicle.

This bill would require the installation of
a certified ignition interlock device for a person
convicted of driving under the influence with at
least .15 percent or more by weight of alcohol in
his or her blood.

This bill would require courts to notify the Department of Public Safety of certain driving under the influence convictions requiring installation of an ignition interlock device and would require the department to issue restricted licenses indicating that a licensee is subject to the operation of a motor vehicle only with the approved ignition interlock device installed and properly operating.

This bill would specify that ignition interlock requirements do not apply to certain minors adjudicated in juvenile court unless specifically ordered by a court.

This bill would specify that a provider of ignition interlock devices who fails to satisfy certain specifications will have its device removed from the list of approved ignition interlock devices for a period of five years.

This bill would also create the Alabama

Interlock Indigent Fund, to be administered by the

Department of Public Safety.

1	Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama
2	of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
3	Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
4	Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general
5	law whose purpose or effect would be to require a
6	new or increased expenditure of local funds from
7	becoming effective with regard to a local
8	governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote
9	unless: it comes within one of a number of
10	specified exceptions; it is approved by the
11	affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates
12	funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to
13	the entity for the purpose.
14	The purpose or effect of this bill would be
15	to require a new or increased expenditure of local
16	funds within the meaning of the amendment. However,
17	the bill does not require approval of a local
18	governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to
19	become effective because it comes within one of the
20	specified exceptions contained in the amendment.
21	
22	A BILL
23	TO BE ENTITLED
24	AN ACT
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2012-363 of the 2012 Regular Session, 32-5A-191.4, 32-5A-301,

To amend Sections 32-5A-191, as amended by Act

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and 32-5A-304, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to driving under the influence and ignition interlock devices; to authorize the Department of Public Safety to withdraw the driver's license suspension of certain persons for a first conviction of driving under the influence if the judge orders the offender or the offender elects to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating; to allow driver's license revocation periods to be commuted for certain driving under the influence violations upon completion of a certain portion of the revocation and upon the installation of a certified ignition interlock device; to require the installation of a certified ignition interlock device for certain persons convicted of driving under the influence with certain alcohol levels; to require courts to notify the Department of Public Safety of certain driving under the influence convictions requiring the installation of ignition interlock devices; to authorize the department to issue licenses with certain restrictions relating to ignition interlock devices; to specify that ignition interlock requirements do not apply to certain minors adjudicated in juvenile court unless ordered by the court; to provide for the removal of certain providers of ignition interlock services from the approved list for certain violations; to create the Alabama Interlock Indigent Fund; 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 111.05 of the

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- Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
- 2 as amended.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- Section 1. Sections 32-5A-191, as amended by Act

 2012-363 of the 2012 Regular Session, 32-5A-191.4, 32-5A-301,

 and 32-5A-304, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
- 8 "\$32-5A-191.

follows:

- 9 "(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual 10 physical control of any vehicle while:
- "(1) There is 0.08 percent or more by weight of 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
 driving;
 - "(4) Under the combined influence of alcohol and a 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 there is 0.02 percent 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 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 0.02 and 0.08, 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 (k).

"(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 0.02 percent 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 vear.

- "(2) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in 49 CFR Part 383.5 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations as adopted pursuant to Section 32-9A-2, if there is 0.04 percent 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 disqualified for the period provided in accordance with 49 CFR Part 383.51, 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. The 90-day suspension may be withdrawn if the judge orders the offender or the offender elects to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender for a period of one year from the date of issuance of a driver's license. The driver's license shall indicate 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 lieu of suspension. The person shall present proof of installation of the approved ignition interlock device to the Department of Public Safety and obtain a driver's license indicating that the person is restricted to such use when operating a motor vehicle. If, on a first conviction, any person refusing to provide a blood alcohol concentration or if a child under the age of 14 years was present a passenger in the vehicle at the time of the offense or if someone else besides the offender was injured at the time of the offense, the Director of the Department of Public Safety shall suspend the driving privilege or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of 90 days and the person 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 from the date of issuance of a driver's license indicating that the person's driving privileges are subject to

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the condition of the installation and use of a certified ignition interlock device on a motor vehicle.

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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 from the date of 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. If, a minimum of 45 days after the license revocation or suspension pursuant to Section 32-5A-304, or both, is completed, the person convicted has a certified ignition interlock device installed and operational on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender, the mandated ignition interlock period of two years provided in this subsection shall begin and the remainder of

the driver's license revocation, suspension, or both, will be commuted.

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"(q) On a third conviction within a five-year period, 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 from the date of 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. If, a minimum of 180 days after the license revocation or suspension pursuant to Section 32-5A-304, or both, is completed, the person convicted has a certified ignition interlock device installed and operational on the <u>designated motor vehicle driven by the</u> offender, the mandated ignition interlock period of three years provided in this subsection shall begin and the

remainder of the driver's license revocation, suspension, or both, will be commuted.

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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 from the date of 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. If, a minimum of one year after the license revocation or suspension pursuant to Section 32-5A-304, or both, is completed, the person convicted has a certified ignition interlock device installed and operational on the designated motor vehicle driven by the offender, the mandated ignition interlock period of five years provided in this subsection shall begin and the remainder of the driver's license revocation, suspension, or both, will be commuted.

"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) When any person convicted of violating this section is found to have had at least 0.15 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood while operating or being in actual physical control of a vehicle, he or she shall be sentenced to at least double the minimum punishment that the person would have received if he or she had had less than 0.15 percent by weight of alcohol in his or her blood. <u>Upon the first violation of this subsection</u>, 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 from the date of 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. If the adjudicated offense is a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment shall be imprisonment for one year, all of which may be suspended except as otherwise provided for in Section 32-5A-191(f) and Section 32-5A-191 (g). In addition, the Director of Public Safety shall revoke the driving privileges or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of not less than one year.

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

"(k)(1) 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.

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"(2) Upon conviction, the court shall notify the Department of Public Safety that the person convicted is required to install and maintain an approved ignition interlock device. The Department of Public Safety shall cancel a person's driving privileges until completion of the mandatory suspension or revocation period as required by this section, and clearance of all other suspension, revocation, cancellation, or denial as required, and proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device is presented to the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall not reissue a driver's license to a person required by the courts or law to have the device installed until proof is presented and upon being otherwise eligible for reinstatement of driving privileges. Upon presentation of proof and completion of all ignition interlock requirements, the Department of Public Safety shall issue a driver's license with a restriction indicating that the licensee is subject to the operation of a motor vehicle only with the approved ignition interlock device installed and properly operating. If the licensee fails to maintain the approved ignition interlock device as required or is otherwise in noncompliance with any orders of the court, the court shall notify the Department of

Public Safety regarding the noncompliance and the department shall cancel the person's driver license or driving privileges until notification is received from the court that the licensee is in compliance. The restriction indicating that the licensee is subject to the ignition interlock device may be removed only upon confirmation by the court of conviction to the department that the licensee is no longer subject to the ignition interlock device requirement.

"(1) 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.

"(m) 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

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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 (\$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.

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"(n) 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.

"(o) 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.

"(p) 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.

"(q) (p) 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.

"(r)(q) 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

1 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, 7 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 11 12 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 or revocation period.

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" $\frac{(s)}{(r)}$ (1) Any person ordered by the court to have an ignition interlock device installed on a designated vehicle shall pay to the court, during for each of the first four months following his or her license is suspended conviction, seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, which shall be divided as follows:

"(1)a. Forty-five percent to the Alabama Interlock Indigent Fund.

"(2)b. Twenty-five percent to the court of jurisdiction State Judicial Administration Fund administered by the Administrative Office of Courts.

1	" (3) c. Twenty percent to the Department of Public
2	Safety Highway Traffic Safety Fund administered by the
3	Department of Public Safety.
4	" (4) <u>d.</u> Fifteen percent to the district attorney of
5	jurisdiction District Attorney's Solicitor Fund.
6	"(2) The defendant shall pay all costs associated
7	with the installation, purchase, maintenance, or lease of the
8	ignition interlock device to an approved ignition interlock
9	pursuant to the rules of the Department of Forensic Sciences,
10	unless the defendant is subject to Section 32-5A-191.4(g)(4).
11	" $\frac{(t)(s)}{(s)}$ The defendant shall designate the vehicle to
12	be used by identifying the vehicle by the vehicle
13	identification number to the court. The defendant may
14	designate additional vehicles under this subsection to have
15	additional ignition interlock devices at his or her expense.
16	" $\frac{(u)}{(t)}$ $\frac{(t)}{(t)}$ Any person who is required to comply
17	with the ignition interlock provisions of this section as a
18	condition of restoration or reinstatement of his or her
19	driver's license, shall only operate the designated vehicle
20	equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device for the
21	period of time consistent with the offense for which he or she
22	was convicted as provided for in this section.
23	"(2) The duration of the time an ignition interlock
24	device is required by this section shall be doubled if the
25	offender refused the prescribed chemical test for
26	intoxication, or if the offender's blood alcohol concentration

was 0.15 grams percent or greater <u>unless already doubled by a</u> previous subsection.

"(v) (1) (u) (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. Fifteen percent of the fee shall be distributed to the general fund of the county where the person was convicted to be utilized for law enforcement purposes. 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 as provided in Sections 32-6-5, 32-6-6, and 32-6-6.1.

- "(2) The defendant shall provide proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device to the Department of Public Safety as a condition of the issuance of a restricted driver's license.
- "(3) 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 and positive identification ignition interlock shall be required for the duration of the term. Ignition interlock driving violations include any of the following:

"a. A breath sample at or above a minimum blood alcohol concentration level of 0.02 recorded more than four times during the monthly reporting period.

> "b. Any tampering, circumvention, or bypassing of the ignition interlock device, or attempt thereof.

"c. Failure to comply with the servicing or calibration requirements of the ignition interlock device every 30 days.

" $\frac{(w)}{(v)}$ Nothing in this section and Section 32-5A-191.4 shall require an employer to install an ignition interlock device in a vehicle owned or operated by the employer for use by an employee required to use the device as a condition of driving pursuant to this section and Section 32-5A-191.4.

"(w) The provisions in this section and Section

32-5A-191.4 relating to ignition interlock devices shall not

apply to persons who commit violations of this section while

under the age of 19 years of age and are adjudicated in

juvenile court, unless specifically ordered otherwise by the

court.

"\$32-5A-191.4.

"(a) As used in Section 32-5A-191, the term,
"ignition interlock device" means a constant monitoring device
that prevents a motor vehicle from being started at any time
without first determining the equivalent blood alcohol level
of the operator through the taking of a breath sample for
testing. The system shall be calibrated so that the motor

vehicle may not be started if the blood alcohol level of the operator, as measured by the test, reaches a blood alcohol concentration level of 0.02.

- "(b) The ignition interlock device shall be installed, calibrated, and monitored directly by trained technicians who shall train the offender for whom the device is being installed in the proper use of the device. The use of a mail in or remote calibration system where the technician is not in the immediate proximity of the vehicle being calibrated is prohibited. Any provider found by the Department of

 Forensic Sciences or Department of Public Safety in violation of this subsection shall have its device or devices immediately removed from the list of approved ignition interlock devices for a period of five years.
- "(c) The Department of Forensic Sciences shall formulate and promulgate rules for the proper approval, installation, and use of ignition interlock devices.

 Additionally, the Department of Forensic Sciences shall maintain and make public the list of approved 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) The Department of Forensic Sciences shall charge an application fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) to any ignition interlock provider to evaluate the instrument.

Any ignition interlock provider whose ignition interlock device is approved by the Department of Forensic Sciences shall be permitted to install and calibrate its approved device in Alabama. Each year during the month of April, the Department of Forensic Sciences may receive applications and instruments to review for approval.

"(f) In the absence of negligence, wantonness, or willful misconduct, 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.

"(g) (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 an adult probation officer within 30 days of the date the defendant becomes eligible to receive a restricted license from the Department of Public Safety. 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 may revoke the person's probation where applicable after a petition to revoke probation has been filed and the defendant has been given notice and an opportunity to be heard on the petition.

"(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 in the name of the offender for the designated vehicle with an approved ignition interlock device company.

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"(3) A defendant who is determined by the court to be indigent for the purpose of ignition interlock may have an ignition interlock device installed by an ignition interlock provider as provided in this subsection. Criteria for determining indigency for the purpose of ignition interlock shall be the same criteria as set forth in Section 15-12-5(b) and Section 15-12-5(c) after the report is complete. In determining whether the defendant is indigent for the purpose of ignition interlock, the judge shall require an investigation and report by a sheriff, adult probation officer, or other officer of the court. The report may include input from the district attorney or municipal prosecutor. The accused defendant 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 for the purpose of ignition interlock 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 <u>for the</u>

<u>purpose of ignition interlock</u> shall pay one-half of the costs

associated with installing and maintaining an interlock device

for a period of one year at which time the offender shall pay

the full remaining cost. This section shall not affect any

fees associated with the driver's license of the defendant.

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"(5) a. All interlock providers shall be required to pay one and one-half percent of all payments collected <u>less</u> any payments made by a defendant determined as indigent for the purpose of ignition interlock to the Alabama Interlock Indigent Fund in the State Treasury.

"b. The Alabama Interlock Indigent Fund is created in the State Treasury. The fund shall be administered by the Department of Public Safety. All of the money in the fund shall 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 shall 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 Comptroller shall make payments on a pro rata basis and those payments shall be considered payment in full for the requests submitted. At the end of each fiscal year, all monies above one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)

remaining in the Alabama Interlock Indigent Fund shall be divided as follows:

"a.1. Thirty percent to the Department of Public Safety the Highway Traffic Safety Fund administered by the Department of Public Safety.

"b.2. Twenty percent to the Department of Forensic Sciences Alabama Chemical Testing Training and Equipment Trust Fund administered by the Department of Forensic Sciences.

"c.3. Thirty percent to the district attorney of jurisdiction District Attorney's Solicitor Fund.

"d.4. Twenty percent to the Office of Prosecution Services.

"(6) Any defendant who does not own a vehicle or otherwise have an ignition interlock device installed on the a vehicle shall be required to pay seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, the same approximate cost the defendant would have paid to an ignition interlock provider if the defendant had an interlock device installed for the entire period the defendant is required to have an ignition interlock device. 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.

"(h) 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.
- "(i) (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (h) 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.
- "(2) A violation of subsection (h) on the first offense is a Class A misdemeanor and punishable as provided 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 (h), 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 (h), 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.

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

"\$32-5A-301.

"(a) A law enforcement officer who arrests any person for a violation of Section 32-5A-191 shall within five days after the day of arrest, excluding weekends and state holidays, hand deliver, or mail, or submit electronically to the department a sworn report of all information relevant to the enforcement action, including information which adequately identifies the arrested person, a statement of the officer's

grounds for belief that the person violated Section 32-5A-191,

a sworn report of the results of any chemical test which was

conducted, a statement if the person refused to submit to a

test, and a copy of the citation or complaint filed with the

court.

- "(b) The report required by this section shall be made on forms supplied by the department or in a manner specified by regulations of the department.
- "(c) The department shall not take action on any report not sworn to and not mailed and postmarked or received by the department within five days after the day of arrest, excluding weekends and state holidays, and the driver license of the person shall be returned.

"\$32-5A-304.

- "(a) A driving privilege suspension shall become effective 45 days after the person has received a notice of intended suspension as provided in Section 32-5A-303, or is deemed to have received a notice of suspension by mail as provided in Section 32-5A-302 if no notice of intended suspension was served.
- "(b) The period of driving privilege suspension under this section shall be as follows:
- "(1) Ninety days if the driving record of a person shows no prior alcohol or drug-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years.

"(2) One year if the driving record of a person
shows one prior alcohol or drug-related enforcement contact
during the immediately preceding five years.

- "(3) Three years if the driving record of a person shows two or three alcohol or drug-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years.
- "(4) Five years if the driving record of a person shows four or more alcohol or drug-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years.
- "(5) For purposes of this section, "alcohol or drug-related enforcement contacts" shall include any suspension under this article, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving a motor vehicle while having an unlawful percent of alcohol in the blood, or while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or alcohol and drugs except that no more than one alcohol or drug-related contact on any one DUI arrest may be considered by the department in determining the period of suspension.
- "(c) If a license is suspended under this section for having .08 or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person and the person is also convicted on criminal charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of Section 32-5A-191, the suspension under this section shall be imposed, but no period of suspension or revocation shall be

imposed giving credit for suspension time served toward the duration of suspension or revocation required under Section 32-5A-191. If a license is suspended under this section for having .08 or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person and the criminal charge against the person for violation of Section 32-5A-191 is dismissed, nolle prossed, or the person is acquitted of the charge, the director shall rescind the suspension order and remove the administrative suspension from the person's driving record."

Section 2. The amendatory language in Section 1 of this act to Section 32-5A-191, Code of Alabama 1975, regarding the commutation of driver's license suspensions and revocations upon compliance with the ignition interlock requirements shall apply retroactively.

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.