- 1 AN ACT relating to driving under the influence of marijuana.
- 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
- 3 → Section 1. KRS 189A.005 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 5 (1) "Alcohol concentration" means either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood
- or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath;
- 7 (2) "Cabinet" means the Transportation Cabinet;
- 8 (3) "Ignition interlock device" or "device" means a device, certified by the
- 9 Transportation Cabinet for use in this Commonwealth under KRS 189A.350, that:
- 10 (a) Connects a motor vehicle ignition system or motorcycle ignition system to a
- breath alcohol analyzer and prevents a motor vehicle ignition or motorcycle
- ignition from starting, and from continuing to operate, if a driver's breath
- alcohol concentration exceeds 0.02, as measured by the device; and
- 14 (b) Has a fully functional camera that is equipped to record the date, time, and
- photo of all persons providing breath samples to the device;
- 16 (4) "Ignition interlock certificate of installation" means a certificate providing that the
- installed ignition interlock device has been installed and is certified for use in the
- Commonwealth under KRS 189A.350;
- 19 (5) "Ignition interlock device provider" or "provider" means any person or company
- certified by the Transportation Cabinet to engage in the business of manufacturing,
- selling, leasing, servicing, or monitoring ignition interlock devices within the
- 22 Commonwealth;
- 23 (6) "Ignition interlock license" means a motor vehicle or motorcycle operator's license
- issued or granted by the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that, except for
- 25 those with an employer exemption under KRS 189A.340, permits a person to drive
- only motor vehicles or motorcycles equipped with a functioning ignition interlock
- 27 device;

1	(7)	"License" means any driver's or operator's license or any other license or permit to									
2		operate a motor vehicle issued under or granted by the laws of this state including:									
3		(a) Any temporary license or instruction permit;									
4		(b) The privilege of any person to obtain a valid license or instruction permit, or									
5		to drive a motor vehicle whether or not the person holds a valid license; and									
6		(c) Any nonresident's operating privilege as defined in KRS Chapter 186 or 189;									
7	(8)	"Limited access highway" has the same meaning as "limited access facility" does in									
8		KRS 177.220;									
9	(9)	"Marijuana concentration" means nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinol per									
10		milliliter of blood;									
11	<u>(10)</u>	"Refusal" means declining to submit to any test or tests pursuant to KRS 189A.103.									
12		Declining may be either by word or by the act of refusal. If the breath testing									
13		instrument for any reason shows an insufficient breath sample and the alcohol									
14		concentration cannot be measured by the breath testing instrument, the law									
15		enforcement officer shall then request the defendant to take a blood or urine test in									
16		lieu of the breath test. If the defendant then declines either by word or by the act of									
17		refusal, he <u>or she</u> shall then be deemed to have refused if the refusal occurs at the									
18		site at which any alcohol concentration or substance test is to be administered; and									
19	<u>(11)</u>	(10)] When age is a factor, it shall mean age at the time of the commission of the									
20		offense.									
21		→ Section 2. KRS 189A.010 is amended to read as follows:									
22	(1)	A person shall not operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in									
23		this state:									
24		(a) Having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more as measured by a									
25		scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood									
26		taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a									

motor vehicle;

1		(b)	While under the influence of alcohol;
2		(c)	While under the influence of any other substance or combination of
3			substances which impairs one's driving ability;
4		(d)	While the presence of a controlled substance listed in subsection (12) of this
5			section is detected in the blood, as measured by a scientifically reliable test, or
6			tests, taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control
7			of a motor vehicle;
8		(e)	While under the combined influence of alcohol and any other substance which
9			impairs one's driving ability; [or]
10		(f)	Having an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more as measured by a
11			scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
12			taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
13			motor vehicle, if the person is under the age of twenty-one (21): or
14		<u>(g)</u>	Having a marijuana concentration of 5 or more as measured by a
15			scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
16			taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
17			motor vehicle.
18	(2)	With	the exception of the results of the tests administered pursuant to KRS
19		1897	A.103(7):
20		(a)	If the sample of the person's blood or breath that is used to determine the
21			alcohol concentration thereof was obtained more than two (2) hours after
22			cessation of operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the
23			test or tests shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under
24			subsection (1)(a) or (f) of this section. The results of the test or tests, however,
25			may be admissible in a prosecution under subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this

If the sample of the person's blood that is used to determine the presence of a

section; or

(b)

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1			controlled substance was obtained more than two (2) hours after cessation of
2			operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the test or tests
3			shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of
4			this section. The results of the test or tests, however, may be admissible in a
5			prosecution under subsection (1)(c) or (e) of this section.
6	(3)	<u>(a)</u>	In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section in
7			which the defendant is charged with having operated or been in physical
8			control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the alcohol
9			concentration in the defendant's blood as determined at the time of making
10			analysis of his or her blood or breath shall give rise to the following
11			presumptions:
12			$\underline{1.[(a)]}$ If there was an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04 based upon
13			the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be
14			presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and
15			2.[(b)] If there was an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater but less
16			than 0.08 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS
17			189A.005, that fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant
18			either was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but that fact may
19			be considered, together with other competent evidence, in determining
20			the guilt or innocence of the defendant.
21		<u>(b)</u>	In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(c) or (e) of this section
22			in which the defendant is charged with having operated or been in physical
23			control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of marijuana, the
24			marijuana concentration in the defendant's blood as determined at the time
25			of making analysis of his or her blood or breath shall give rise to the
26			following presumptions:
27			1. If there was a marijuana concentration of less than 4 based upon the

1		definition of marijuana concentration in Section 1 of this Act, it shall
2		be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of
3		marijuana; and
4		2. If there was a marijuana concentration of 4 or greater but less than 5
5		based upon the definition of marijuana concentration in Section 1 of
6		this Act, that fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant
7		either was or was not under the influence of marijuana, but that fact
8		may be considered, together with other competent evidence, in
9		determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.
10		The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as limiting the introduction
11		of any other competent evidence bearing upon the questions of whether the
12		defendant was under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other substances, in
13		any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b), $[-or]$ (e), $or(g)$ of this section.
14	(4)	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the fact that any person
15		charged with violation of subsection (1) of this section is legally entitled to
16		use any substance, including alcohol, shall not constitute a defense against
17		any charge of violation of subsection (1) of this section.
18		(b) A laboratory test or tests for a controlled substance shall be inadmissible as
19		evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section upon a
20		finding by the court that the defendant consumed the substance under a valid
21		prescription from a practitioner, as defined in KRS 218A.010, acting in the
22		course of his or her professional practice. However, a laboratory test for a
23		controlled substance may be admissible as evidence in a prosecution under
24		subsection (1)(c) or (e) of this section.
25	(5)	Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), $[or]$ (e), $or$ (g)
26		of subsection (1) of this section shall:
27		(a) For the first offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than two

hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days, or both. Following sentencing, the defendant may apply to the judge for permission to enter a community labor program for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days in lieu of fine or imprisonment, or both. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present while the person was operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be four (4) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;

- (b) For the second offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than seven (7) days nor more than six (6) months and, in addition to fine and imprisonment, may be sentenced to community labor for not less than ten (10) days nor more than six (6) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be fourteen (14) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;
- (c) For a third offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than twelve (12) months and may, in addition to fine and imprisonment, be sentenced to community labor for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than twelve (12) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in

subsection (11) of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of
imprisonment shall be sixty (60) days, which term shall not be suspended,
probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early
release;

- (d) For a fourth or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class D felony. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be two hundred forty (240) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of release; and
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, prior offenses shall include all convictions in this state, and any other state or jurisdiction, for operating or being in control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other substances that impair one's driving ability, or any combination of alcohol and such substances, or while having an unlawful alcohol concentration, or driving while intoxicated, but shall not include convictions for violating subsection (1)(f) of this section. A court shall receive as proof of a prior conviction a copy of that conviction, certified by the court ordering the conviction.
- (6) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (1)(f) of this section shall be fined no less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and no more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or sentenced to twenty (20) hours of community service in lieu of a fine. A person subject to the penalties of this subsection shall not be subject to the penalties established in subsection (5) of this section or any other penalty established pursuant to KRS Chapter 189A, except those established in KRS 189A.040(1) and KRS 189A.070.
- 26 (7) If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21) and there was an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or greater based on the definition of alcohol concentration in

1	KRS 189A.005, the person shall be subject to the penalties established pursuant to
2	subsection (5) of this section.

- 3 (8)For a second or third offense within a ten (10) year period, the minimum sentence 4 of imprisonment or community labor shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a fourth or subsequent 5 6 offense under this section, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be one hundred 7 twenty (120) days, and this term shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to 8 conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a second or subsequent 9 offense, at least forty-eight (48) hours of the mandatory sentence shall be served 10 consecutively.
- 11 (9)When sentencing persons under subsection (5)(a) of this section, at least one (1) of 12 the penalties shall be assessed and that penalty shall not be suspended, probated, or 13 subject to conditional discharge or other form of early release.
- 14 (10) In determining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be 15 measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of 16 conviction were entered.
- 17 (11) For purposes of this section, aggravating circumstances are any one (1) or more of 18 the following:
- 19 (a) Operating a motor vehicle in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour above the 20 speed limit;
- 21 (b) Operating a motor vehicle in the wrong direction on a limited access highway;
- 22 (c) Operating a motor vehicle that causes an accident resulting in death or serious 23 physical injury as defined in KRS 500.080;

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(d) Operating a motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the operator's blood or breath is 0.15 or more as measured by a test or tests of a sample of 26 the operator's blood or breath taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation of the motor vehicle;

- 1 (e) Refusing to submit to any test or tests of one's blood, breath, or urine 2 requested by an officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person was 3 operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection 4 (1) of this section, except it shall not be considered an aggravating circumstance for a first offense under subsection (5)(a) of this section; and 5 Operating a motor vehicle that is transporting a passenger under the age of 6 (f) 7 twelve (12) years old. 8 (12) The substances applicable to a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section 9 are: 10 Any Schedule I controlled substance except marijuana; (a) 11 (b) Alprazolam; 12 (c) Amphetamine; 13 (d) Buprenorphine; 14 (e) Butalbital; 15 (f) Carisoprodol; 16 (g) Cocaine; 17 (h) Diazepam; 18 (i) Hydrocodone; 19 (j) Meprobamate; 20 (k) Methadone; 21 (1) Methamphetamine; 22 (m) Oxycodone; 23 Promethazine; (n) 24 Propoxyphene; and (0)
- 27 (1) All persons convicted of violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), [or] (e), or

→ Section 3. KRS 189A.050 is amended to read as follows:

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1		<u>(g)</u>	shall be sentenced to pay a service fee of four hundred twenty-five dollars
2		(\$42	25), which shall be in addition to all other penalties authorized by law.
3	(2)	The	fee shall be imposed in all cases but shall be subject to the provisions of KRS
4		534.	020 and KRS 534.060.
5	(3)	The	first fifty dollars (\$50) of each service fee imposed by this section shall be paid
6		into	the general fund, the second fifty dollars (\$50) of each service fee imposed by
7		this	section shall be paid to the ignition interlock administration fund established in
8		KRS	S 189A.380, and the remainder of the revenue collected from the service fee
9		imp	osed by this section shall be utilized as follows:
10		(a)	Twelve percent (12%) shall be transferred to the Department of Kentucky
11			State Police forensic laboratory for the acquisition, maintenance, testing, and
12			calibration of alcohol concentration testing instruments and the training of
13			laboratory personnel to perform these tasks;
14		(b)	Twenty percent (20%) shall be allocated to the Department of Public
15			Advocacy;
16		(c)	One percent (1%) shall be transferred to the Prosecutor's Advisory Council for
17			training of prosecutors for the prosecution of persons charged with violations
18			of this chapter and for obtaining expert witnesses in cases involving the
19			prosecution of persons charged with violations of this chapter or any other
20			offense in which driving under the influence is a factor in the commission of
21			the offense charged;
22		(d)	Sixteen percent (16%) shall be transferred as follows:
23			1. Fifty percent (50%) shall be credited to the traumatic brain injury trust
24			fund established under KRS 211.476; and
25			2. Fifty percent (50%) shall be credited to the Cabinet for Health and
26			Family Services, Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and

Intellectual Disabilities, for the purposes of providing direct services to

1				individuals with brain injuries that may include long-term supportive
2				services and training and consultation to professionals working with
3				individuals with brain injuries. As funding becomes available under this
4				subparagraph, the cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations
5				pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A to implement the services permitted by
6				this subparagraph;
7		(e)	Any	amount specified by a specific statute shall be transferred as provided in
8			that	statute;
9		(f)	Fort	y-six percent (46%) shall be transferred to be utilized to fund enforcement
10			of the	his chapter and for the support of jails, recordkeeping, treatment, and
11			educ	cational programs authorized by this chapter and by the Department of
12			Pub	lic Advocacy; and
13		(g)	The	remainder shall be transferred to the general fund.
14	(4)	The	amou	ants specified in subsection (3)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall be
15		plac	ed in	trust and agency accounts that shall not lapse.
16		<b>→</b> S	ection	4. KRS 189A.070 is amended to read as follows:
17	(1)	(a)	1.	Unless the person is under eighteen (18) years of age, in addition to the
18				penalties specified in KRS 189A.010, the Transportation Cabinet shall
19				suspend a person's license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle
20				upon conviction of KRS 189A.010(1).
21			2.	Upon conviction of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), [or] (e), or (g),
22				the Transportation Cabinet shall suspend a person's license to operate a
23				motor vehicle or motorcycle as follows:
24				a. For the first offense within a ten (10) year period:
25				i. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
26				KRS 189A.340 and who meets the ninety (90) consecutive
27				day requirement within the first four (4) months of the

1			issuance of the ignition interlock license, four (4) months;
2		ii.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
3			KRS 189A.340 but does not meet the ninety (90)
4			consecutive day requirement within the first four (4) months
5			of the issuance of the ignition interlock license, until the
6			person meets the ninety (90) consecutive day requirement or
7			six (6) months, whichever is shorter; or
8		iii.	For all others, six (6) months;
9	b.	For	the second offense within a ten (10) year period:
10		i.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
11			KRS 189A.340 and who meets the one hundred twenty (120)
12			consecutive day requirement within the first twelve (12)
13			months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license,
14			twelve (12) months;
15		ii.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
16			KRS 189A.340 but does not meet the one hundred twenty
17			(120) consecutive day requirement within the first twelve
18			(12) months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license,
19			until the person meets the one hundred twenty (120)
20			consecutive day requirement or eighteen (18) months,
21			whichever is shorter; or
22		iii.	For all others, eighteen (18) months;
23	c.	For a	a third offense within a ten (10) year period:
24		i.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
25			KRS 189A.340 and who meets the one hundred twenty (120)
26			consecutive day requirement within the first eighteen (18)
27			months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license,

1			eighteen (18) months;
2		ii.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
3			KRS 189A.340 but does not meet the one hundred twenty
4			(120) consecutive day requirement within the first eighteen
5			(18) months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license,
6			until the person meets the one hundred twenty (120)
7			consecutive day requirement or thirty-six (36) months,
8			whichever is shorter; or
9		iii.	For all others, thirty-six (36) months;
10	d.	For	a fourth or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period:
11		i.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
12			KRS 189A.340 and who meets the one hundred twenty (120)
13			consecutive day requirement within the first thirty (30)
14			months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license, thirty
15			(30) months;
16		ii.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
17			KRS 189A.340 but does not meet the one hundred twenty
18			(120) consecutive day requirement within the first thirty (30)
19			months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license, until
20			the person meets the one hundred twenty (120) consecutive
21			day requirement or sixty (60) months, whichever is shorter;
22			or
23		iii.	For all others, sixty (60) months;
24	e.	If th	e conviction records transmitted to the Transportation Cabinet
25		purs	uant to subsection (3) of this section show that a person was
26		conv	victed of a:
27		i.	First offense of KRS 189A.010, the person's license shall be

1				suspended as provided in subdivision a. of this subparagraph;
2			ii.	Second offense of KRS 189A.010, the person's license shall
3				be suspended as provided in subdivision b. of this
4				subparagraph;
5			iii.	Third offense of KRS 189A.010, the person's license shall be
6				suspended as provided in subdivision c. of this subparagraph;
7				and
8			iv.	Fourth or subsequent offense of KRS 189A.010, the person's
9				license shall be suspended as provided in subdivision d. of
10				this subparagraph; and
11		f.	The	license suspension shall be deemed effective on the date of
12			entry	y of the court's order or judgement for a conviction of KRS
13			1897	A.010.
14	3.	Upo	n con	viction of KRS 189A.010(1)(f), the Transportation Cabinet
15		shal	l susp	end a person's license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle
16		as fo	ollows	:
17		a.	For	a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under KRS
18			1897	A.340 and who meets the ninety (90) consecutive day
19			requ	irement within the first four (4) months of the issuance of the
20			ignit	ion interlock license, four (4) months;
21		b.	For	a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under KRS
22			1897	A.340 but does not meet the ninety (90) consecutive day
23			requ	irement within the first four (4) months of the issuance of the
24			ignit	tion interlock license, until the person meets the ninety (90)
25			cons	secutive day requirement or six (6) months, whichever is
26			shor	ter; or
27		c.	For	all others, six (6) months.

1	4.	For purposes	of	this	paragraph,	"ninety	(90)	consecu	utive	day
2		requirement"	and	"one	hundred	twenty	(120)	consect	utive	day
3		requirement"	me	an t	he requir	rements	establ	ished	in	KRS
4		189A.340(4)(t	)2.							

- (b) For a person under the age of eighteen (18), in addition to the penalties specified in KRS 189A.010, the Transportation Cabinet shall suspend the person's license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle upon conviction of KRS 189A.010(1). The person shall have his or her license suspended until he or she reaches the age of eighteen (18) or as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, whichever penalty will result in the longer period of suspension.
- (2) In addition to the period of license suspension set forth in subsection (1) of this section, no person shall be eligible for reinstatement of his or her full privilege to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle until he or she has completed the alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment program ordered pursuant to KRS 189A.040.
- 16 (3) Upon conviction of KRS 189A.010(1):

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- (a) A person shall surrender his or her license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle to the court. Should the person fail to surrender his or her license to the court, the court shall issue an order directing the sheriff or any other peace officer to seize the license forthwith and deliver it to the court. The court shall then forward the license to the Transportation Cabinet. This paragraph shall not apply to a person who has previously surrendered his or her license pursuant to KRS 189A.200; and
  - (b) The court shall immediately transmit the conviction records and other appropriate information to the Transportation Cabinet. A court shall not waive or stay this procedure.
- 27 (4) In determining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be

1		mea	sured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of				
2		conviction were entered.					
3			ection 5. KRS 189A.090 is amended to read as follows:				
4	(1)	No 1	person shall operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle or motorcycle				
5		while his or her license is suspended under this chapter, unless the person has a					
6		valid:					
7		(a)	(a) Ignition interlock license in the person's possession and:				
8			1. The motor vehicle or motorcycle is equipped with a functioning ignition				
9			interlock device; or				
10			2. The person is operating or in physical control of an employer's motor				
11			vehicle or motorcycle in accordance with KRS 189A.340(6); or				
12		(b)	Hardship license in the person's possession.				
13	(2)	In a	In addition to the period of license suspension imposed by KRS 189A.070, any				
14		person who violates subsection (1) of this section shall:					
15		(a)	For a first offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class B				
16			misdemeanor and have his or her license suspended by the Transportation				
17			Cabinet for six (6) months, unless at the time of the offense the person was				
18			also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS				
19			189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), [or] (e), or (g), in which event the person shall				
20			be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and have his or her license suspended by				
21			the Transportation Cabinet for a period of one (1) year;				
22		(b)	For a second offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class A				
23			misdemeanor and have his or her license suspended by the Transportation				
24			Cabinet for one (1) year, unless at the time of the offense the person was also				
25			operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS				
26			189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), [or] (e), or (g), in which event the person shall				

be guilty of a Class D felony and have his or her license suspended by the

1	Transportation	Cabinet for a	period of two	(2)	vears:	and

- 2 (c) For a third or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a
  3 Class D felony and have his or her license suspended by the Transportation
  4 Cabinet for two (2) years, unless at the time of the offense the person was also
  5 operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS
  6 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (g), in which event the person shall
  7 be guilty of a Class D felony and have his or her license suspended by the
  8 Transportation Cabinet for a period of five (5) years.
- 9 (3) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section may apply for an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the original period of suspension under KRS 189A.070 and for the entire period of the new suspension if the person is and remains otherwise eligible for such license pursuant to KRS 189A.340.
- 13 (4) The ten (10) year period under this section shall be measured in the same manner as 14 in KRS 189A.070.
- → Section 6. KRS 189A.240 is amended to read as follows:
- In any judicial review of a pretrial suspension imposed under KRS 189A.200(1)(b), if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- 18 (1) The person was charged and arrested by a peace officer with a violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), [or] (e), or (g);
- 20 (2) The peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), [or] (e), or (g);
- 22 (3) There is probable cause to believe that the person committed the violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), [or] (e), or (g) as charged; and
- 24 (4) The person has been convicted of one (1) or more prior offenses as described in KRS 189A.010(5)(e) or has had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended on one (1) or more occasions for refusing to take an alcohol concentration or substance test, in the ten (10) year period immediately preceding

- 1 his or her arrest;
- 2 then the court shall continue to suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to
- 3 operate a motor vehicle, but in no event for a period longer than the license suspension
- 4 period applicable to the person under KRS 189A.070 and 189A.107. The provisions of
- 5 this section shall not be construed as limiting the person's ability to challenge any prior
- 6 convictions or license suspensions or refusals.
- 7 → Section 7. KRS 189A.410 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) At any time during the suspension periods enumerated in:
- 9 (a) KRS 189A.070 for violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(c), [or] (d), or (g); or
- 10 (b) KRS 189A.090 relating to a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) (c), [or] (d), or
- 11 <u>(g)</u>;
- the court may grant the person hardship driving privileges for the balance of the suspension period imposed by the Transportation Cabinet, if the court finds reasonable cause to believe that revocation would hinder the person's ability to continue his or her employment; continue attending school or an educational institution; obtain necessary medical care; attend driver improvement, alcohol, or substance abuse education programs; or attend court-ordered counseling or other programs.
- 19 (2) Before granting hardship driving privileges, the court shall order the person to:
- 20 (a) Provide the court with proof of motor vehicle insurance;
- 21 (b) If necessary, provide the court with a written, sworn statement from his or her 22 employer, on a form provided by the cabinet, detailing his or her job, hours of 23 employment, and the necessity for the person to use the employer's motor 24 vehicle either in his or her work at the direction of the employer during 25 working hours, or in travel to and from work if the license is sought for 26 employment purposes; and
- 27 (c) If the person is self-employed, to provide the information required in

1 paragraph (b) of this su	bsection together with a swor	n statement as to its truth
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- (d) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the school or educational institution which he <u>or she</u> attends, of his or her class schedule, courses being undertaken, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle in his <u>or her</u> travel to and from school or other educational institution if the license is sought for educational purposes. Licenses for educational purposes shall not include participation in sports, social, extracurricular, fraternal, or other noneducational activities;
- (e) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from a physician, or other medical professional licensed but not certified under the laws of Kentucky, attesting to the person's normal hours of treatment, and the necessity to use a motor vehicle to travel to and from the treatment if the license is sought for medical purposes;
- (f) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the director of any alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment program as to the hours in which the person is expected to participate in the program, the nature of the program, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle to travel to and from the program if the license is sought for alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment purposes;
- (g) Provide the court with a copy of any court order relating to treatment, participation in driver improvement programs, or other terms and conditions ordered by the court relating to the person which require him or her to use a motor vehicle in traveling to and from the court-ordered program. The judge shall include in the order the necessity for the use of the motor vehicle; and
- (h) Provide to the court any information as may be required by administrative regulation of the Transportation Cabinet.
- (3) The court shall not issue a hardship license to a person who has refused to take an

- 1 alcohol concentration or substance test or tests offered by a law enforcement
- 2 officer.