WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 212

BY SENATORS TRUMP, BLAIR AND MARONEY

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

reported on March 9, 2017]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §17C-5-2, §17C-5-2b, §17C-5-4, §17C-5-7 and §17C-5-12 of the 2 Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §17C-5A-1, §17C-5A-1a and §17C-5A-3 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, 3 4 designated §17C-5A-1b and §17C-5A-1c; to amend said code by adding thereto a new 5 section, designated §17C-5C-6; and to amend and reenact §17C-19-3 of said code, all 6 relating generally to the procedures for drivers' license suspensions and revocations for 7 driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs; transferring 8 authority for hearing matters related to suspensions or revocations of drivers' license for 9 operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or 10 drugs from the Office of Administrative Hearings to courts; establishing mandatory 11 revocation periods for individuals convicted of driving under the influence; authorizing 12 alternate revocation period involving participation in Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program for certain first offenses; establishing mandatory revocation periods for 13 14 individuals upon subsequent convictions for driving under the influence; directing 15 Commissioner of Division of Motor Vehicles to revoke driver's license upon conviction for 16 driving under the influence; requiring individuals whose driver's licenses have been 17 revoked upon conviction for driving under the influence to complete comprehensive safety 18 and treatment program before driver's license can be reinstated; prohibiting persons 19 convicted of certain felonies from participating in Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock 20 Program; permitting persons convicted of certain misdemeanors to participate in Motor 21 Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program; requiring driver consent to requiring participation 22 in Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program; requiring any period of revocation 23 imposed pursuant to a conviction begin once any period of incarceration has been served; 24 making individuals who are found guilty of driving under the influence ineligible for deferral 25 of further proceedings upon condition of participation in Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and 26 Lock Program; requiring deferral program to be completed within one year; prohibiting

27 secondary test of blood without issuance of warrant signed by a magistrate or circuit judge: 28 authorizing secondary test of blood with written consent; requiring that individual arrested 29 for driving under the influence be advised verbally of certain consequences for refusal to 30 submit to secondary chemical test; requiring that individual arrested for driving under the 31 influence be given written statement informing the individual of legal consequences of 32 taking or refusing to submit to secondary chemical test and informing the individual of right 33 to receive secondary blood test; requiring arresting officer to wait fifteen minutes before 34 refusal considered final; requiring that, following an individual's refusal to submit to 35 secondary chemical test, an arresting officer execute a signed statement that the officer 36 administered all required warnings; directing officer to submit copy of written statement to 37 Commissioner of Division of Motor Vehicles and court having jurisdiction over charges 38 filed against the individual; eliminating all statutory provisions authorizing or requiring the 39 Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles to take administrative action upon an 40 individual's driver's license on the basis of a driving under the influence arrest absent 41 direction from court; directing Bureau for Public Health to prepare report for Joint 42 Committee on Government and Finance related to minimum levels of drugs and controlled 43 substances to be admitted as prima facie evidence of driving under the influence and 44 minimum levels that laboratories can reliably identify and measure in blood; limiting 45 administrative jurisdiction of Division of Motor Vehicles and Office of Administrative 46 Hearings to offenses occurring on or before June 30, 2017; providing that administrative 47 hearings relating to refusal to undergo a secondary chemical test does not apply to 48 offenses occurring on or after July 1, 2017; eliminating requirement for an order entered by the Division of Motor Vehicles revoking a driver's license to advise of procedures for 49 50 requesting administrative hearing when the offense is driving under the influence; limiting the right of individuals to challenge suspension or revocation of driver's licenses to the 51 52 issue of mistaken identity; requiring the commissioner to take corrective action if a driver's

53 license is incorrectly suspended or revoked based on mistaken identity; providing that plea 54 of no contest constitutes a conviction; requiring pretrial suspension of driver's license if individual refuses to submit to secondary chemical test; permitting pretrial suspension of 55 56 driver's license by court under certain circumstances; establishing right to request and 57 receive hearing of suspension orders pending criminal proceedings in court where case 58 is pending; setting time limits for defendant to request hearing and for hearing to be held; 59 requiring the clerk of a court to transmit a copy of an order suspending or revoking a 60 driver's license and any surrendered license to the Division of Motor Vehicles; providing 61 terms and length of pretrial license suspension; giving persons convicted of driving under 62 the influence credit for pretrial suspension time against period of revocation imposed; 63 authorizing court to modify pretrial suspension of driver's license; providing that any period 64 of modified pretrial driver's license suspension is not credited against future period of revocation imposed: establishing the scope of review for judicial review of pretrial driver's 65 66 license suspension for refusal to submit to secondary chemical test; directing clerk of court 67 to forward orders on refusal hearings to Division of Motor Vehicles; providing that finding 68 of driver refusal is final if no hearing requested; prescribing periods of revocation for 69 Commissioner of Division of Motor Vehicles to impose upon receipt of court order on 70 refusal; directing copy of revocation order to be sent to person by certified mail; specifying 71 contents of order; providing that revocation for refusal run concurrently with other 72 revocation imposed as a result of same incident that led to refusal; making persons 73 convicted of driving under the influence eligible for participation in comprehensive safety 74 and treatment program and related reductions in length of revocation for successful 75 completion thereof; establishing procedures and timeline for the Office of Administrative 76 Hearings to transfer jurisdiction of certain driver's license suspension and revocation 77 matters to the courts; establishing timeline for OAH to transfer jurisdiction of certain 78 driver's license suspension and revocation matters to Division of Motor Vehicles; directing

arresting officer to request, and driver to surrender, driver's license upon arrest for driving
under the influence; eliminating obsolete language; and making technical corrections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §17C-5-2, §17C-5-2b, §17C-5-4, §17C-5-7 and §17C-5-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §17C-5A-1, §17C-5A-1a and §17C-SA-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §17C-5A-1b and §17C-5A-1c; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §17C-5C-6; and that §17C-19-3 be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. SERIOUS TRAFFIC OFFENSES.

§17C-5-2. Driving under influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs; penalties.

1 (a) Definitions. —

- 2 (1) "Impaired state" means a person:
- 3 (A) Is under the influence of alcohol;
- 4 (B) Is under the influence of any controlled substance;

5 (C) Is under the influence of any other drug or inhalant substance;

6 (D) Is under the combined influence of alcohol and any controlled substance or any other

7 drug; or

8 (E) Has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of eight hundredths of one percent or9 more, by weight.

10 (2) "Bodily injury" means injury that causes substantial physical pain, illness or any11 impairment of physical condition.

(3) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death, that
causes serious or prolonged disfigurement, prolonged impairment of health or prolonged loss or
impairment of the function of any bodily organ.

15 (b) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state 16 and such impaired state proximately causes the death of any person is guilty of a felony and, 17 upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than three 18 nor more than fifteen years, and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000, and 19 shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor 20 Vehicles for a period of ten years: *Provided*, That any death charged under this subsection must 21 occur within one year of the offense: Provided, however, That if the person has previously been 22 convicted under the provisions of this subsection or subsection (c) or (d) of this section, then the 23 person shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor 24 Vehicles for life. 25 (c) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state 26 and such impaired state proximately causes serious bodily injury to any person other than himself 27 or herself, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state 28 correctional facility for not less than two nor more than ten years, and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the 29 30 Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of five years: Provided, That if the 31 person has previously been convicted under the provisions of this section or subsection (b) or (d) 32 of this section, then the person shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner

33 of the Division of Motor Vehicles for life.

(d) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state
and such impaired state proximately causes a bodily injury to any person other than himself or
herself, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not
less than one day nor more than one year, and shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than
\$1,000, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of
Motor Vehicles for a period of two years: *Provided*, That such jail term shall include actual
confinement of not less than twenty-four hours: *Provided, however*, That a person sentenced

41 pursuant to this subsection shall receive credit for any period of actual confinement he or she 42 served upon arrest for the subject offense: *Provided further*, That if the person has previously 43 <u>been convicted under the provisions of this section or subsection (b) or (c) of this section, then</u> 44 <u>the person shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of</u> 45 Motor Vehicles for life.

46 (e) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state: (i) While he or she is in an impaired state; 47 or (ii) while he or she is in an impaired state but has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of less than fifteen hundredths of one percent by weight, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 48 49 conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for up to six months, and shall be fined not less than 50 \$100 nor more than \$500, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner 51 of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of six months or a period of fifteen days with an 52 additional one hundred twenty days of participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock 53 Program in accordance with the provisions of section three-a, article five-a of this chapter: 54 Provided, That a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection shall receive credit for any period 55 of actual confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense.

56 (f) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she has an alcohol 57 concentration in his or her blood of fifteen hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, is guilty 58 of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not less than two days 59 nor more than six months, which jail term is to include actual confinement of not less than twenty-60 four hours, and shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of one 61 62 year or for a period of forty-five days with an additional two hundred seventy days of participation 63 in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program in accordance with the provisions of section 64 three-a, article five-a of this chapter. A person sentenced pursuant to this subdivision subsection 65 shall receive credit for any period of actual confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense. 66

67 (g) Any person who, being a habitual user of narcotic drugs or amphetamine or any 68 derivative thereof, drives a vehicle in this state is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 69 thereof, shall be confined in jail for not less than one day nor more than six months, which jail 70 term is to include actual confinement of not less than twenty-four hours, and shall be fined not 71 less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the 72 Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of six months. A person sentenced 73 pursuant to this subdivision subsection shall receive credit for any period of actual confinement 74 he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense.

(h) Any person who knowingly permits his or her vehicle to be driven in this state by any
other person who is in an impaired state is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be confined in jail for not more than six months, and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor
more than \$500, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the
Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of six months or a period of fifteen days with an additional
one hundred twenty days of participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program in
accordance with the provisions of section three-a, article five-a of this chapter.

(i) Any person who knowingly permits his or her vehicle to be driven in this state by any
other person who is a habitual user of narcotic drugs or amphetamine or any derivative thereof is
guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not more than
six months, and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and shall have his or her
driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of six
months.

(j) Any person under the age of twenty-one years who drives a vehicle in this state while
he or she has an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of two hundredths of one percent or
more, by weight, but less than eight hundredths of one percent, by weight, for a first offense under
this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less
than \$25 nor more than \$100 and have his or her driver's license suspended by the Commissioner

93 of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of sixty days. For a second or subsequent offense 94 under this subsection, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall 95 be confined in jail for twenty-four hours, and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, 96 and shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of one year or until the person's twenty-first birthday, whichever period is 97 98 longer. A person who is charged with a first offense under the provisions of this subsection may 99 move for a continuance of the proceedings, from time to time, to allow the person to participate in 100 the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program as provided in section three-a, article five-a of 101 this chapter. Upon successful completion of the program, the court shall dismiss the charge 102 against the person and expunge the person's record as it relates to the alleged offense. In the 103 event the person fails to successfully complete the program, the court shall proceed to an 104 adjudication of the alleged offense. A motion for a continuance under this subsection may not be 105 construed as an admission or be used as evidence.

A person arrested and charged with an offense under the provisions of this subsection or subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of this section may not also be charged with an offense under this subsection arising out of the same transaction or occurrence.

(k) Any person who drives a vehicle in this state while he or she is in an impaired state 109 110 and has within the vehicle one or more other persons who are unemancipated minors who have 111 not yet reached their sixteenth birthday is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, 112 shall be confined in jail for not less than two days nor more than twelve months, and shall be fined 113 not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, and shall have his or her driver's license revoked by 114 the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of one year: Provided, That such 115 jail term shall include actual confinement of not less than forty-eight hours: Provided, however, 116 That a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection shall receive credit for any period of actual 117 confinement he or she served upon arrest for the subject offense: Provided further, That if the 118 person has previously been convicted under the provisions of this section, then the person shall

119 <u>have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for</u>

120 a period of ten years: And provided further, That if the person has previously been convicted

121 under the provisions of this section on two or more occasions, then the person shall have his or

122 her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for life.

(I) A person violating any provision of subsection (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (j) (i) of this section,
for the second offense under this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be confined in jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, shall have his or her
driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a period of ten
years, and the court may, in its discretion, impose a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than
\$3,000.

(m) A person violating any provision of subsection (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (j) (i) of this section, for the third or any subsequent offense under this section, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than two nor more than five years, shall have his or her driver's license revoked by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles for life, and the court may, in its discretion, impose a fine of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(n) For purposes of subsections (I) and (m) of this section relating to second, third and
subsequent offenses, the following events shall be regarded as offenses under this section:

(1) Any conviction under the provisions of subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of this
section or under a prior enactment of this section for an offense which occurred within the tenyear period immediately preceding the date of arrest in the current proceeding;

(2) Any conviction under a municipal ordinance of this state or any other state or a statute
of the United States or of any other state of an offense which has the same elements as an offense
described in subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of this section, which offense occurred
within the ten-year period immediately preceding the date of arrest in the current proceeding; and

(3) Any period of conditional probation imposed pursuant section two-b of this article for
violation of subsection (e) of this section, which violation occurred within the ten-year period
immediately preceding the date of arrest in the current proceeding.

147 (o) A person may be charged in a warrant or indictment or information for a second or 148 subsequent offense under this section if the person has been previously arrested for or charged 149 with a violation of this section which is alleged to have occurred within the applicable time period 150 for prior offenses, notwithstanding the fact that there has not been a final adjudication of the 151 charges for the alleged previous offense. In that case, the warrant or indictment or information 152 must set forth the date, location and particulars of the previous offense or offenses. No person 153 may be convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section unless the conviction for 154 the previous offense has become final, or the person has previously had a period of conditional 155 probation imposed pursuant to section two-b of this article.

(p) The fact that any person charged with a violation of subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or
(g) of this section, or any person permitted to drive as described under subsection (h) or (i) of this
section, is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, a controlled substance or a drug does not
constitute a defense against any charge of violating subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i)
of this section.

161 (q) For purposes of this section, the term "controlled substance" has the meaning ascribed162 to it in chapter sixty-a of this code.

(r) The sentences provided in this section upon conviction for a violation of this article are mandatory and are not subject to suspension or probation: *Provided*, That the court may apply the provisions of article eleven-a, chapter sixty-two of this code to a person sentenced or committed to a term of one year or less for a first offense under this section: *Provided, however*, That the court may impose a term of conditional probation pursuant to section two-b of this article to persons adjudicated thereunder. An order for home detention by the court pursuant to the provisions of article eleven-b, chapter sixty-two of this code may be used as an alternative

170 sentence to any period of incarceration required by this section for a first or subsequent offense: 171 Provided, further, That for any period of home incarceration ordered for a person convicted of 172 second offense under this section, electronic monitoring shall be required for no fewer than five 173 days of the total period of home confinement ordered and the offender may not leave home for 174 those five days notwithstanding the provisions of section five, article eleven-b, chapter sixty-two 175 of this code: And provided further, That for any period of home incarceration ordered for a person 176 convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this section, electronic monitoring shall be included 177 for no fewer than ten days of the total period of home confinement ordered and the offender may 178 not leave home for those ten days notwithstanding section five, article eleven-b, chapter sixty-two 179 of this code.

(s) A person whose driver's license has been revoked by the Commissioner of the Division
 of Motor Vehicles pursuant to this section must complete a comprehensive safety and treatment
 program as set forth in section three, article five-a of this chapter before his or her driver's license
 <u>can be reinstated.</u>

(t) No person convicted of a felony offense under this section shall be eligible for
 participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program as described in section three a. article five-a of this chapter. Any person who is convicted of a misdemeanor offense is eligible
 for participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program as described in section three for participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program as described in section three a. article five-a of this chapter.
 (u) For any offense for which an alternative revocation period is permitted conditioned

upon participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program, no such alternative
 sentence may be imposed without the consent of the driver.

(v) Any period of revocation imposed by the Commissioner of the Division of Motor
 Vehicles pursuant to the provisions of this section shall begin only after any period of incarceration
 has been completed.

§17C-5-2b. Deferral of further proceedings for certain first offenses upon condition of participation in Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program; procedure on charge of violation of conditions.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, whenever any person who has not
 previously been convicted of any offense under this article or under any statute of the United
 States or of any state relating to driving under the influence of alcohol, any controlled substance
 or any other drug:

5 (1) Notifies the court within thirty days of his or her arrest of his or her intention to
6 participate in a deferral pursuant to this section; and

7 (2) Pleads guilty to or is found guilty of driving under the influence of alcohol under 8 subsection (e), section two of this article, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with 9 the consent of the accused, shall defer further proceedings and, notwithstanding any provisions 10 of this code to the contrary, place him or her on probation, which conditions shall include that he 11 or she successfully completes the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program as provided in 12 section three-a, article five-a of this chapter. Participation therein shall be for a period of at least 13 one hundred sixty-five days after he or she has served the fifteen days of license suspension 14 imposed pursuant to section two, article five-a of this chapter, and shall be completed within one 15 year.

(b) A defendant's election to participate in deferral under this section shall constitute a
waiver of his or her right to an administrative hearing as provided in section two, article five-a of
this chapter.

(e) (b) (1) If the prosecuting attorney files a motion alleging that the defendant during the
 period of the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program has been removed therefrom by the
 Division of Motor Vehicles, or has failed to successfully complete the program before making a
 motion for dismissal pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the court may issue such process
 as is necessary to bring the defendant before the court.

(2) A motion alleging such violation filed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection must
be filed during the period of the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program or, if filed thereafter,
must be filed within a reasonable time after the alleged violation was committed.

(3) When the defendant is brought before the court, the court shall afford the defendant
an opportunity to be heard. If the court finds that the defendant has been rightfully removed from
the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program by the Division of Motor Vehicles, the court
may order, when appropriate, that the deferral be terminated, and thereupon enter an adjudication
of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

32 (4) Should the defendant fail to complete or be removed from the Motor Vehicle Alcohol
33 Test and Lock Program, the defendant waives the appropriate statute of limitations and the
34 defendant's right to a speedy trial under any applicable federal or state constitutional provisions,
35 statutes or rules of court during the period of enrollment in the program.

36 (d) (c) When the defendant shall have completed satisfactorily the Motor Vehicle Alcohol 37 Test and Lock Program and complied with its conditions, the defendant may move the court for 38 an order dismissing the charges. This motion shall be supported by affidavit of the defendant and 39 by certification of the Division of Motor Vehicles that the defendant has successfully completed 40 the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program. A copy of the motion shall be served on the 41 prosecuting attorney who shall within thirty days after service advise the judge of any objections 42 to the motion, serving a copy of such objections on the defendant or the defendant's attorney. If 43 there are no objections filed within the thirty-day period, the court shall thereafter dismiss the 44 charges against the defendant. If there are objections filed with regard to the dismissal of charges, 45 the court shall proceed as set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

46 (e) (d) Except as provided herein, unless a defendant adjudicated pursuant to this
 47 subsection be convicted of a subsequent violation of this article, discharge and dismissal under
 48 this section shall be without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of
 49 disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime except for those

50 provided in article five-a of this chapter. Except as provided in subsections (k), (l), (m) and (n), 51 section two of this article regarding subsequent offenses, the effect of the dismissal and discharge 52 shall be to restore the person in contemplation of law to the status he or she occupied prior to 53 arrest and trial. No person as to whom a dismissal and discharge have been effected shall be 54 thereafter held to be guilty of perjury, false swearing or otherwise giving a false statement by 55 reason of his or her failure to disclose or acknowledge his or her arrest or trial in response to any 56 inquiry made of him or her for any purpose other than any inquiry made in connection with any 57 subsequent offense as that term is defined in subsection (n), section two of this article.

58 (f) (e) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this section with respect to
59 any person.

60 (g) (f) No person shall be eligible for dismissal and discharge under this section: (1) In any 61 prosecution in which any violation of any other provision of this article has been charged; (2) if 62 the person holds a commercial driver's license or operates commercial motor vehicles; (3) if the 63 person has previously had his or her driver's license revoked under section two-a of this article or 64 under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to driving under the influence of 65 alcohol, any controlled substance or any other drug; or (4) if the person refused the secondary 66 chemical test pursuant to section seven of this article.

67 (h) (g) (1) After a period of not less than one year which shall begin to run immediately 68 upon the expiration of a term of probation imposed upon any person under this section, the person 69 may apply to the court for an order to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or 70 her arrest, trial and conviction, pursuant to this section except for those maintained by the Division 71 of Motor Vehicles: *Provided*, That any person who has previously been convicted of a felony may 72 not make a motion for expungement pursuant to this section.

(2) If the prosecuting attorney objects to the expungement, the objections shall be filed
with the court within thirty days after service of a motion for expungement and copies of the
objections shall be served on the defendant or the defendant's attorney.

(3) If the objections are filed, the court shall hold a hearing on the objections, affording all parties an opportunity to be heard. If the court determines after a hearing that the person during the period of his or her probation and during the period of time prior to his or her application to the court under this subsection has not been guilty of any serious or repeated violation of the conditions of his or her probation, it shall order the expungement.

81 (i) (h) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, any person prosecuted 82 for a violation of subsection (e), section two of this article whose case is disposed of pursuant to 83 the provisions of this section shall be liable for any court costs assessable against a person 84 convicted of a violation of subsection (k), section two of this article. Payment of such costs may be made a condition of probation. The costs assessed pursuant to this subsection, whether as a 85 86 term of probation or not, shall be distributed as other court costs in accordance with section two, 87 article three, chapter fifty; section four, article two-a, chapter fourteen; section four, article twenty-88 nine, chapter thirty; and sections two, seven and ten, article five, chapter sixty-two of this code.

§17C-5-4. Implied consent to test; administration at direction of law-enforcement officer; designation of type of test; definition of law-enforcement officer.

(a) Any person who drives a motor vehicle in this state is considered to have given his or
her consent by the operation of the motor vehicle to a preliminary breath analysis and a secondary
chemical test of either his or her blood or breath to determine the alcohol concentration in his or
her blood, or the concentration in the person's body of a controlled substance, drug or any
combination thereof.

6 (b) A preliminary breath analysis may be administered in accordance with the provisions 7 of section five of this article whenever a law-enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe 8 a person has committed an offense prohibited by section two of this article or by an ordinance of 9 a municipality of this state which has the same elements as an offense described in section two 10 of this article.

11 (c) A secondary test of blood or breath is incidental to a lawful arrest and is to be 12 administered at the direction of the arresting law-enforcement officer having probable cause to 13 believe the person has committed an offense prohibited by section two of this article or by an 14 ordinance of a municipality of this state which has the same elements as an offense described in 15 said section: *Provided*, That absent written consent of the person, no secondary test of blood may 16 be performed without issuance of a warrant signed by a magistrate or a circuit judge.

(d) The law-enforcement agency that employs the arresting law-enforcement officer shall
designate the secondary tests to be administered. Notwithstanding the provisions of section
seven of this article, the refusal to submit to a blood test only may not result in the revocation of
the arrested person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state.

21 (e) Any person to whom a preliminary breath test is administered who is arrested shall be 22 advised verbally that his or her refusal to submit to a secondary chemical test will result in 23 suspension of his or her license to operate a motor vehicle while any criminal charges are pending 24 brought pursuant to section two of this article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state which 25 has the same elements as an offense described in said section, and given a written statement 26 advising him or her that his or her refusal to submit to the secondary chemical test pursuant to 27 subsection (d) of this section will result in the revocation of his or her license to operate a motor 28 'vehicle in this state for a period of at least forty-five days and up to life of the following:

(1) That a person's refusal to submit to a secondary chemical test pursuant to subsection
 (d) of this section will result in the suspension of his or her license to operate a motor vehicle
 during the pendency of any criminal charges brought alleging a violation of section two of this
 article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state which has the same elements as an offense
 described in said section;

34 (2) That a person's refusal to submit to the secondary chemical test pursuant to subsection
 35 (d) of this section will result in the revocation of his or her license to operate a motor vehicle for a
 36 period of at least forty-five days and up to life;

37 (3) That, if a test is taken, the results of the test may be used against him or her in court
 38 as evidence of violating section two of this article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state
 39 which has the same elements as an offense described in said section; and

40 (4) That, if the person first submits to the requested secondary chemical test, the person
 41 has the right to have a test or tests of his or her blood performed as provided in section nine of
 42 this article.

43 (f) Any law-enforcement officer who has been properly trained in the administration of any 44 secondary chemical test authorized by this article, including, but not limited to, certification by the 45 Bureau for Public Health in the operation of any equipment required for the collection and analysis 46 of a breath sample, may conduct the test at any location in the county wherein the arrest is made: 47 Provided, That the law-enforcement officer may conduct the test at the nearest available properly 48 functioning secondary chemical testing device located outside the county in which the arrest was 49 made, if: (i) There is no properly functioning secondary chemical testing device located within the 50 county the arrest was made; or (ii) there is no magistrate available within the county the arrest 51 was made for the arraignment of the person arrested. A law-enforcement officer who is directing 52 that a secondary chemical test be conducted has the authority to transport the person arrested to where the secondary chemical testing device is located. 53

(g) If the arresting officer lacks proper training in the administration of a secondary chemical test, then any other law-enforcement officer who has received training in the administration of the secondary chemical test to be administered may, upon the request of the arresting law-enforcement officer and in his or her presence, conduct the secondary test. The results of a test conducted pursuant to this subsection may be used in evidence to the same extent and in the same manner as if the test had been conducted by the arresting law-enforcement officer.

61 (h) Only the person actually administering or conducting a test conducted pursuant to this62 article is competent to testify as to the results and the veracity of the test.

63 (1) (1) For the purpose of this article, the term "law-enforcement officer" or "police officer" means: (A) Any member of the West Virginia State Police; (B) any sheriff and any deputy sheriff 64 of any county; (C) any member of a police department in any municipality as defined in section 65 66 two, article one, chapter eight of this code; (D) any natural resources police officer of the Division 67 of Natural Resources; and (E) any special police officer appointed by the Governor pursuant to 68 the provisions of section forty-one, article three, chapter sixty-one of this code who has completed 69 the course of instruction at a law-enforcement training academy as provided for under the 70 provisions of section nine, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code.

(2) In addition to standards promulgated by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction, pursuant to section three, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code, governing the qualification of law-enforcement officers and the entry-level law-enforcement training curricula, the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction shall require the satisfactory completion of a minimum of not less than six hours of training in the recognition of impairment in drivers who are under the influence of controlled substances or drugs other than alcohol.

(3) In addition to standards promulgated by the Governor's Committee on Crime,
Delinquency and Correction, pursuant to section three, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this
code, establishing standards governing in-service law-enforcement officer training curricula and
in-service supervisory level training curricula, the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency
and Correction shall require the satisfactory completion of a minimum of not less than six hours
of training in the recognition of impairment in drivers who are under the influence of controlled
substances or drugs other than alcohol.

(4) That after December 31, 2014 A law-enforcement officer who has not satisfactorily
completed the minimum number of hours of training in the recognition of impairment in drivers
who are under the influence of controlled substances or drugs other than alcohol, required by
subdivision (2) or (3), may no longer require any person to submit to secondary chemical test of

his or her blood for the purposes of determining the concentration in the person's body of acontrolled substance, drug or any combination thereof.

(j) A law-enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a person has committed an offense prohibited by section eighteen, article seven, chapter twenty of this code, relating to the operation of a motorboat, jet ski or other motorized vessel, shall follow the provisions of this section in administering, or causing to be administered, a preliminary breath analysis and incidental to a lawful arrest, a secondary chemical test of the accused person's blood or breath to determine the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, or the concentration in the person's body of a controlled substance, drug or any combination thereof.

§17C-5-7. Refusal to submit to tests; revocation of license or privilege; consent not withdrawn if person arrested is incapable of refusal; hearing.

1 (a) If any person under arrest as specified in section four of this article refuses to submit 2 to any secondary chemical test, the tests shall not be given: *Provided*. That prior to the refusal, 3 the person is given an oral warning and a written statement advising him or her that containing the warnings contained in subsection (e), section four of this article, and a verbal warning that his 4 5 or her refusal to submit to the secondary test finally designated will result in the revocation 6 suspension of his or her license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for a period of at least 7 forty-five days and up to life during the pendency of any criminal charge brought pursuant to 8 section two of this article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state which has the same 9 elements as an offense described in said section. and that after After fifteen minutes following the 10 receipt of these warnings by the person under arrest, the refusal is considered final. The arresting 11 officer after that period of time expires has no further duty to provide the person with an 12 opportunity to take the secondary test.

(b) The officer shall, within forty-eight hours of the refusal, sign and submit to the
 Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles <u>and the court having jurisdiction over the charge</u>
 <u>filed against the person pursuant to section two of this article</u> a written statement of the officer

16 that: (1) He or she had probable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs; (2) the person was 17 lawfully placed under arrest for an offense relating to driving a motor vehicle in this state while 18 19 under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs; (3) the person refused to submit 20 to the secondary chemical test finally designated in the manner provided in section four of this 21 article; and (4) the person was given a written statement advising him or her that containing the 22 warnings contained in subsection (e), section four of this article, and a verbal warning that his or 23 her refusal to submit to the secondary test finally designated will result in the suspension of his or 24 her license to operate a motor vehicle in this state would be revoked for a period of at least forty-25 five days and up to life if he or she refused to submit to the secondary test finally designated in 26 the manner provided in section four of this article during the pendency of any criminal charge 27 brought pursuant to section two of this article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state which 28 has the same elements as an offense described in said section. The signing of the statement 29 required to be signed by this section constitutes an oath or affirmation by the person signing the 30 statement that the statements contained in the statement are true and that any copy filed is a true 31 copy. The statement shall contain upon its face a warning to the officer signing that to willfully 32 sign a statement containing false information concerning any matter or thing, material or not 33 material, is false swearing and is a misdemeanor. Upon receiving the statement the commissioner 34 shall make and enter an order revoking the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this 35 state for the period prescribed by this section

For the first refusal to submit to the designated secondary chemical test, the commissioner shall make and enter an order revoking the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for a period of one year or forty-five days, with an additional one year of participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program in accordance with the provisions of section threea, article five-a of this chapter: *Provided*, That a person revoked for driving while under the influence of drugs is not eligible to participate in the Motor Vehicle Test and Lock Program. The

42 application for participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program shall be 43 considered to be a waiver of the hearing provided in section two of said article. If the person's 44 license has previously been revoked under the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall, 45 for the refusal to submit to the designated secondary chemical test, make and enter an order 46 revoking the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for a period of ten years: 47 Provided, however, That the license may be reissued in five years in accordance with the 48 provisions of section three, article five-a of this chapter. If the person's license has previously 49 been revoked more than once under the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall, for the 50 refusal to submit to the designated secondary chemical test, make and enter an order revoking 51 the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for a period of life. A copy of each 52 order shall be forwarded to the person by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, 53 and shall contain the reasons for the revocation and shall specify the revocation period imposed 54 pursuant to this section. A revocation shall not become effective until ten days after receipt of the 55 copy of the order.

(c) Any person who is unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her 56 57 incapable of refusal shall be considered not to have withdrawn his or her consent for a test of his 58 or her blood or breath as provided in section four of this article and the test may be administered 59 although the person is not informed that his or her failure to submit to the test will result in the 60 revocation of his or her license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for the period provided for 61 in this section. A revocation under this section shall run concurrently with the period of any 62 suspension or revocation imposed in accordance with other provisions of this code and growing 63 out of the same incident which gave rise to the arrest for driving a motor vehicle while under the 64 influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs and the subsequent refusal to undergo the 65 test finally designated in accordance with the provisions of section four of this article.

(b) For the purposes of this section, where reference is made to previous suspensions or
 revocations under this section, the following types of suspensions or revocations shall also be
 regarded as suspensions or revocations under this section:

(1) Any suspension or revocation on the basis of a conviction under a municipal ordinance
of another state or a statute of the United States or of any other state of an offense which has the
same elements as an offense described in section two of this article for conduct which occurred
on or after June 10, 1983; and
(2) Any revocation under the provisions of section one or two, article five-a of this chapter

74 for conduct which occurred on or after June 10, 1983.

(c) A person whose license to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been revoked shall
be afforded an opportunity to be heard, in accordance with the provisions of section two, article
five-a of this chapter.

(d) The refusal to submit to a blood test may be admissible at the courts discretion in a
trial for the offense of driving a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcohol a
controlled substance or drug or the combination of alcohol and drugs.

§17C-5-12. Report to the Legislature.

On or before December 31, 2013 2017, the Bureau for Public Health shall submit to the
 Joint Committee on Government and Finance a report that includes the following:

(1) Recommendations for the minimum levels of those drugs or controlled substances
contained in subsection (d), section eight of this article, that must be present in a person's blood
in order for the test to be admitted as prima facie evidence that the person was under the influence
of a controlled substance or drug in a prosecution for the offense of driving a motor vehicle in this
state; and

8 (2) Recommendations for the minimum levels of those drugs or controlled substances 9 contained in subsection (d), section eight of this article, that laboratories approved to test blood 10 for drug or controlled substance content can reliably identify and measure for the concentrations 11 of drugs, controlled substances and their metabolites, in blood.

ARTICLE 5A. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL, CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR DRUGS.

§17C-5A-1. Implied consent to administrative procedure; revocation for driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs or refusal to submit to secondary chemical test.

1 (a) Any person who is licensed to operate a motor vehicle in this state and who drives a 2 motor vehicle in this state shall be deemed to have given his or her consent by the operation 3 thereof, subject to the provisions of this article, to the procedure set forth in this article for the 4 determination of whether his or her license to operate a motor vehicle in this state should be 5 revoked because he or she did drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, 6 controlled substances or drugs, or combined influence of alcohol or controlled substances or 7 drugs, or did drive a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of 8 eight hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, or did refuse to submit to any secondary 9 chemical test required under the provisions of article five of this chapter or did drive a motor 10 vehicle while under the age of twenty-one years with an alcohol concentration in his or her blood 11 of two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, but less than eight hundredths of one 12 percent, by weight: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subsection do not apply to offenses 13 occurring on or after July 1, 2017.

(b) Any law-enforcement officer investigating a person for an offense described in section
two, article five of this chapter <u>occurring on or before June 30, 2017</u>, or for an offense described
in a municipal ordinance which has the same elements as an offense described in said section
<u>occurring on or before June 30, 2017</u>, shall report to the Commissioner of the Division of Motor
Vehicles by written statement within forty-eight hours of the conclusion of the investigation the
name and address of the person believed to have committed the offense. The report shall include

the specific offense with which the person is charged and, if applicable, a copy of the results of any secondary tests of blood, breath or urine. The signing of the statement required to be signed by this subsection constitutes an oath or affirmation by the person signing the statement that the statements contained in the statement are true and that any copy filed is a true copy. The statement shall contain upon its face a warning to the officer signing that to willfully sign a statement containing false information concerning any matter or thing, material or not material, is false swearing and is a misdemeanor.

27 (c) If, upon examination of the written statement of the officer and the tests' results 28 described in subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner determines that a person committed 29 an offense described in section two, article five of this chapter or an offense described in a 30 municipal ordinance which has the same elements as an offense described in said section and 31 that the results of any secondary test or tests indicate that at the time the test or tests were 32 administered the person had, in his or her blood, an alcohol concentration of eight hundredths of 33 one percent or more, by weight, or at the time the person committed the offense he or she was under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs, the commissioner shall make and 34 35 enter an order revoking or suspending the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state. If the results of the tests indicate that at the time the test or tests were administered the person 36 37 was under the age of twenty-one years and had an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of 38 two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, but less than eight hundredths of one percent, 39 by weight, the commissioner shall make and enter an order suspending the person's license to 40 operate a motor vehicle in this state. A copy of the order shall be forwarded to the person by 41 registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall contain the reasons for the 42 revocation or suspension and describe the applicable revocation or suspension periods provided 43 in section two of this article. A revocation or suspension shall not become effective until ten days 44 after receipt of a copy of the order.

45 (d) Any law-enforcement officer taking a child into custody under the provisions of section 46 six-a, article five of this chapter on or before June 30, 2017, who has reasonable cause to believe that the child, at the time of driving the motor vehicle, had an alcohol concentration in his or her 47 48 blood of two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, or that the act of the child in driving 49 the motor vehicle was such that it would provide grounds for arrest for an offense defined under 50 the provisions of section two of said article if the child were an adult, shall report to the 51 Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles by written statement within forty-eight hours the 52 name and address of the child.

53 (e) If applicable, the report described in subsection (d) of this section shall include a 54 description of the specific offense with which the child could have been charged if the child were 55 an adult and a copy of the results of any secondary tests of blood, breath or urine. The signing of 56 the statement required to be signed by this subsection constitutes an oath or affirmation by the 57 person signing the statement that the statements contained in the statement are true and that any 58 copy filed is a true copy. The statement shall contain upon its face a warning to the officer signing 59 that to willfully sign a statement containing false information concerning any matter or thing, 60 material or not material, is false swearing and is a misdemeanor.

(f) Upon examination of the written statement of the officer and any test results described 61 62 in subsection (d) of this section, if the commissioner determines that the results of the test indicate 63 that at the time the test or tests were administered the child had, in his or her blood, an alcohol 64 concentration of two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, but also determines that the act of the child in driving the motor vehicle was not such that it would provide grounds for arrest 65 for an offense defined under the provisions of subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h), section 66 67 two, article five of this chapter if the child were an adult, the commissioner shall make and enter 68 an order suspending the child's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state. If the commissioner 69 determines that the act of the child in driving the motor vehicle was such that it would provide 70 grounds for arrest for an offense defined under the provisions of said subsections if the child were

an adult, the commissioner shall make and enter an order revoking the child's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state. A copy of the order shall be forwarded to the child by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall contain the reasons for the suspension or revocation and describe the applicable suspension or revocation periods provided for in section two of this article. A suspension or revocation shall not become effective until ten days after receipt of a copy of the order.

§17C-5A-1a. Revocation upon conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs.

(a) If a person has a term of conditional probation imposed pursuant to section two-b, 1 2 article five of this chapter, or is convicted for an offense defined in section two of said article or 3 for an offense described in a municipal ordinance which has the same elements as an offense 4 described in said section because the person did drive a motor vehicle while under the influence 5 of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol or controlled 6 substances or drugs, or did drive a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration in his or 7 her blood of eight hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, or did drive a motor vehicle while 8 under the age of twenty-one years with an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of two 9 hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, but less than eight hundredths of one percent, by 10 weight, and if the person does not act to appeal the conviction within the time periods described 11 in subsection (b) of this section, the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state shall 12 be revoked or suspended in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) The clerk of the court in which a person has had a term of conditional probation imposed pursuant to section two-b, article five of this chapter, or is convicted for an offense described in section two of said article or for an offense described in a municipal ordinance which has the same elements as an offense described in said section shall forward to the Commissioner <u>of the Division of Motor Vehicles</u> a transcript of the judgment of conviction. If the conviction is the judgment of a magistrate court, the magistrate court clerk shall forward the transcript when the

19 person convicted has not requested an appeal within twenty days of the sentencing for such conviction. If the term of conditional probation is the act of a magistrate court, the magistrate court 20 21 clerk shall forward the transcript when the order imposing the term of conditional probation is 22 entered. If the conviction is the judgment of a mayor or police court judge or municipal court judge, 23 the clerk or recorder shall forward the transcript when the person convicted has not perfected an 24 appeal within ten days from and after the date upon which the sentence is imposed. If the 25 conviction is the judgment of a circuit court, the circuit clerk shall forward the transcript when the 26 person convicted has not filed a notice of intent to file a petition for appeal or writ of error within 27 thirty days after the judgment was entered.

28 (c) If, upon examination of the transcript of the judgment of conviction, or imposition of a 29 term of conditional probation pursuant to section two-b, article five of this chapter, the 30 Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles determines that the person was convicted for an 31 offense described in section two of said article or an ordinance of a municipality of this state which 32 has the same elements as an offense described in section two of this article, or had a period of conditional probation imposed pursuant to section two-b, article five of this chapter, or for an 33 34 offense described in a municipal ordinance which has the same elements as an offense described 35 in said section because the person did drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, 36 controlled substances or drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol or controlled substances or 37 drugs, or did drive a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of 38 eight hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, the commissioner shall make and enter an 39 order revoking the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state. If the commissioner 40 determines that the person was convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under the age of twenty-41 one years with an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of two hundredths of one percent or 42 more, by weight, but less than eight hundredths of one percent, by weight, the commissioner shall 43 make and enter an order suspending the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state. 44 The order shall contain the reasons for the revocation or suspension and the revocation or

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45 suspension periods provided for in section two, article five of this article chapter. Further, the order 46 shall give the procedures for requesting a hearing which is to be held in accordance with the 47 provisions of said section. The person shall be advised in the order that because of the receipt of 48 a transcript of the judgment of conviction by the commissioner a presumption exists that the 49 person named in the transcript of the judgment of conviction is the person named in the 50 commissioner's order and such constitutes sufficient evidence to support revocation or 51 suspension and that the sole purpose for the hearing held under this section is for the person 52 requesting the hearing to present evidence that he or she is not the person named in the transcript 53 of the judgment of conviction. A copy of the order shall be forwarded to the person by registered 54 or certified mail, return receipt requested. No revocation or suspension shall become effective 55 until ten days after receipt of a copy of the order. 56 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply if an order reinstating the operator's 57 license of the person has been entered by the commissioner prior to the receipt of the transcript 58 of the judgment of conviction. 59 (d) If a person receives an order advising that his or her license has been suspended or 60 revoked following receipt by the commissioner of a transcript of a judgment of conviction, and the 61 person believes that he or she is not the person named in the commissioner's order, the person

immediately review the contents of the judgment of conviction and the information provided by
the person in question and determine if an error has been made. If such an error is discovered,
the commissioner shall immediately reverse the suspension or revocation of the person's license
and take steps to correctly identify the individual against whom the judgment of conviction has
been entered and immediately suspend his or her license pursuant to subsection (c) of this
section.

may notify the commissioner in writing. Upon receipt of this notification, the commissioner shall

(e) For the purposes of this section, a person is convicted when the person enters a plea
 of guilty or is found guilty by a court or jury. A plea of no contest does not constitute a conviction

71 for purposes of this section except where the person holds a commercial drivers license or

72 operates a commercial vehicle.

§17C-5A-1b. Pretrial suspension of driver's license.

- 1 (a) The court shall, at the first appearance or arraignment, or as soon as such relevant 2 information becomes available, suspend the driver's license and driving privileges of any person 3 charged with a violation of section two, article five of this chapter who refused to submit to a 4 secondary chemical test as required by section four of said article. 5 (b) Upon motion by the prosecutor, the court may, at the arraignment or as soon as such 6 relevant information becomes available, suspend the driver's license and driving privileges of any 7 person charged with a violation of section two, article five of this chapter if the court finds that 8 allowing the person to maintain a license would pose a substantial risk of harming others during 9 the pendency of the action. 10 (c) A person whose license has been suspended pursuant to this section may file a motion 11 for a hearing of the suspension in the court in which the charges are pending within ten days, and 12 the court shall conduct the review in accordance with this article within thirty days after the filing 13 of the motion. The court shall, at the time of the suspension, advise the defendant of his or her 14 right to a hearing. 15 (d) Upon notice that the court has ordered the suspension of a person's license, the clerk of the court in which the charges are pending shall forthwith transmit to the Commissioner of the 16 17 Division of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order suspending the person's license, along with any 18 license surrendered by the person, and the commissioner shall promptly update the division's 19 records to indicate that the person's license is suspended. 20 (e) Licenses suspended under this section shall remain suspended until a judgment of conviction or acquittal is entered in the case or until the court enters an order directing the 21 22 Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles to terminate the suspension, but in no event for 23 a period longer than the maximum license suspension period applicable to the person under 24 section two, article five of this chapter.
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25	(f) Any person whose driver's license has been suspended pursuant to this section shall
26	be given credit for all pretrial suspension time against the period of revocation imposed.
27	(g) The court may, in its discretion or upon motion by a party, impose a modified pretrial
28	suspension of the driver's license and driving privileges for any person whose license is
29	suspended pursuant to the provisions of this section. No person shall be given credit for any such
30	period of modified pretrial suspension against any future period of revocation imposed.
	§17C-5A-1c. License suspension and registration for test refusal.
1	(a) If a person files a motion for a hearing upon a pretrial suspension of his or her license
2	under subsection (a), section one-b of this article, the scope of the hearing is limited to determining
3	whether one or more of the following conditions have not been met:
4	(1) Whether the arresting law-enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the
5	arrested person had committed a violation of section two, article five of this chapter;
6	(2) Whether the law-enforcement officer requested the arrested person to submit to the
7	chemical test or tests designated pursuant to section four, article five of this chapter;
8	(3) Whether, at the time the test was requested, the law-enforcement officer administered
9	the required written and verbal warnings pursuant to section seven, article five of this chapter;
10	and
11	(4) Whether the arrested person refused to submit to the chemical test or tests requested
12	by the law-enforcement officer.
13	(b) Following a hearing held pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the clerk of the
14	court in which the charges are pending shall forthwith transmit to the Commissioner of the Division
15	of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order entered.
16	(c) If a person whose license is suspended under subsection (a), section one-b of this
17	article fails to file a timely request for a hearing, the determination that the individual refused to
18	submit to the requested secondary chemical test shall be determined to be final. At the expiration
19	of this time, the court shall make and enter an order to that effect. The clerk of the court in which

20 the charges are pending shall forthwith transmit to the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order. 21 22 (d) Upon receipt of an order provided pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section 23 finding that a person did not refuse the secondary chemical test, the Commissioner of the Division 24 of Motor Vehicles shall reinstate the person's driver's license from any pretrial suspension 25 imposed for refusal to submit to the secondary chemical test. 26 (e) Upon receipt of an order provided pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section 27 finding that a person refused the secondary chemical test, the Commissioner of the Division of 28 Motor Vehicles shall make and enter an order revoking the person's driver's license as follows: 29 (1) For the first refusal to submit to the designated secondary chemical test, the 30 commissioner shall make and enter an order revoking the person's license to operate a motor 31 vehicle in this state for a period of one year or forty-five days, with an additional one year of 32 participation in the Motor Vehicle Alcohol Test and Lock Program in accordance with the 33 provisions of section three-a, article five-a of this chapter: Provided, That a person revoked for 34 driving while under the influence of drugs is not eligible to participate in the Motor Vehicle Test 35 and Lock Program. 36 (2) If the person's license has previously been revoked under the provisions of this section, 37 the commissioner shall, for the refusal to submit to the designated secondary chemical test, make 38 and enter an order revoking the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state for a 39 period of ten years: Provided, That the license may be reissued in five years in accordance with 40 the provisions of section three of this article. 41 (3) If the person's license has previously been revoked more than once under the 42 provisions of this section, the commissioner shall, for the refusal to submit to the designated 43 secondary chemical test, make and enter an order revoking the person's license to operate a 44 motor vehicle in this state for a period of life.

45 (f) A copy of each order entered pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall be
 46 forwarded to the person by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall contain
 47 the reasons for the revocation and shall specify the revocation period imposed pursuant to this
 48 section.

49 (g) A revocation under this section shall run concurrently with the period of any suspension 50 or revocation imposed in accordance with other provisions of this code and growing out of the 51 same incident which gave rise to the arrest for driving a motor vehicle while under the influence 52 of alcohol, controlled substances or drugs and the subsequent refusal to undergo the test finally 53 designated in accordance with the provisions of section four of this article.

§17C-5A-3. Safety and treatment program; reissuance of license.

1 (a) The Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug 2 Abuse shall administer a comprehensive safety and treatment program for persons whose 3 licenses have been revoked under the provisions of this article or section two, article five of this 4 chapter or section seven, article five of this chapter or subsection (6), section five, article three, 5 chapter seventeen-b of this code and shall also establish the minimum qualifications for mental 6 health facilities, day report centers, community correction centers or other public agencies or private entities conducting the safety and treatment program: Provided. That the Department of 7 8 Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse may establish standards 9 whereby the division will accept or approve participation by violators in another treatment program 10 which provides the same or substantially similar benefits as the safety and treatment program 11 established pursuant to this section.

(b) The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment of alcoholism, alcohol and
drug abuse, psychological counseling, educational courses on the dangers of alcohol and drugs
as they relate to driving, defensive driving or other safety driving instruction and other programs
designed to properly educate, train and rehabilitate the offender.

16 (c) The Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug 17 Abuse shall provide for the preparation of an educational and treatment the program for each 18 person whose license has been revoked under the provisions of this article or section two, article 19 five of this chapter or section seven, article five of this chapter or subsection (6), section five, 20 article three, chapter seventeen-b of this code which shall contain the following: (1) A listing and 21 evaluation of the offender's prior traffic record; (2) the characteristics and history of alcohol or 22 drug use, if any; (3) his or her amenability to rehabilitation through the alcohol safety program; 23 and (4) a recommendation as to treatment or rehabilitation and the terms and conditions of the 24 treatment or rehabilitation. The program shall be prepared by persons knowledgeable in the 25 diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse and treatment.

(d) There is hereby created a special revenue account within the State Treasury known
as the Department of Health and Human Resources Safety and Treatment Fund. The account
shall be administered by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources for
the purpose of administering the comprehensive safety and treatment program established by
subsection (a) of this section. The account may be invested, and all earnings and interest accruing
shall be retained in the account. The Auditor shall conduct an audit of the fund at least every three
fiscal years.

Effective July 1, 2010, the State Treasurer shall make a one-time transfer of \$250,000
 from the Motor Vehicle Fees Fund into the Department of Health and Human Resources Safety
 and Treatment Fund.

(e) (1) The program provider shall collect the established fee from each participant upon
 enrollment unless the department has determined that the participant is an indigent based upon
 criteria established pursuant to legislative rule authorized in this section.

(2) If the department determined that a participant is an indigent based upon criteria
established pursuant to the legislative rule authorized by this section, the department shall provide
the applicant with proof of its determination regarding indigency, which proof the applicant shall

42 present to the interlock provider as part of the application process provided in section three-a of43 this article and/or the rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

(3) Program providers shall remit to the Department of Health and Human Resources a
portion of the fee collected, which shall be deposited by the Secretary of the Department of Health
and Human Resources into the Department of Health and Human Resources Safety and
Treatment Fund. The Department of Health and Human Resources shall reimburse enrollment
fees to program providers for each eligible indigent offender.

49 (f) On or before January 15 of each year, the Secretary of the Department of Health and
50 Human Resources shall report to the Legislature on:

51 (1) The total number of offenders participating in the safety and treatment program during
52 the prior year;

53 (2) The total number of indigent offenders participating in the safety and treatment
 54 program during the prior year;

55 (3) The total number of program providers during the prior year; and

56 (4) The total amount of reimbursements paid to program provider during the prior year.

(g) The Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles, after giving due consideration to the program developed for the offender, shall prescribe the necessary terms and conditions for the reissuance of the license to operate a motor vehicle in this state revoked under this article or <u>section two, article five of this chapter</u>, or section seven, article five of this chapter or subsection (6), section five, article three, chapter seventeen-b of this code which shall include successful completion of the educational, treatment or rehabilitation program, subject to the following:

(1) When the period of revocation is six months, the license to operate a motor vehicle in
this state may not be reissued until: (A) At least ninety days have elapsed from the date of the
initial revocation, during which time the revocation was actually in effect; (B) the offender has
successfully completed the program; (C) all costs of the program and administration have been
paid; and (D) all costs assessed as a result of a revocation hearing have been paid.

68 (2) When the period of revocation is for a period of one year or for more than a year, the 69 license to operate a motor vehicle in this state may not be reissued until: (A) At least one-half of 70 the time period has elapsed from the date of the initial revocation, during which time the revocation 71 was actually in effect; (B) the offender has successfully completed the program; (C) all costs of 72 the program and administration have been paid; and (D) all costs assessed as a result of a 73 revocation hearing have been paid. Notwithstanding any provision in this code, a person whose 74 license is revoked for refusing to take a chemical test as required by section seven, article five of 75 this chapter for a first offense is not eligible to reduce the revocation period by completing the 76 safety and treatment program.

(3) When the period of revocation is for life, the license to operate a motor vehicle in this state may not be reissued until: (A) At least ten years have elapsed from the date of the initial revocation, during which time the revocation was actually in effect; (B) the offender has successfully completed the program; (C) all costs of the program and administration have been paid; and (D) all costs assessed as a result of a revocation hearing have been paid.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this code or any rule, any mental health facilities or
other public agencies or private entities conducting the safety and treatment program when
certifying that a person has successfully completed a safety and treatment program shall only
have to certify that the person has successfully completed the program.

(h) (1) The Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug
Abuse shall provide for the preparation of an educational program for each person whose license
has been suspended for sixty days pursuant to the provisions of subsection (n), section two,
article five-a of this chapter. The educational program shall consist of not less than twelve nor
more than eighteen hours of actual classroom time.

91 (2) When a sixty-day period of suspension has been ordered, the license to operate a 92 motor vehicle may not be reinstated until: (A) At least sixty days have elapsed from the date of 93 the initial suspension, during which time the suspension was actually in effect; (B) the offender

has successfully completed the educational program; (C) all costs of the program and
administration have been paid; and (D) all costs assessed as a result of a suspension hearing
have been paid.

97 (i) A required component of the treatment program provided in subsection (b) of this 98 section and the education program provided for in subsection (c) of this section shall be 99 participation by the violator with a victim impact panel program providing a forum for victims of 100 alcohol and drug-related offenses and offenders to share first-hand experiences on the impact of 101 alcohol and drug-related offenses in their lives. The Department of Health and Human Resources, 102 Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse shall propose and implement a plan for victim impact 103 panels where appropriate numbers of victims are available and willing to participate and shall 104 establish guidelines for other innovative programs which may be substituted where the victims 105 are not available to assist persons whose licenses have been suspended or revoked for alcohol 106 and drug-related offenses to gain a full understanding of the severity of their offenses in terms of 107 the impact of the offenses on victims and offenders. The plan shall require, at a minimum, 108 discussion and consideration of the following:

109 (A) Economic losses suffered by victims or offenders;

110 (B) Death or physical injuries suffered by victims or offenders;

111 (C) Psychological injuries suffered by victims or offenders;

112 (D) Changes in the personal welfare or familial relationships of victims or offenders; and

(E) Other information relating to the impact of alcohol and drug-related offenses uponvictims or offenders.

The Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse shall ensure that any meetings between victims and offenders shall be nonconfrontational and ensure the physical safety of the persons involved.

(j)(1) The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources shall promulgate
 a rule for legislative approval in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code

120 to administer the provisions of this section and establish a fee to be collected from each offender enrolled in the safety and treatment program. The rule shall include: (A) A reimbursement 121 mechanism to program providers of required fees for the safety and treatment program for 122 123 indigent offenders, criteria for determining eligibility of indigent offenders, and any necessary 124 application forms; and (B) program standards that encompass provider criteria including minimum 125 professional training requirements for providers, curriculum approval, minimum course length 126 requirements and other items that may be necessary to properly implement the provisions of this 127 section.

(2) The Legislature finds that an emergency exists and, therefore, the Secretary shall file
by July 1, 2010, an emergency rule to implement this section pursuant to the provisions of section
fifteen, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

(k) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit day report or community correction
programs, authorized pursuant to article eleven-c, chapter sixty-two of this code, from
administering a comprehensive safety and treatment program pursuant to this section.

ARTICLE 5C. OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.

§17C-5C-6. Phase out and termination of Office of Administrative Hearings.

1 (a) The Office of Administrative Hearings shall retain jurisdiction over proceedings 2 described in subdivision (3), section three of this article arising from offenses occurring on or 3 before June 30, 2017. The Office of Administrative Hearings shall have no jurisdiction over 4 proceedings described in said subdivision arising from offenses occurring on or after July 1, 2017. 5 (b) With respect to all other proceedings described in section three of this article, the Office 6 of Administrative Hearings shall retain jurisdiction until June 30, 2018. Beginning on July 1, 2018. 7 jurisdiction over all matters then pending or thereafter filed shall be returned to the Commissioner 8 of the Division of Motor Vehicles. 9 (c) The Office of Administrative Hearings shall, in an orderly and efficient manner, bring

10 <u>disposition to all such matters pending before it.</u>

(d) Upon resolution of all such matters, the Office of Administrative Hearings shall be 11 12 terminated: *Provided*, That the Office of Administrative Hearings shall terminate no later than July 13 1, 2020. 14 (e) The Secretary of the Department of Transportation may establish interim policies and 15 procedures to aid in the orderly and efficient process during the disposition of remaining cases 16 before the Office of Administrative Hearings during the phase-out period until termination, 17 including the transfer of employees from the Office of Administrative Hearings, if feasible, to other 18 divisions under the Department of Transportation. 19 (f) The Office of Administrative Hearings may apply to the Purchasing Division to purchase 20 in the open market services pursuant to the provisions of section fifteen, article three, chapter 21 five-a of this code if the Secretary of the Department of Transportation determines that doing so 22 is necessary for the orderly and efficient disposition of those matters pending before it, as required 23 by subsection (b) of this section. 24 (g) If, by the deadline set forth in subsection (c) of this section, the Office of Administrative Hearings has been unable to finally dispose of and resolve all matters pending before it, the 25 26 Secretary of the Department of Transportation is directed to appoint additional hearing examiners 27 on a temporary basis and other support personnel to bring to a resolution all remaining matters. **ARTICLE 19. PARTIES, PROCEDURE UPON ARREST AND REPORTS IN CRIMINAL**

CASES.

§17C-19-3. When person arrested must be taken immediately before a magistrate or court.

(a) Whenever any person is arrested for any violation of this chapter punishable as a
misdemeanor, the arrested person shall be immediately taken before a magistrate or court within
the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed and who has
jurisdiction of the offense and is nearest or most accessible with reference to the place where the
arrest is made, in any of the following cases:

6 (1) When a person arrested demands an immediate appearance before a magistrate or7 court;

8

(2) When the person is arrested upon a charge of negligent homicide;

9 (3) When the person is arrested upon a charge of driving while under the influence of
10 alcohol, or under the influence of any controlled substance, or under the influence of any other
11 drug, or under the combined influence of alcohol and any controlled substance or any other drug;
12 (4) When the person is arrested upon a charge of failure to stop in the event of an accident
13 causing death, personal injury or damage to property;

(5) When the person is arrested upon a charge of violating section fourteen, article
seventeen of this chapter relating to weight violations, except as otherwise provided in that
section;

17 (6) When the person arrested is a resident of a state that has not entered into a18 nonresident violator compact with this state;

(7) In any other event when the person arrested refuses to accept the written notice to
appear in court as his or her promise to appear in court or to comply with the terms of the written
notice to appear in court as provided in section four of this article; and

(8) When a person is arrested for driving with a suspended or revoked driver's license for
miscellaneous reasons: *Provided*, That when a person is arrested for driving with a suspended or
revoked driver's license for miscellaneous reasons, the arresting officer may issue a charge by
citation if a magistrate or judge is not on duty or reasonably available.

(b) When the person arrested is a resident of a state that has entered into a nonresident
violator compact with this state, the arresting officer shall issue the person a written notice as
provided for in section four of this article and may not take the person immediately before a
magistrate or court, except under the terms of the compact or under the circumstances set forth
in subsection (a) of this section.

- 31 (c) Whenever a person is arrested for any violation of section two, article five of this
- 32 chapter, the arresting officer shall request, and the person shall immediately surrender, his or her

33 driver's license. The arresting officer shall submit the person's driver's license to the court before

34 which the person is taken to appear pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.