1 AN ACT relating to driving under the influence and making an appropriation 2 therefor. 3 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: 4 Section 1. KRS 189A.005 is amended to read as follows: 5 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise: 6 (1)"Alcohol concentration" means either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood 7 or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath; 8 (2)"Cabinet" means the Transportation Cabinet;

9 (3) "Ignition interlock device" <u>or "device"</u> means a device, certified by the
10 Transportation Cabinet for use in this Commonwealth under <u>Section 17 of this</u>
11 <u>Act[KRS 189A.500(1)]</u>, that:

- 12 (*a*) Connects a motor vehicle ignition system or motorcycle ignition system to a 13 breath alcohol analyzer and prevents a motor vehicle ignition or motorcycle 14 ignition from starting, and from continuing to operate, if a driver's breath 15 alcohol concentration exceeds 0.02, as measured by the device; *and*
- (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;
- 18 (4)[(3)] "Ignition interlock <u>certificate[certification]</u> of installation" means a certificate
   19 providing that the installed ignition interlock device <u>has been installed and</u> is
   20 certified for use in the Commonwealth under <u>Section 17 of this Act[KRS</u>
   21 189A.500(1)];

# 22 (5)[(4)] "Ignition interlock device provider" or "provider" means any person or 23 company <u>certified by the Transportation Cabinet to engage</u>[engaged] in the 24 business of manufacturing, selling, leasing, servicing, or monitoring ignition 25 interlock devices within the Commonwealth;

26 (6)[(5)] "Ignition interlock license" means a motor vehicle or motorcycle operator's
 27 license issued or granted by the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that,

1 except for those with an employer exemption under Section 15 of this Act[with 2 limited exceptions], permits a person to drive only motor vehicles or motorcycles 3 equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device; "License" means any driver's or operator's license or any other license or 4  $(7)^{[(6)]}$ 5 permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under or granted by the laws of this state 6 including: 7 Any temporary license or instruction permit; (a) 8 The privilege of any person to obtain a valid license or instruction permit, or (b) 9 to drive a motor vehicle whether or not the person holds a valid license; and 10 Any nonresident's operating privilege as defined in KRS Chapter 186 or 189; (c) 11 (8)[(7)]"Limited access highway" has the same meaning as "limited access facility" 12 does in KRS 177.220; 13 (9)<del>[(8)]</del> "Refusal" means declining to submit to any test or tests pursuant to KRS 14 189A.103. Declining may be either by word or by the act of refusal. If the breath 15 testing instrument for any reason shows an insufficient breath sample and the 16 alcohol concentration cannot be measured by the breath testing instrument, the law 17 enforcement officer shall then request the defendant to take a blood or urine test in 18 lieu of the breath test. If the defendant then declines either by word or by the act of 19 refusal, he shall then be deemed to have refused if the refusal occurs at the site at 20 which any alcohol concentration or substance test is to be administered; and 21 (10) [(9)] When age is a factor, it shall mean age at the time of the commission of the 22 offense[; and 23 (10) Unless otherwise provided, license suspensions under this chapter shall be imposed 24 by the court. The court shall impose the applicable period of license suspension enumerated by this chapter and shall include in its order or judgment the length and 25 26 terms of any suspension imposed. The license suspension shall be deemed effective 27 on the date of entry of the court's order or judgment. The role of the Transportation

	<del>Cabi</del>	net shall be limited to administering the suspension period under the terms and
	for t	he duration enumerated by the court in its order or judgment].
	⇒Se	ection 2. KRS 189A.010 is amended to read as follows:
(1)	A pe	erson shall not operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in
	this	state:
	(a)	Having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more as measured by a
		scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
		taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
		motor vehicle;
	(b)	While under the influence of alcohol;
	(c)	While under the influence of any other substance or combination of
		substances which impairs one's driving ability;
	(d)	While the presence of a controlled substance listed in subsection (12) of this
		section is detected in the blood, as measured by a scientifically reliable test, or
		tests, taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control
		of a motor vehicle;
	(e)	While under the combined influence of alcohol and any other substance
		which impairs one's driving ability; or
	(f)	Having an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more as measured by a
		scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
		taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
		motor vehicle, if the person is under the age of twenty-one (21).
(2)	With	the exception of the results of the tests administered pursuant to KRS
	1894	A.103(7) <u>:[,]</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	If the sample of the person's blood or breath that is used to determine the
		alcohol concentration thereof was obtained more than two (2) hours after
		cessation of operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the
		for the         → So         (1)       A per         this s         (a)         (b)         (c)         (d)         (e)         (f)         (2)       With         1894

1		test or tests shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under
2		subsection (1)(a) or (f) of this section. The results of the test or tests, however,
3		may be admissible in a prosecution under subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this
4		section: or
5		(b) If the sample of the person's blood that is used to determine the presence of
6		a controlled substance was obtained more than two (2) hours after cessation
7		of operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the test or
8		tests shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection
9		(1)(d) of this section. The results of the test or tests, however, may be
10		admissible in a prosecution under subsection (1)(c) or (e) of this section.
11	(3)	In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section in which
12		the defendant is charged with having operated or been in physical control of a motor
13		vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the alcohol concentration in the
14		defendant's blood as determined at the time of making analysis of his blood or
15		breath shall give rise to the following presumptions:
16		(a) If there exists a share the local state that the <b>0.04</b> (0.05) have the state of the
10		(a) If there was an alcohol concentration of less than $0.04[0.05]$ based upon the
17		(a) If there was an alcohol concentration of less than $0.04[0.05]$ based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed
17		definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed
17 18		definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and
17 18 19		<ul> <li>definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and</li> <li>(b) If there was an alcohol concentration of <u>0.04[0.05]</u> or greater but less than</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20		<ul> <li>definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and</li> <li>(b) If there was an alcohol concentration of <u>0.04[0.05]</u> or greater but less than 0.08 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005,</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21		<ul> <li>definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and</li> <li>(b) If there was an alcohol concentration of <u>0.04[0.05]</u> or greater but less than 0.08 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, that fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant either was or</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>		<ul> <li>definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and</li> <li>(b) If there was an alcohol concentration of <u>0.04[0.05]</u> or greater but less than 0.08 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, that fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant either was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but that fact may be considered,</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>		<ul> <li>definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and</li> <li>(b) If there was an alcohol concentration of <u>0.04[0.05]</u> or greater but less than 0.08 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, that fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant either was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but that fact may be considered, together with other competent evidence, in determining the guilt or innocence</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>		<ul> <li>definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and</li> <li>(b) If there was an alcohol concentration of <u>0.04[0.05]</u> or greater but less than 0.08 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, that fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant either was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but that fact may be considered, together with other competent evidence, in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.</li> </ul>

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1 for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section. 2 (4)Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the fact that any person (a) 3 charged with violation of subsection (1) of this section is legally entitled to 4 use any substance, including alcohol, shall not constitute a defense against any 5 charge of violation of subsection (1) of this section. 6 A laboratory test or tests for a controlled substance shall be inadmissible as (b) 7 evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section upon a 8 finding by the court that the defendant consumed the substance under a valid 9 prescription from a practitioner, as defined in KRS 218A.010, acting in the 10 course of his or her professional practice. However, a laboratory test for a controlled substance may be admissible as evidence in a prosecution under 11 12 subsection (1)(c) or (e) of this section. 13 Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of (5) 14 subsection (1) of this section shall: 15 For the first offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than two (a) 16 hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or be 17 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 18 19 to the judge for permission to enter a community labor program for not less 20 than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days in lieu of fine or 21 imprisonment, or both. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in 22 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;
- 27

(b) For the second offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than

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1	three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500)
2	and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than seven (7) days nor
3	more than six (6) months and, in addition to fine and imprisonment, may be
4	sentenced to community labor for not less than ten (10) days nor more than six
5	(6) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11)
6	of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment
7	shall be fourteen (14) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated,
8	conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;

9 (c) For a third offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than five 10 hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and shall 11 be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more 12 than twelve (12) months and may, in addition to fine and imprisonment, be 13 sentenced to community labor for not less than *thirty* (30) [ten (10)] days nor 14 more than twelve (12) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed 15 in subsection (11) of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of 16 imprisonment shall be sixty (60) days, which term shall not be suspended, 17 probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release; 18

(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 (6) 7 [have his driving privilege or operator's license suspended by the court for a period of no less than thirty (30) days but no longer than six (6) months, and the person 8 9 shall be fined no less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and no more than five 10 hundred dollars (\$500), or sentenced to twenty (20) hours of community service in 11 lieu of a fine. A person subject to the penalties of this subsection shall not be 12 subject to the penalties established in subsection (5) of this section or any other 13 penalty established pursuant to KRS Chapter 189A, except those established in 14 KRS 189A.040(1) and Section 5 of this Act.

15 (7) If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21) and there was an alcohol
16 concentration of 0.08 or greater based on the definition of alcohol concentration in
17 KRS 189A.005, the person shall be subject to the penalties established pursuant to
18 subsection (5) of this section.

- 19 (8)For a second or third offense within a ten (10) year period, the minimum sentence 20 of imprisonment or community labor shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to 21 conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a fourth or subsequent 22 offense under this section, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be one hundred 23 twenty (120) days, and this term shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to 24 conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a second or subsequent offense, at least forty-eight (48) hours of the mandatory sentence shall be served 25 26 consecutively.
- 27 (9) When sentencing persons under subsection (5)(a) of this section, at least one (1) of

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1		the p	benalties shall be assessed and that penalty shall not be suspended, probated, or
2		subje	ect to conditional discharge or other form of early release.
3	(10)	In d	etermining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
4		meas	sured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of
5		conv	viction were entered.
6	(11)	For <sub>1</sub>	purposes of this section, aggravating circumstances are any one (1) or more of
7		the f	ollowing:
8		(a)	Operating a motor vehicle in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour above the
9			speed limit;
10		(b)	Operating a motor vehicle in the wrong direction on a limited access highway;
11		(c)	Operating a motor vehicle that causes an accident resulting in death or serious
12			physical injury as defined in KRS 500.080;
13		(d)	Operating a motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the operator's
14			blood or breath is 0.15 or more as measured by a test or tests of a sample of
15			the operator's blood or breath taken within two (2) hours of cessation of
16			operation of the motor vehicle;
17		(e)	Refusing to submit to any test or tests of one's blood, breath, or urine
18			requested by an officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person was
19			operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection
20			(1) of this section, except it shall not be considered an aggravating
21			circumstance for a first offense under subsection (5)(a) of this section; and
22		(f)	Operating a motor vehicle that is transporting a passenger under the age of
23			twelve (12) years old.
24	(12)	The	substances applicable to a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section
25		are:	
26		(a)	Any Schedule I controlled substance except marijuana;
27		(b)	Alprazolam;

1 (c) Amphetamine; 2 (d) Buprenorphine; 3 (e) Butalbital; 4 (f) Carisoprodol; 5 (g) Cocaine; 6 (h) Diazepam; 7 Hydrocodone; (i) 8 (j) Meprobamate; 9 (k) Methadone; 10 (1) Methamphetamine; 11 (m) Oxycodone; 12 Promethazine; (n) 13 Propoxyphene; and (0)14 (p) Zolpidem. 15 → Section 3. KRS 189A.040 is amended to read as follows: 16 (1)In addition to any other penalty prescribed by KRS 189A.010(5)(a) or (6), the court 17 shall sentence the person to attend an alcohol or substance abuse education or 18 treatment program subject to the following terms and conditions for a first offender 19 or a person convicted under KRS 189A.010(1)(f): The treatment or education shall be for a period of ninety (90) days and the 20 (a) 21 program shall provide an assessment of the defendant's alcohol or other 22 substance abuse problems, which shall be performed at the start of the 23 program; 24 Each defendant shall pay the cost of the education or treatment program up to (b) 25 his ability to pay but no more than the actual cost of the treatment; 26 (c) Upon written report to the court by the administrator of the program that the

27

defendant has completed the program recommended by the administrator

1			based upon the assessment of the defendant, the defendant shall be released
2			prior to the expiration of the ninety (90) day period; and
3		(d)	Failure to complete the education or treatment program or to pay the amount
4			specified by the court for education or treatment shall constitute contempt, and
5			the court shall, in addition to any other remedy for contempt, reinstitute all
6			penalties which were previously imposed but suspended or delayed pending
7			completion of the education or treatment program.
8	(2)	In a	ddition to any other penalty prescribed by KRS 189A.010(5)(b), the court shall
9		sent	ence the person to an alcohol or substance abuse treatment program subject to
10		the f	following terms and conditions for a second offender:
11		(a)	The sentence shall be for a period of one (1) year and the program shall
12			provide an assessment of the defendant's alcohol or other substance abuse
13			problems, which shall be performed at the start of the program;
14		(b)	Each defendant shall pay the cost of the treatment program up to his ability to
15			pay but no more than the actual cost of the treatment;
16		(c)	Upon written report to the court by the administrator of the program that the
17			defendant has completed the program recommended by the administrator
18			based upon the assessment of the defendant, the defendant may be released
19			prior to the expiration of the one (1) year period; and
20		(d)	Failure to complete the treatment program or to pay the amount specified by
21			the court for treatment shall constitute contempt of court and the court shall,
22			in addition to any other remedy for contempt, reinstitute all penalties which
23			were previously imposed but suspended or delayed pending the completion of
24			the treatment program.
25	(3)	In a	ddition to any other penalty prescribed by KRS 189A.010(5)(c) or (d), the court
26		shal	l sentence the person to an alcohol or substance abuse treatment program
27		subj	ect to the following terms and conditions for a third or subsequent offender:

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- 1 The sentence shall be for a period of one (1) year and the program shall (a) 2 provide an assessment of the defendant's alcohol or other substance abuse 3 problems, which shall be performed at the start of the program. The program 4 may be an inpatient or residential-type program; 5 (b) Each defendant shall pay the cost of the treatment program up to his ability to 6 pay but no more than the actual cost of the program; 7 A defendant, upon written recommendation to the court by the administrator (c) 8 of the program, may be released from the inpatient or residential program 9 prior to the expiration of one (1) year but shall be retained in the program on 10 an outpatient basis for the remainder of the year period; and 11 (d) Failure to complete the treatment program or to pay the amount specified by 12 the court for treatment shall constitute contempt of court, and the court shall, 13 in addition to any other remedy for contempt, reinstitute all penalties which 14 were previously imposed but suspended or delayed pending completion of the 15 treatment program. 16 (4) Costs of treatment or education programs which are paid from the service fee 17 established by KRS 189A.050, or from state or federal funds, or any combination 18 thereof, shall be deducted from the amount which the defendant must pay. 19 (5) For defendants who are Medicaid-eligible, alcohol or substance abuse treatment 20 under this section shall be authorized by the Department for Medicaid Services 21 and its contractors as Medicaid-eligible services and shall be subject to the same 22 medical necessity criteria and reimbursement methodology as for all other 23 covered behavioral health services. 24 For the purposes of this section, "treatment" means service in an alcohol or  $(6)^{(5)}$ 25 substance abuse education or treatment program or facility licensed, regulated, and 26 monitored by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services for services as required
- 27 under this section.

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1	<u>(7)[(6)]</u>	The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall promulgate administrative
2	reg	ulations for the licensure of education and treatment facilities and programs for
3	offe	enders receiving education or treatment under this section. The criteria developed
4	by t	he Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall include:
5	(a)	Manner of assessment;
6	(b)	Appropriate education and treatment plans; and
7	(c)	Referrals to other treatment providers.
8	<u>(8)</u> [(7)]	The participating facilities and programs shall be required to abide by these
9	star	ndards and shall report completion to the Transportation Cabinet. Upon request,
10	the	facility or program shall report to the courts regarding the progress of offenders
11	bei	ng treated pursuant to this section.
12	<u>(9)</u> [(8)]	Administrative decisions regarding the licensure of education and treatment
13	faci	lities and programs may be appealed, and upon appeal an administrative hearing
14	sha	ll be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
15	→9	Section 4. KRS 189A.045 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1) <u>(a)</u>	<i>Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection,</i> when a court requires
17		a defendant to enroll in an alcohol or substance abuse[drug] education or
18		treatment program pursuant to this chapter, it shall require the defendant to
19		accomplish the enrollment within ten (10) days of the entry of judgment of
20		conviction.
21	<u>(b)</u>	A defendant may choose to enroll in an alcohol or substance abuse
22		education or treatment program prior to conviction. If a defendant chooses
23		to enroll prior to conviction, the alcohol or substance abuse education or
24		treatment completed prior to conviction shall count towards the period of
25		alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment required pursuant to
26		Section 3 of this Act.
27	(2) Wh	en a defendant enrolls in the program [ ordered by the court], the administrator of

- the program or his authorized representative shall transmit to the court a certificate
   of enrollment within five (5) working days of the enrollment.
- 3 (3) If the court does not receive a certificate of enrollment from the administrator of a
  4 program to which the defendant has been assigned within twenty (20) days of the
  5 entry of judgment of conviction, the court shall hold a hearing requiring the
  6 defendant to show cause why he did not enroll.
- 7 (4) If a defendant enrolled in <u>an[a drug or]</u> alcohol <u>or substance abuse</u> education or
  8 treatment program drops out of the program or does not maintain satisfactory
  9 attendance at the program, the administrator of the program or his authorized
  10 representative shall transmit to the court a notice describing the defendant's failure
  11 to attend.
- 12 (5) Upon receipt of a notice of failure to attend a required alcohol or <u>substance abuse</u>
  13 [drug]education or treatment program, the court shall hold a hearing requiring the
  14 defendant to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court and be
  15 subject to the reinstatement of any penalties which may have been withheld pending
  16 completion of treatment.
- 17 (6) When a defendant completes the required alcohol or <u>substance abuse[drug]</u>
  18 education or treatment program, the administrator of the program shall notify the
  19 court and the Transportation Cabinet of the defendant's completion of the program.
- 20 → Section 5. KRS 189A.070 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED TO READ AS
  21 FOLLOWS:
- 22(1)(a)1.Unless the person is under eighteen (18) years of age, in addition to23the penalties specified in Section 2 of this Act, the Transportation24Cabinet shall suspend a person's license to operate a motor vehicle or25motorcycle upon conviction of subsection (1) of Section 2 of this Act.262.Upon conviction of subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 2 of27this Act, the Transportation Cabinet shall suspend a person's license

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

1		<i>iii</i> .	For all others, eighteen (18) months;
2	<u>c.</u>	For	a third offense within a ten (10) year period:
3		<u>i.</u>	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
4			under Section 15 of this Act and who meets the one
5			hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
6			the first eighteen (18) months of the issuance of the
7			ignition interlock license, eighteen (18) months;
8		ii.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
9			under Section 15 of this Act but does not meet the one
10			hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
11			the first eighteen (18) months of the issuance of the
12			ignition interlock license, until the person meets the one
13			hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement or
14			thirty-six (36) months, whichever is shorter; or
15		<u>iii.</u>	For all others, thirty-six (36) months;
16	<u>d.</u>	For	a fourth or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period:
17		<u>i.</u>	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
18			under Section 15 of this Act and who meets the one
19			hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
20			the first thirty (30) months of the issuance of the ignition
21			interlock license, thirty (30) months;
22		ii.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
23			under Section 15 of this Act but does not meet the one
24			hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
25			the first thirty (30) months of the issuance of the ignition
26			interlock license, until the person meets the one hundred
27			twenty (120) consecutive day requirement or sixty (60)

1	months, whichever is shorter; or
2	iii. For all others, sixty (60) months;
3	e. If the conviction records transmitted to the Transportation
4	Cabinet pursuant to subsection (3) of this section show that a
5	person was convicted of a:
6	i. First offense of Section 2 of this Act, the person's license
7	shall be suspended as provided in subdivision a. of this
8	subparagraph;
9	ii. Second offense of Section 2 of this Act, the person's license
10	shall be suspended as provided in subdivision b. of this
11	subparagraph;
12	iii. Third offense of Section 2 of this Act, the person's license
13	shall be suspended as provided in subdivision c. of this
14	subparagraph; and
15	iv. Fourth or subsequent offense of Section 2 of this Act, the
16	person's license shall be suspended as provided in
17	subdivision d. of this subparagraph; and
18	<u>f. The license suspension shall be deemed effective on the date of</u>
19	entry of the court's order or judgement for a conviction of
20	Section 2 of this Act.
21	3. Upon conviction of subsection (1)(f) of Section 2 of this Act, the
22	Transportation Cabinet shall suspend a person's license to operate a
23	motor vehicle or motorcycle as follows:
24	a. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
25	Section 15 of this Act and who meets the ninety (90) consecutive
26	day requirement within the first four (4) months of the issuance
27	of the ignition interlock license, four (4) months;

1	b. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
2	Section 15 of this Act but does not meet the ninety (90)
3	consecutive day requirement within the first four (4) months of
4	the issuance of the ignition interlock license, until the person
5	meets the ninety (90) consecutive day requirement or six (6)
6	months, whichever is shorter; or
7	c. For all others, six (6) months.
8	4. For purposes of this paragraph, "ninety (90) consecutive day
9	requirement" and "one hundred twenty (120) consecutive day
10	requirement" mean the requirements established in subsection
11	(4)(b)2. of Section 15 of this Act.
12	(b) For a person under the age of eighteen (18), in addition to the penalties
13	specified in Section 2 of this Act, the Transportation Cabinet shall suspend
14	the person's license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle upon
15	conviction of subsection (1) of Section 2 of this Act. The person shall have
16	his or her license suspended until he or she reaches the age of eighteen (18)
17	or as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, whichever penalty will
18	result in the longer period of suspension.
19	(2) In addition to the period of license suspension set forth in subsection (1) of this
20	section, no person shall be eligible for reinstatement of his or her full privilege to
21	operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle until he or she has completed the alcohol
22	or substance abuse education or treatment program ordered pursuant to Section
23	<u>3 of this Act.</u>
24	(3) Upon conviction of subsection (1) of Section 2 of this Act:
25	(a) A person shall surrender his or her license to operate a motor vehicle or
26	motorcycle to the court. Should the person fail to surrender his or her
27	license to the court, the court shall issue an order directing the sheriff or

1		any other peace officer to seize the license forthwith and deliver it to the
2		court. The court shall then forward the license to the Transportation
3		Cabinet. This paragraph shall not apply to a person who has previously
4		surrendered his or her license pursuant to Section 11 of this Act; and
5		(b) The court shall immediately transmit the conviction records and other
6		appropriate information to the Transportation Cabinet. A court shall not
7		waive or stay this procedure.
8	<u>(4)</u>	In determining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
9		measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments
10		of conviction were entered.
11		→ Section 6. KRS 189A.085 is amended to read as follows:
12	(1)	Unless <i>a person has been issued an ignition interlock license under Section 15 of</i>
13		this Act or a hardship license under Section 21 of this Act,[ at the final sentencing
14		hearing of] a person who has been convicted of an [a second or subsequent] offense
15		under KRS 189A.010[, the person provides proof that the requirements of KRS
16		189A.420 have been met for issuance of an ignition interlock license, the person]
17		shall have the license plate or plates on all of the motor vehicles or motorcycles
18		owned by him or her, either solely or jointly, impounded by the court of competent
19		jurisdiction in accordance with the following procedures:
20		(a) At the final sentencing hearing, or within forty-five (45) days thereafter, the
21		person shall physically surrender any and all license plate or plates currently in
22		force on any motor vehicle or motorcycle owned either individually or jointly
23		by him or her to the court. The order of the court suspending the license plate
24		or plates shall not exceed the time for the suspension of the[ motor vehicle]
25		operator's license [ of the second or subsequent offender] as specified in KRS
26		189A.070.
27		(b) The clerk of the court shall retain any surrendered plate or plates and transmit

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(b) The clerk of the court shall retain any surrendered plate or plates and transmit

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all surrendered plate or plates to the Transportation Cabinet in the manner set forth by the Transportation Cabinet in administrative regulations promulgated by the Transportation Cabinet.

4 (2)Upon application, the court may grant hardship exceptions to family members or 5 other individuals affected by the surrender of any license plate or plates of any 6 *motor* vehicle *or motorcycle* owned by the <u>second or subsequent</u> offender. 7 Hardship exceptions may be granted by the court to the second or subsequent 8 offender's family members or other affected individuals only if the family members 9 or other affected individuals prove to the court's satisfaction that their inability to utilize the surrendered *motor* vehicles or *motorcycles* would pose an undue 10 11 hardship upon the family members or [affected] other affected individuals. Upon 12 the court's granting of hardship exceptions, the clerk or the Transportation Cabinet 13 as appropriate, shall return to the family members or other affected individuals the license plate or plates of the motor vehicles or motorcycles of the second or 14 15 subsequent] offender for their utilization. The second or subsequent] offender shall not be permitted to operate a *motor* vehicle or *motorcycle* for which the license 16 17 plate has been suspended or for which a hardship exception has been granted, unless the offender has been issued an ignition interlock license under Section 15 18 19 of this Act or a hardship license under Section 21 of this Act-under any 20 circumstances].

- (3) If the license plate of a jointly owned vehicle is impounded, this vehicle may be
  transferred to a joint owner of the vehicle who was not the violator.
- 23 (4) If the license plate of a motor vehicle is impounded, the vehicle may be transferred.
  24 → Section 7. KRS 189A.090 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) No person shall operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle <u>or motorcycle</u>
   while his or her license is<del>[ revoked or]</del> suspended under this chapter,<del>[ or upon the</del>
   conclusion of a license revocation period pursuant to KRS 189A.340] unless the

1		pers	on has <u>a</u> { <del>his or her}</del> valid <u>:</u>
2		<u>(a)</u>	Ignition interlock license in the person's possession and:
3			<u><i>1</i></u> . The motor vehicle or motorcycle is equipped with a functioning ignition
4			interlock device as required by KRS 189A.420.]; or
5			2. The person is operating or in physical control of an employer's motor
6			vehicle or motorcycle in accordance with subsection (6) of Section 15
7			<u>of this Act; or</u>
8		<u>(b)</u>	Hardship license in the person's possession.
9	(2)	In a	addition to the period of license suspension imposed by Section 5 of this
10		<u>Act</u>	any other penalty imposed by the court], any person who violates subsection (1)
11		of th	nis section shall:
12		(a)	For a first offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class B
13			misdemeanor and have his or her license suspended[revoked] by the
14			<u>Transportation Cabinet</u> [court] for six (6) months, unless at the time of the
15			offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle
16			in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event <u>the</u>
17			person[he] shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and have his or her
18			license suspended[revoked] by the Transportation Cabinet[court] for a
19			period of one (1) year;
20		(b)	For a second offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class A
21			misdemeanor and have his or her license suspended[revoked] by the
22			<u>Transportation Cabinet</u> [court] for one (1) year, unless at the time of the
23			offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle
24			in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event <u>the</u>
25			person[he] shall be guilty of a Class D felony and have his or her license
26			suspended [revoked] by the Transportation Cabinet [court] for a period of two
27			(2) years; <i>and</i>

1	(c)	For a third or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a
2		Class D felony and have his or her license suspended [revoked] by the
3		Transportation Cabinet [court] for two (2) years, unless at the time of the
4		offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle
5		in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event the
6		person[he] shall be guilty of a Class D felony and have his or her license
7		suspended [revoked] by the Transportation Cabinet [court] for a period of five
8		(5) years <u>.[; and]</u>
9	<u>(3)</u> [(d)]	Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section may[At the sole
10	disc	retion of the court, in the interest of public safety and upon a written finding in
11	the	record for good cause shown, the court may order that, following any period of
12	inca	rceration required for the conviction of an offense under paragraph (a), (b), or
13	<del>(c) (</del>	of this subsection, the eligible person is authorized to] apply for[ and the cabinet
14	shal	l issue to the person] an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the
15	orig	inal period of suspension <i>under Section 5 of this Act</i> [ or revocation] and for the
16	enti	re period of the new <u>suspension</u> [revocation] if the person is and remains
17	othe	erwise eligible for such license <i>pursuant to Section 15 of this Act</i> .
18	<u>(4)<del>[(3)]</del></u>	The ten (10) year period under this section shall be measured in the same
19	man	ner as in KRS 189A.070.
20	<del>[(4) Upc</del>	on a finding of a violation of any of the requirements of an ignition interlock
21	licer	nse, the court shall dissolve such an order and the person shall receive no credit
22	tow	ard the remaining period of revocation required under subsection (2)(b) or (c) of
23	this	section.]
24	⇒s	ection 8. KRS 189A.100 is amended to read as follows:
25	(1) Law	enforcement agencies may administer preliminary breath tests using devices or

equipment which will ensure an accurate determination of blood alcohol content.
Such tests may be administered in the field to a person suspected of violation of

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1		KRS	S 189A.010 before the person is arrested. This test may be administered in
2		addi	tion to any other blood alcohol level test authorized by law. A person's refusal
3		to ta	ke a preliminary breath test shall not be used against him in a court of law or in
4		any	administrative proceeding.
5	(2)	<u>(a)</u>	Law enforcement agencies may record on film or videotape or by other visual
6			and audible means:
7			<u><b>1.</b></u> The pursuit of a violator or suspected violator: $(;;)$
8			<u>2.</u> The traffic stop: $(-, -)$ or
9			<u>3.</u> <i>a.</i> Field sobriety tests administered at the scene[ of an arrest for
10			violation of KRS 189A.010] or such tests at a police station, jail,
11			or other suitable facility <u>; or</u>
12			b. The refusal of a violator or suspected violator to submit to tests
13			<u>under KRS 189A.103;</u>
14			for a suspected violation of KRS 189A.010.
15		<u>(b)</u>	Recordings made under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be subject to
16			the following conditions:
16 17			the following conditions: <u><i>I</i>.</u> [(a)] The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol
17			$\underline{I.[(a)]}$ The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol
17 18			<u><i>I</i>.[(a)]</u> The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol analysis testing);[ and]
17 18 19			<ul> <li><u>1.[(a)]</u> The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol analysis testing);[ and]</li> <li><u>2.[(b)]</u> The entire recording of the field sobriety tests <u>or refusal</u> and the</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20			<ul> <li><u>1.[(a)]</u> The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol analysis testing);[and]</li> <li><u>2.[(b)]</u> The entire recording of the field sobriety tests <u>or refusal</u> and the entire recording of[<u>such portions of]</u> the pursuit and traffic stop[<u>as</u></li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21			<ul> <li><u>I.[(a)]</u> The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol analysis testing);[ and]</li> <li><u>2.[(b)]</u> The entire recording of the field sobriety tests <u>or refusal</u> and the entire recording of[ such portions of] the pursuit and traffic stop[ as were recorded] is shown in court unless the defendant waives the</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>			<ul> <li><u>1.[(a)]</u> The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol analysis testing);[and]</li> <li><u>2.[(b)]</u> The entire recording of the field sobriety tests <u>or refusal</u> and the entire recording of[<u>such portions of]</u> the pursuit and traffic stop[<u>as</u> were recorded] is shown in court unless the defendant waives the showing of any portions not offered by the prosecution;[<u>and</u>]</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>			<ul> <li><u>1.[(a)]</u> The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol analysis testing);[and]</li> <li><u>2.[(b)]</u> The entire recording of the field sobriety tests <u>or refusal</u> and the entire recording of[<u>such portions of</u>] the pursuit and traffic stop[<u>as</u> were recorded] is shown in court unless the defendant waives the showing of any portions not offered by the prosecution;[<u>and</u>]</li> <li><u>3.[(c)]</u> The entire recording is available to be shown by the defense at trial</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>			<ul> <li><i>I</i>.[(a)] The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol analysis testing);[and]</li> <li>2.[(b)] The entire recording of the field sobriety tests or refusal and the entire recording of[ such portions of] the pursuit and traffic stop[ as were recorded] is shown in court unless the defendant waives the showing of any portions not offered by the prosecution;[ and]</li> <li>3.[(c)] The entire recording is available to be shown by the defense at trial if the defendant so desires regardless of whether it was introduced by the</li> </ul>

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1	adequate defense; <del>[ and]</del>
2	5.[(e)] Recordings shall be used for official purposes only, which shall
3	include:
4	<u><i>a</i>.[1.]</u> Viewing in court;
5	<u><b>b</b>.[2.]</u> Viewing by the prosecution and defense in preparation for a trial;
6	and
7	$\underline{c.}$ [3.] Viewing for purposes of administrative reviews and official
8	administrative proceedings. Recordings shall otherwise be
9	considered as confidential records;[ and]
10	<u><b>6</b>.</u> [(f)] The videotape or film taken in accordance with this section shall,
11	upon order of the sentencing[District] court, be destroyed after the later
12	of the following:
13	<u>a.[1.]</u> Fourteen (14) months, if there is no appeal of any criminal or
14	traffic case filed as a result of the videotape or film, or if the
15	videotape or film does not record the actual happening of an
16	accident involving a motor vehicle;
17	<u><b>b</b>.[2.]</u> Fourteen (14) months after a decision has been made not to
18	prosecute any case upon which an arrest has been made or a
19	citation issued as a result of the videotape or film, if the videotape
20	does not record the actual happening of an accident involving a
21	motor vehicle;
22	$\underline{c}$ .[3.] Twenty-six (26) months, if there is no appeal of any criminal or
23	traffic case filed as a result of the videotape or film, if the
24	videotape or film records the actual happening of an accident
25	involving a motor vehicle;
26	$\underline{d.}$ [4.] After all appeals have been exhausted arising from any criminal or
27	traffic case filed as a result of the videotape;

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1		<u>e.[5.]</u> At the conclusion of any civil case arising from events depicted on
2		the videotape or film; or
3		<u><math>f.[6.]</math> At the conclusion of the exhaustion of all appeals arising from any</u>
4		law enforcement agency administrative proceedings arising from
5		events depicted on the videotape or film; and
6		$\underline{7.[(g)]}$ Public officials or employees utilizing or showing recordings other
7		than as permitted in this chapter or permitting others to do so shall be
8		guilty of official misconduct in the first degree.
9	(3)	When a peace officer makes a videotape or film recording of any transaction
10		covered by subsection (2) of this section and a citation is issued or an arrest is made,
11		the peace officer shall note on the uniform citation that a videotape has been made
12		of the transaction.
13		Section 9. KRS 189A.105 is amended to read as follows:
14	(1)	A person's refusal to submit to tests under KRS 189A.103 shall result in
15		suspension[revocation] of his or her driving privilege as provided in this chapter.
16	(2)	(a) At the time a breath, blood, or urine test is requested, the person shall be
17		informed:
18		1. That, if the person refuses to submit to such tests:[,]
19		<u><i>a</i></u> . The fact of this refusal may be used against him <u><i>or her</i></u> in court as
20		evidence of violating KRS 189A.010 and will result in
21		suspension [revocation] of his or her driver's license by the court
22		at the time of arraignment; [, and if the person refuses to submit to
23		the tests] and
24		<u><b>b.</b></u> Is subsequently convicted of violating KRS 189A.010(1):
25		i. For a second or third time within a ten (10) year
26		period, [then] he or she will be subject to a mandatory
27		minimum jail sentence which is twice as long as the

1	mandatory minimum jail sentence imposed if he or she
2	submits to the tests: [,] and [that if the person refuses to
3	submit to the tests]
4	<i>ii.</i> His or her license will be suspended by the <i>Transportation</i>
5	Cabinet [court at the time of arraignment, and he or she will
6	be unable to obtain an ignition interlock license during the
7	suspension period];[ and]
8	2. That, if a test is taken: [.]
9	<u>a.</u> The results of the test may be used against <u>the person[him]</u> in
10	court as evidence of violating KRS 189A.010(1);[,] and
11	b. The person has the right to have a test or tests of his or her blood
12	performed by a person of his or her choosing described in KRS
13	189A.103 within a reasonable time of his or her arrest at the
14	expense of the person arrested; and
15	$\underline{3.}$ That although his or her license will be suspended, he or she may be
16	eligible immediately for an ignition interlock license allowing him or her
17	to drive during the period of suspension and, if he or she is convicted, he
18	or she will receive a credit toward any other ignition interlock
19	requirement arising from this arrest <del>[; and</del>
20	3. That if the person first submits to the requested alcohol and substance
21	tests, the person has the right to have a test or tests of his blood
22	performed by a person of his choosing described in KRS 189A.103
23	within a reasonable time of his arrest at the expense of the person
24	arrested].
25	(b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a judge of a court of
26	competent jurisdiction from issuing a search warrant or other court order
27	requiring a blood or urine test, or a combination thereof, of a defendant

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1 charged with a violation of KRS 189A.010, or other statutory violation arising 2 from the incident, when a person is killed or suffers physical injury, as defined 3 in KRS 500.080, as a result of the incident in which the defendant has been 4 charged. However, if the incident involves a motor vehicle accident in which 5 there was a fatality, the investigating peace officer shall seek such a search 6 warrant for blood, breath, or urine testing unless the testing has already been 7 done by consent. If testing done pursuant to a warrant reveals the presence of 8 alcohol or any other substance that impaired the driving ability of a person 9 who is charged [with] and convicted of a violation of subsection (1) of 10 Section 2 of this Act an offense arising from the accident, the sentencing 11 court shall require, in addition to any other sentencing provision, that the 12 defendant make restitution to the state for the cost of the testing.

13 (3)During the period immediately preceding the administration of any test, the person 14 shall be afforded an opportunity of at least ten (10) minutes but not more than 15 fifteen (15) minutes to attempt to contact and communicate with an attorney and 16 shall be informed of this right. Inability to communicate with an attorney during this 17 period shall not be deemed to relieve the person of his obligation to submit to the 18 tests and the penalties specified by KRS 189A.010 and 189A.107 shall remain 19 applicable to the person upon refusal. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to 20 create a right to have an attorney present during the administration of the tests, but 21 the person's attorney may be present if the attorney can physically appear at the 22 location where the test is to be administered within the time period established in 23 this section.

(4) Immediately following the administration of the final test requested by the officer,
the person shall again be informed of his <u>or her</u> right to have a test or tests of his <u>or</u>
<u>her</u> blood performed by a person of his <u>or her</u> choosing described in KRS
189A.103 within a reasonable time of his <u>or her</u> arrest at the expense of the person

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arrested. He <u>or she</u> shall then be asked "Do you want such a test?" The officer shall make reasonable efforts to provide transportation to the tests.

Section 10. KRS 189A.107 is amended to read as follows:

4 (1)A person who refuses to submit to an alcohol concentration or substance test 5 requested by an officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person 6 violated KRS 189A.010(1) shall have his or her driver's license suspended by the 7 court] during the pendency of the action as provided in Section 11 of this Act[under 8 KRS 189A.200 unless, at the time of arraignment, the person files a motion with the 9 court waiving the right to judicial review of the suspension, after which the court, in 10 its discretion, may authorize the person to apply to the cabinet for issuance of an 11 ignition interlock license under KRS 189A.420 for the period of the suspension. If 12 the person complies with the requirements of KRS 189A.420 and is otherwise 13 eligible, the cabinet shall issue the person an ignition interlock license for the 14 remainder of the suspension period and apply the court determined credit on a day-15 for day basis for any subsequent ignition interlock requirement arising from the 16 same incident].

17 In the event a defendant is not convicted of a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) in (2)*(a)* 18 a case in which it is alleged that he or she refused to take an alcohol 19 concentration or substance test, upon motion of the attorney for the 20 Commonwealth, the court shall conduct a hearing, without a jury, to 21 determine by clear and convincing evidence if the person actually refused the 22 testing. However, the hearing shall not be required if the court has made a 23 previous determination of the issue at a hearing held under KRS 189A.200 24 and 189A.220.

(b) If the court finds that the person did refuse to submit to the testing, the court
 shall suspend the person's driver's license for <u>the[a]</u> period of time[ within the
 time range specified that] the license would have been suspended upon

1			conviction as set forth in KRS 189A.070(1), except that the court[, in its
2			discretion,] may authorize the person to apply to the Transportation Cabinet
3			for issuance of an ignition interlock license under Section 15 of this Act KRS
4			189A.420] for the period of the suspension[. If the person complies with the
5			requirements of KRS 189A.420 and is otherwise eligible, the cabinet shall
6			issue the person an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the
7			suspension period and grant the person day for day credit for any subsequent
8			ignition interlock requirement arising from the same incident].
9		<u>(c)</u>	When the court orders the suspension of a person's license pursuant to this
10			subsection, the person shall surrender the license in the same manner
11			prescribed by subsection (4) of Section 11 of this Act. In addition, notice of
12			the suspension shall be immediately transmitted to the Transportation
13			<u>Cabinet.</u>
14		⇒s	ection 11. KRS 189A.200 is amended to read as follows:
15	(1)	The	court shall at the arraignment or as soon as such relevant information becomes
16		avai	lable suspend the motor vehicle operator's license and motorcycle operator's
17		lice	nse and driving privileges of any person charged with a violation of KRS
18		189.	A.010(1) who:
19		(a)	Has refused to take an alcohol concentration or substance test as reflected on
20			the uniform citation form;
21		(b)	Has been convicted of one (1) or more prior offenses as described in KRS
22			189A.010(5)(e) or has had his <u>or her</u> operator's license <del>[ revoked or]</del>
23			suspended on one (1) or more occasions for refusing to take an alcohol
24			concentration or substance test, in the ten (10) year period immediately
25			preceding his <u>or her</u> arrest; or
26		(c)	Was involved in an accident that resulted in death or serious physical injury as

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(2) Persons whose licenses have been suspended pursuant to this section may file a
 motion for judicial review of the suspension, and the court shall conduct the review
 in accordance with this chapter within thirty (30) days after the filing of the motion.
 The court shall, at the time of the suspension, advise the defendant of his rights to
 the review.

# 6 (3) When the court orders the suspension of a license pursuant to:

- 7 (a) Subsection (1)(a) of this section[If the person files a motion with the court
  8 waiving the right to judicial review of the suspension], the court[, in its
  9 discretion,] may, in addition to any other conditions the court may order,
  10 require that the[authorize the] person[-to] apply to the Transportation
  11 Cabinet for issuance of an ignition interlock license under Section 15 of this
  12 <u>Act[KRS 189A.420]</u> for the period of the suspension;
- 13(b) Subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section, the court shall, in addition to any14other conditions the court may order, require that the person apply to the
- 15Transportation Cabinet for issuance of an ignition interlock license under16Section 15 of this Act for the period of suspension; and
- 17 (c) Subsection (1) of this section and the person is required to apply for an
- 18 ignition interlock license pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this

19subsection, the person shall present the completed ignition interlock license20application to the court.[ If the person complies with KRS 189A.420 and is21otherwise eligible, the cabinet shall issue the person an ignition interlock22license for the remainder of the suspension period and apply the court-23determined credit on a day for day basis for any subsequent ignition interlock24requirement arising from the same incident.]

25 (4)[(3)] When the court orders the suspension of a license pursuant to this section, the
 26 defendant shall immediately surrender <u>his or her</u>[the] license to <u>operate a motor</u>
 27 vehicle or motorcycle to[the Circuit Court clerk, and] the court. Should the

1	<u>defe</u>	endant fail to surrender his or her license to the court, the court shall issue an
2	orde	er directing[retain the defendant in court or remand him into the custody of] the
3	sher	tiff or any other peace officer to seize[until] the license forthwith and deliver it
4	to the	he court[is produced and surrendered. If the defendant has lost his operator's
5	lice	nse, other than due to a previous suspension or revocation, which is still in
6	effe	ct, the sheriff shall take him to the office of the circuit clerk so that a new
7	lice	nse can be issued]. If the license is currently under suspension[ or revocation],
8	the	provisions of this subsection shall not apply.
9	<u>(5)</u> [(4)]	The Circuit Court Clerk shall forthwith transmit to the Transportation
10	Cab	inet <u>:</u>
11	<u>(a)</u>	Any license surrendered [ to him] pursuant to this section; and
12	<u>(b)</u>	If the court ordered a person to apply for an ignition interlock device under
13		subsection (3) of this section, notification of the order.
14	<u>(6)</u> [(5)]	Licenses suspended under this section shall remain suspended until:
15		(a) The person is acquitted;
16		(b) All pending or current charges relating to a violation of Section 2 of
17		this Act have been dismissed; or
18		(c) The person is convicted and the Transportation Cabinet has
19		suspended his or her license pursuant to Section 5 of this Act; [a
20		
		judgment of conviction or acquittal is entered in the case or until the
21		judgment of conviction or acquittal is entered in the case or until the court enters an order terminating the suspension,]
21 22		
		court enters an order terminating the suspension,]
22		court enters an order terminating the suspension,] but in no event for a period longer than the[ <u>maximum</u> ] license suspension
22 23		court enters an order terminating the suspension,] but in no event for a period longer than the <del>[maximum]</del> license suspension period applicable to the person under KRS 189A.070 <u>or</u> [and] 189A.107.
22 23 24		court enters an order terminating the suspension,] but in no event for a period longer than the <del>[maximum]</del> license suspension period applicable to the person under KRS 189A.070 <u>or</u> [and] 189A.107. [Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the person from filing a motion for,

1		section shall be given credit for all pretrial suspension time against the period of	
2	suspension [revocation] imposed under Section 5 of this Act. [Licenses suspended]		
3	under this section shall remain suspended until a judgment of conviction or		
4	acquittal is entered in the case or until the court enters an order terminating the		
5		suspension, but in no event for a period longer than the maximum license	
6		suspension period applicable to the person under KRS 189A.070 and 189A.107.]	
7		→Section 12. KRS 189A.220 is amended to read as follows:	
8	In a	ny judicial review of a pretrial suspension imposed for refusal to take an alcohol	
9	conc	entration or substance test <i>under subsection (1)(a) of Section 11 of this Act</i> , if the	
10	cour	t determines, by the preponderance of the evidence, that:	
11	(1)	The person was charged and arrested by a peace officer with violation of KRS	
12		189A.010(1);	
13	(2)	The officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating or in	
14		physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1);	
15	(3)	The person was advised of the implied consent law pursuant to KRS	
16		<u>189A.105[189A.103];</u>	
17	(4)	The peace officer requested the person to take the test or tests pursuant to KRS	
18		189A.103; and <del>[ then]</del>	
19	(5)	The person refused to take a test requested by a peace officer pursuant to KRS	
20		189A.103 <u>;[,]</u>	
21		then the court shall continue the suspension of the person's operator's license or	
22	privi	lege to operate a motor vehicle during the pendency of the proceedings, but in no	
23	<u>even</u>	t for a period longer than the license suspension period applicable to the person	
24	unde	er Sections 5 and 10 of this Act.	
25		→ Section 13. KRS 189A.240 is amended to read as follows:	
26	In ar	by judicial review of a pretrial suspension imposed under KRS 189A.200(1) $(b)$ [(a)],	
27	if the	e court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that:	

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- (1) The person was charged and arrested by a peace officer with a violation of KRS
   2 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);
- 3 (2) The peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating a
  4 motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);
- 5 (3) There is probable cause to believe that the person committed the violation of KRS
  6 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) as charged; and
- 7 (4) The person has been convicted of one (1) or more prior offenses as described in
  8 KRS 189A.010(5)(e) or has had his <u>or her</u> motor vehicle operator's license
  9 suspended[<u>or revoked</u>] on one (1) or more occasions for refusing to take an alcohol
  10 concentration or substance test, in the ten (10) year period immediately preceding
- 11 his <u>or her</u> arrest; [,]
- 12 then the court shall continue to suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to
- 13 operate a motor vehicle, *but in no event for a period longer than the license suspension*
- 14 *period applicable to the person under Sections 5 and 10 of this Act*. The provisions of
- 15 this section shall not be construed as limiting the person's ability to challenge any prior 16 convictions or license suspensions or refusals.
- 17 → Section 14. KRS 189A.250 is amended to read as follows:
- 18 In any judicial review of a pretrial suspension imposed under KRS 189A.200(1)(c)[(b)],
- 19 if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- 20 (1) The person was charged and arrested by a peace officer with violation of KRS
  21 189A.010;
- (2) The officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating or in
   physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010;
- 24 (3) There is probable cause to believe that the person committed the violation of KRS
  25 189A.010(1) as charged; and
- (4) There is probable cause to believe that the person was involved in an accident that
   resulted in death or serious physical injury as defined in KRS 500.080 to a person

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1	other than the defendant;
2	then the court shall continue the suspension of the person's operator's license or privilege
3	to operate a motor vehicle during the pendency of the proceedings, but in no event for a
4	period longer than the license suspension period applicable to the person under
5	Sections 5 and 10 of this Act.
6	→SECTION 15. KRS 189A.340 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED TO READ
7	AS FOLLOWS:
8	(1) (a) If a person's license is suspended pursuant to this chapter and the initial
9	suspension was for a violation of subsection (1)(a), (b), (e), or (f) of Section
10	2 of this Act, the sole license the person shall be eligible for is an ignition
11	interlock license pursuant to this section.
12	(b) If a person's license is suspended pursuant to this chapter and the initial
13	suspension was for a violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of Section 2 of this
14	Act, the person shall be eligible for an ignition interlock license pursuant to
15	this section and may be eligible for a hardship license pursuant to Section
16	21 of this Act.
17	(2) (a) A person may apply for an ignition interlock license anytime, including
18	after receiving the notices under Section 9 of this Act or after his or her
19	license has been suspended pursuant to this chapter.
20	(b) If at the time the person applies for an ignition interlock license, the
21	person's license has been suspended pursuant to this chapter, the person
22	shall be authorized to drive to:
23	1. An ignition interlock device provider to have a functioning ignition
24	interlock device installed in his or her motor vehicle or motorcycle;
25	and
26	2. The circuit clerk's office in the person's county of residence to obtain
27	an ignition interlock license;

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1	This paragraph shall only apply within fourteen (14) days of the date
2	printed on the ignition interlock approval letter issued by the Transportation
3	Cabinet and if the person has the ignition interlock approval letter in the
4	motor vehicle or motorcycle.
5	(3) Before the Transportation Cabinet shall issue an ignition interlock license, the
6	person shall:
7	(a) Submit an application for an ignition interlock license;
8	(b) Provide proof of motor vehicle insurance;
9	(c) Provide an ignition interlock certificate of installation issued by an ignition
10	interlock device provider; and
11	(d) Provide any other information required by administrative regulations
12	promulgated by the Transportation Cabinet under Section 17 of this Act.
13	(4) An ignition interlock license shall restrict the person to operating only a motor
14	vehicle or motorcycle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device,
15	unless the person qualifies for an employer exemption under subsection (6) of
16	this section. This restriction shall remain in place for:
17	(a) If a person's license was suspended pretrial pursuant to Section 11 of this
18	Act, the required suspension period under subsection (6) of Section 11 of
19	this Act;
20	(b) If a persons' license was suspended pursuant to Section 5 of this Act or
21	Section 10 of this Act:
22	<u>1. The required suspension period under subsection (1) of Section 5 of</u>
23	this Act; and
24	2. a. If the maximum suspension period under subsection (1)(a) of
25	Section 5 of this Act has not yet been met, until the
26	Transportation Cabinet has received a declaration from the
27	person's ignition interlock device provider, in a form provided or

1	approved by the cabinet, certifying that none of the violations
2	outlined in subdivision b. of this subparagraph has occurred:
3	i. For a first offense within a ten (10) year period of
4	subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 2 of this Act
5	or for any offense of subsection (1)(f) of Section 2 of this
6	Act, in the ninety (90) consecutive days; and
7	ii. For all subsequent offenses within a ten (10) year period of
8	subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 2 of this Act,
9	one hundred twenty (120) consecutive days;
10	prior to the date of releasing the ignition interlock device
11	restriction.
12	b. If any of the following occur, it shall be a violation of the ninety
13	(90) or one hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement:
14	<i>i.</i> Failure to take any random breath alcohol concentration
15	test unless a review of the digital image confirms that the
16	motor vehicle or motorcycle was not occupied by a driver at
17	the time of the missed test;
18	ii. Failure to pass any random retest with a breath alcohol
19	concentration of 0.02 or lower unless a subsequent test
20	performed within ten (10) minutes registers a breath
21	alcohol concentration lower than 0.02, and the digital
22	image confirms the same person provided both samples;
23	iii. Failure of the person, or his or her designee, to appear at
24	the ignition interlock device provider when required for
25	maintenance, repair, calibration, monitoring, inspection,
26	or replacement of the device;
27	iv. Failure of the person to pay fees established pursuant to

1		subsection (7) of this section;
2		v. Tampering with an installed ignition interlock device with
3		the intent of rendering it defective; or
4		<u>vi. Altering, concealing, hiding, or attempting to alter,</u>
5		conceal, or hide, the person's identity from the ignition
6		interlock device's camera while providing a breath sample;
7	<u>(c)</u>	If a person's license was suspended pursuant to Section 7 of this Act, for the
8		required suspension period under subsection (2) of Section 7 of this Act; or
9	<u>(d)</u>	If a person's license suspension was extended pursuant to Section 16 of this
10		Act, the required suspension period under subsection (1) of Section 16 of
11		this Act.
12	<u>(5) (a)</u>	The time period a person:
13		<u>1. Holds a valid ignition interlock license pursuant to this section; or</u>
14		2. Receives alcohol or substance abuse treatment in an inpatient
15		residential facility;
16		shall apply on a day-for-day basis toward satisfying the suspension periods
17		detailed in subsection (4) of this section.
18	<u>(b)</u>	Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the Transportation
19		Cabinet shall give the person a day-for-day credit for any time period the
20		person:
21		1. Held a valid ignition interlock license; or
22		2. Received alcohol or substance abuse treatment in an inpatient
23		residential facility.
24	<u>(c)</u>	A person shall not receive day-for-day credit for days the person utilized the
25		employer exemption in accordance with subsection (6) of this section and
26		drove an employer's motor vehicle or motorcycle not equipped with a
27		functioning ignition interlock device.

1	<u>(6)</u>	(a)	A person with an ignition interlock license may operate a motor vehicle or
2			motorcycle not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device if:
3			1. The person is required to operate an employer's motor vehicle or
4			motorcycle in the course and scope of employment; and
5			2. The business entity that owns the motor vehicle or motorcycle is not
6			owned or controlled by the person.
7		<u>(b)</u>	To qualify for the employer exemption, the person shall provide the
8			Transportation Cabinet with a sworn statement from his or her employer
9			stating that the person and business entity meet the requirements of
10			paragraph (a) of this subsection.
11	<u>(7)</u>	(a)	Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, an ignition interlock
12			device provider may charge the following fees:
13			1. An installation fee for an alternative fuel vehicle or a vehicle with a
14			push button starter not to exceed one hundred thirty dollars (\$130), an
15			installation fee for all other vehicles not to exceed one hundred dollars
16			<u>(\$100);</u>
17			2. A monthly fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100);
18			3. A removal fee not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30);
19			<u>4. A reset fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50); or</u>
20			5. A missed appointment fee not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35).
21		<u>(b)</u>	A person who is issued an ignition interlock license shall pay fees as
22			established in his or her lease agreement with the ignition interlock device
23			provider for any ignition interlock device installed in his or her motor
24			vehicle or motorcycle. However, the fees shall never be more than allowed
25			under paragraph (a) of this subsection and are subject to paragraph (c) of
26			this subsection.
27		<u>(c)</u>	Any person who has an income:

1	1. At or below two hundred percent (200%) but above one hundred fifty
2	percent (150%) of the federal poverty guidelines, shall pay only
3	seventy-five percent (75%) of fees established pursuant to paragraph
4	(a) of this subsection;
5	2. At or below one hundred fifty percent (150%) but above one hundred
6	percent (100%) of the federal poverty guidelines, shall pay only fifty
7	percent (50%) of fees established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this
8	subsection; or
9	3. At or below one hundred percent (100%) of the federal poverty
10	guidelines, shall pay only twenty-five percent (25%) of fees established
11	pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection;
12	As used in this paragraph, "federal poverty guidelines" has the same
13	meaning as in KRS 205.5621. The Transportation Cabinet shall determine
14	the person's income and where that income places the person on the federal
15	poverty guidelines.
16	(d) Neither the Commonwealth, the Transportation Cabinet, nor any unit of
17	state or local government shall be responsible for payment of any costs
18	associated with an ignition interlock device.
19	(8) For a person issued an ignition interlock license under this section who is
20	residing outside of Kentucky, the Transportation Cabinet may accept an ignition
21	interlock certificate of installation from an ignition interlock device provider
22	authorized to do business in the state where the person resides if the ignition
23	interlock device meets the requirements of that state.
24	→ Section 16. KRS 189A.345 is amended to read as follows:
25	(1) (a) No person who is issued an ignition interlock license under Section 15 of
26	this Act shall operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning
27	ignition interlock device or at any time, place, or for any purpose other than

1		authorized [when prohibited to do so] under Section 15 of this Act[KRS
2		<del>189A.420]</del> .
3	<u>(b)</u>	Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection
4		shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, and shall have his or her license
5		suspended by the Transportation Cabinet for the initial period of suspension
6		under Section 5 of this Act for an additional six (6) months.
7	<u>(2) (a)</u>	No person who is issued an ignition interlock license under Section 15 of
8		this Act shall request, permit, or allow another person to:
9		1. Start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an ignition
10		<u>interlock device; or</u>
11		2. Take a subsequent breath alcohol concentration test;
12		for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle or motorcycle for
13		that person subject to the ignition interlock license to drive in violation of
14		Section 15 of this Act.
15	<u>(b)</u>	Any person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:
15 16	<u>(b)</u>	Any person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall: <u>1.</u> For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
	<u>(b)</u>	
16	<u>(b)</u>	1. For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
16 17	<u>(b)</u> ( <u>3)</u> <del>[(2)]</del>	<ol> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A</li> </ol>
16 17 18		<ol> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</li> </ol>
16 17 18 19		<ol> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</li> <li>(a) No person shall start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an</li> </ol>
16 17 18 19 20		<ol> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</li> <li>(a) No person shall start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing an operable motor</li> </ol>
16 17 18 19 20 21		<ol> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</li> <li>(a) No person shall start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle or motorcycle to a person subject to the prohibition established in</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	<u>(3)</u> [(2)]	<ol> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</li> <li>(a) No person shall start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle or motorcycle to a person subject to the prohibition established in Section 15 of this Act[KRS 189A.420].</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	<u>(3)</u> [(2)]	<ul> <li>1. For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>2. For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</li> <li>(a) No person shall start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle or motorcycle to a person subject to the prohibition established in Section 15 of this Act[KRS 189A.420].</li> <li>Any person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	<u>(3)</u> [(2)]	<ol> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</li> <li>(a) No person shall start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle or motorcycle to a person subject to the prohibition established in Section 15 of this Act[KRS 189A.420].</li> <li>Any person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:</li> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<u>(3)</u> <del>[(2)]</del> (b)	<ol> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</li> <li>(a) No person shall start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle or motorcycle to a person subject to the prohibition established in Section 15 of this Act[KRS 189A.420].</li> <li>Any person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:         <ol> <li>For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and</li> <li>For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

1			vehicle or motorcycle; <del>[ or]</del>
2		2.	Tamper with an installed ignition interlock device with the intent of
3			rendering it defective: or
4		<u>3.</u>	Alter, conceal, hide, or attempt to alter, conceal, or hide, the person's
5			identity from the ignition interlock device's camera while providing a
6			breath sample.
7	(b)	Any	person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:
8		1.	For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
9		2.	For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor
10			and be prohibited from installing ignition interlock devices or directing
11			others in the installation of ignition interlock devices.
12	<u>(5)</u> [(4)]	(a)	No person shall direct another person to install a defective ignition
13		inter	clock device on a motor vehicle or motorcycle when the person giving the
14		dire	ction knows that the ignition interlock device is defective.
15	(b)	Any	person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:
16		1.	For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
17		2.	For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor
18			and be prohibited from directing others in the installation of ignition
19			interlock devices or installing ignition interlock devices.
20	<u>(6) (a)</u>	No	person shall knowingly assist a person who is issued an ignition
21		inter	rlock license in making a false statement in order to qualify for the
22		<u>emp</u>	loyer exemption under subsection (6) of Section 15 of this Act.
23	<u>(b)</u>	Any	person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection, is guilty of a
24		<u>Clas</u>	ss A misdemeanor and shall have his or her motor vehicle or motorcycle
25		oper	cator's license suspended by the Transportation Cabinet for six (6)
26		mon	<u>eths.</u>
27	⇒s	ection	17. KRS 189A.500 is repealed, reenacted, amended, and renumbered as

1	KRS 1894	A.350 to read as follows:
2	(1) <u>(a)</u>	The Transportation Cabinet shall:
3		$\underline{I.}[(a)]$ Issue ignition interlock license application forms and other forms
4		necessary for the implementation of ignition interlock licenses;
5		<u>2.[(b)]</u> Create a uniform <u>ignition interlock</u> certificate of installation to be
6		provided to a defendant by an ignition interlock provider upon
7		installation of <u>an[a certified]</u> ignition interlock device;
8		<u><b>3.</b>[(c)]</u> Create an ignition interlock license. <i>The ignition interlock license</i>
9		may be a regular driver's or operator's license with an ignition
10		interlock restriction printed on the license[ for issuance to any person
11		granted authorization by the court to receive an ignition interlock
12		license];
13		4. Require a person issued an ignition interlock license to maintain
14		motor vehicle insurance for the duration of his or her ignition
15		<u>interlock license;</u>
16		5.[(d)] Certify ignition interlock devices approved for use in the
17		Commonwealth;
18		$\underline{6.}[(e)]$ Publish and periodically update on the Transportation Cabinet
19		Web site a list of contact information, including a link to the Web site of
20		each certified ignition interlock device provider, with the entity
21		appearing first on the list changing on a statistically random basis each
22		time a unique visitor visits the list of the approved ignition interlock
23		installers and the approved servicing and monitoring entities;
24		7. Monitor the ignition interlock device service locations of providers and
25		create a random or designated selection process to require a provider
26		to provide ignition interlock device services in any area of the
27		Commonwealth which the Transportation Cabinet determines is

1			underserved by providers; and
2			<u>8.[(f)]</u> Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection,
3			promulgate administrative regulations to carry out the provisions of this
4			section.
5		<u>(b)</u>	The Transportation Cabinet shall not create any ignition interlock license
6			or device violations in administrative regulations. The sole ignition
7			interlock license or device violations are established in this chapter.
8	(2)	No	model of ignition interlock device shall be certified for use in the
9		Com	monwealth unless it meets or exceeds standards promulgated by the
10		Tran	sportation Cabinet pursuant to this section.
11	(3)	In bi	dding for $\underline{a}$ [the] contract with the Transportation Cabinet to provide ignition
12		inter	lock devices and servicing or monitoring or both, the ignition interlock <i>device</i>
13		provi	ider shall take into account that some defendants will not be able to pay the full
14		amoi	unt[cost] of the fees established pursuant to subsection (7)(a) of Section 15 of
15		this 2	Act[ignition interlock device or servicing and monitoring fees].
16	(4)	<del>[Upc</del>	n June 24, 2015, ]Any contract between the cabinet and an ignition interlock
17		devic	e provider shall include the following:
18		(a)	A requirement that the provider accept reduced payments as a full payment for
19			all purposes from persons determined to be <i>at or below two hundred percent</i>
20			(200%) of the federal poverty guidelines [indigent] by the Transportation
21			Cabinet as provided by subsection (7)(c) of Section 15 of this Act[a court
22			authorizing the use of an ignition interlock device pursuant to KRS
23			<del>189A.420(7)]</del> ;
24		(b)	A requirement that no unit of state or local government and no public officer
25			or employee shall be liable for the cost of purchasing or installing the ignition
26			interlock device or associated costs;
27		(c)	A requirement that the provider agree to a price for the cost of leasing or

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purchasing an ignition interlock device and any associated servicing or
 monitoring fees during the duration of the contract. This price shall not be
 increased but may be reduced during the duration of the contract;
 (d) Requirements and standards for the servicing, inspection, and monitoring of

6 (e) Provisions for training for service center technicians and clients;

the ignition interlock device;

7 (f) A requirement that the provider electronically transmit reports on driving
 8 activity within seven (7) days of servicing an ignition interlock device to the
 9 <u>Transportation Cabinet[respective court]</u>, prosecuting attorney, and
 10 defendant;

11 (g) Requirements for a transition plan for the ignition interlock device provider 12 before the provider leaves the state to ensure that continuous monitoring is 13 achieved and to provide a minimum forty-five (45) day notice to the cabinet of 14 any material change to the design of the ignition interlock device, or any 15 changes to the *provider's*[vendor's] installation, servicing, or monitoring 16 capabilities;

(h) A requirement that, before beginning work, the ignition interlock device
provider have and maintain insurance as approved by the cabinet, including *provider's*[vendor's] public liability and property damage insurance, in an
amount determined by the cabinet, that covers the cost of defects or problems
with product design, materials, workmanship during manufacture, calibration,
installation, device removal, or any use thereof;

(i) A provision requiring that an ignition interlock provider agree to hold
harmless and indemnify any unit of state or local government, public officer,
or employee from all claims, demands, and actions, as a result of damage or
injury to persons or property which may arise, directly or indirectly, out of any
action or omission by the ignition interlock provider relating to the

1		installation, service, repair, use, or removal of an ignition interlock device;
2	(j)	A requirement that a warning label to be affixed to each ignition interlock
3		device upon installation. The label shall contain a warning that any person
4		who tampers with, circumvents, or otherwise misuse the device commits a
5		violation of law under KRS 189A.345;[ and]
6	(k)	A requirement that a provider will remove an ignition interlock device without
7		cost, if the device is found to be defective;
8	<u>(l)</u>	A requirement that a provider have at least one (1) ignition interlock device
9		service location in each Transportation Cabinet highway district; and
10	<u>(m)</u>	A requirement that a provider accept assignments to provide ignition
11		interlock device services in areas of the Commonwealth which the
12		Transportation Cabinet determines are underserved by providers in
13		accordance with subsection (1) of this section.
14	→S	ection 18. KRS 189A.420 is repealed, reenacted, amended, and renumbered as
15	KRS 1894	A.360 to read as follows:
16	<del>[(1) A pe</del>	erson shall be eligible for an ignition interlock license:
17	<del>(a)</del>	During a period of license suspension under this chapter or upon the
18		conclusion of a license revocation period pursuant to KRS 189A.340; or
19	<del>(b)</del> -	If he or she was convicted pursuant to KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (e), or (f) and
20		has enrolled in and is actively participating or has completed, alcohol or
21		substance treatment.
22	<del>(2) Befe</del>	ore authorizing a person to apply for an ignition interlock license, the court shall
23	orde	r the person to:
24	<del>(a)</del>	Provide the court with proof of motor vehicle insurance;
25	<del>(b)</del> -	If necessary, provide the court with a written, sworn statement from his
26		employer, on a form provided by the cabinet, detailing the necessity for the
27		defendant to use the employer's motor vehicle in his work at the direction of

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1	the employer during working hours, and acknowledging that the person is
2	restricted from using an employer's nonignition interlock equipped vehicle
3	until the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of issuance of an ignition
4	interlock license for a first offense or twelve (12) months from the date of
5	issuance of an ignition interlock license for a second or subsequent offense in
6	violation of KRS 189A.010; and
7	(c) Provide to the court such other information as may be required by
8	administrative regulation of the Transportation Cabinet.
9	(3) No court shall grant authorization for a person to operate only motor vehicles or
10	motorcycles equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device, unless and until
11	the person:
12	(a) Provides proof that the person has been issued or has filed a completed
13	application with the Transportation Cabinet for issuance of an ignition
14	interlock license pursuant to KRS 189A.500; and
15	(b) Provides a certificate of installation of an ignition interlock device issued by a
16	certified ignition interlock device provider pursuant to KRS 189A.500.
17	(4) Whenever the court grants authorization to apply for an ignition interlock license
18	pursuant to this section, the court through court order, shall:
19	(a) Prohibit the person from operating any motor vehicle or motorcycle without a
20	functioning ignition interlock device;
21	(b) Require that within the first thirty (30) days of installation of an ignition
22	interlock device and every sixty (60) days thereafter, the person shall have the
23	device serviced pursuant to the administrative regulations promulgated by the
24	cabinet under KRS 189A.500; and
25	(c) If the requirements of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this section are met,
26	allow that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of issuance of
27	an ignition interlock license for a first offense or twelve (12) months from the

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1	date of issuance of an ignition interlock license for a second or subsequent
2	offense in violation of KRS 189A.010, the person may use an employer's
3	nonignition interlock equipped vehicle as part of the employee's job duties if
4	the person is to be authorized by the cabinet to use a nonignition interlock
5	vehicle owned or leased by the employer as part of the employee's job duties.
6	(5) Upon authorizing a person to operate only motor vehicles or motorcycles equipped
7	with a functioning ignition interlock device, the court, without a waiver or a stay of
8	the following procedure, shall:
9	(a) Transmit its order and other appropriate information to the Transportation
10	Cabinet;
11	(b) Direct that the Transportation Cabinet records reflect:
12	1. That during the applicable suspension or revocation period or upon the
13	conclusion of a license revocation period, the person shall not operate a
14	motor vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning ignition interlock
15	<del>device;</del>
16	2. Whether the court has expressly permitted the person to operate a motor
17	vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning ignition interlock device, as
18	provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section; and
19	3. Direct the Transportation Cabinet to issue to any person restricted
20	pursuant to this section an ignition interlock license that states the
21	person shall operate only a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with a
22	functioning ignition interlock device. However, if the exception
23	provided for in subsection (2)(b) of this section applies, the license shall
24	indicate the exception.
25	(6) ]All persons applying for an ignition interlock license shall pay a
26	nonrefundable application fee to the Transportation Cabinet in an amount not
27	to exceed the actual cost to the cabinet for issuing the ignition interlock

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1	license, but not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200).
2	[(7) The court shall require the person to pay the reasonable cost of leasing or
3	buying, installing, servicing, and monitoring the device. If the court
4	determines that a defendant is indigent, the court may, based on a sliding scale
5	established by the Supreme Court of Kentucky by rule, require the defendant
6	to pay the costs imposed under this section in an amount that is less than the
7	full amount of the costs associated with the lease, purchase, or installation of
8	an ignition interlock device and associated servicing and monitoring fees. If a
9	defendant pays to an ignition interlock provider the amount ordered by the
10	court under this subsection, the provider shall accept the amount as payment
11	in full. Neither the Commonwealth, Transportation Cabinet, or any unit of
12	state or local government shall be responsible for payment of any costs
13	associated with an ignition interlock device.]
14	→SECTION 19. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 189A.005 TO 189A.360 IS
15	CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
16	(1) (a) In every instance where the Transportation Cabinet takes action which
17	<u>affects:</u>
18	1. A person's eligibility for an ignition interlock license;
19	2. The calculation of a person's ninety (90) or one hundred twenty (120)
20	<u>consecutive days;</u>
21	3. The calculation of a person's day-for-day credit;
22	4. A person's eligibility for an employer exemption; or
23	5. The calculation of a person's income and where that income places
24	the person on the federal poverty guidelines;
25	under Section 15 of this Act, that action shall include a letter that notifies
26	the person of the action, informs the person of the basis of the action, and
27	informs the person of his or her right to request an informal hearing within

1	twenty (20) days of receiving the notice.
2	(b) The informal hearing shall be scheduled as early as practical within twenty
3	(20) days after receipt of the request at a time and place designated by the
4	<u>cabinet.</u>
5	(c) The informal hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer designated by
6	the commissioner and shall adhere to the requirements of KRS 13B.090. At
7	the hearing, the complainant shall be given a statement of why the cabinet
8	took the action, and both the cabinet and the complainant shall have the
9	right to be advised by an attorney with the burden of proof resting with the
10	complainant. After the hearing, the hearing officer shall prepare a written
11	report of the hearing with a recommended decision to the commissioner.
12	The final decision shall be made by the commissioner. As used in this
13	paragraph, "commissioner" means the commissioner of the cabinet's
14	Office of Vehicle Regulation.
15	(2) An aggrieved party may file a request for reconsideration of the commissioner's
16	final decision with the cabinet's Office of Legal Services within twenty (20) days
17	after receipt of the informal hearing decision. The Office of Legal Services shall
18	issue a decision within twenty (20) days after receipt of the request.
19	(3) An aggrieved party may appeal the Office of Legal Services' decision within
20	twenty (20) days after receipt of the decision, and upon appeal an administrative
21	hearing shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
22	→ Section 20. KRS 189A.400 is amended to read as follows:
23	(1) The <u>sentencing court</u> [District Court] shall have[ exclusive] jurisdiction over the
24	issuance of [ ignition interlock and] hardship licenses.
25	(2) The <u><i>Commonwealth's or</i></u> county attorney shall review applications submitted to the
26	sentencing court[District Court] and may object to the issuance of[ ignition
27	interlock and] hardship licenses.

1		→Section 21. KRS 189A.410 is amended to read as follows:
2	(1)	At any time during [following] the [expiration of the minimum license] suspension
3		periods enumerated in:
4		(a) <u>Section 5 of this Act for violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of Section 2 of</u>
5		<u>this Act</u> [KRS 189A.010(6)]; or
6		(b) <u>Section 7 of this Act relating to a violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of</u>
7		Section 2 of this Act [KRS 189A.070 for a violation of:
8		1. KRS 189A.010(1)(c) or (d); or
9		2. KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), or (e) for a first offense within a ten (10) year
10		period if, at the time of the offense, none of the aggravating
11		circumstances enumerated under KRS 189A.010(11) were present while
12		the person was operating or in control of a motor vehicle];
13		the court may grant the person hardship driving privileges for the balance of the
14		suspension period imposed by the Transportation Cabinet [court, upon written
15		petition of the defendant], if the court finds reasonable cause to believe that
16		revocation would hinder the person's ability to continue his or her employment;
17		continue attending school or an educational institution; obtain necessary medical
18		care; attend driver improvement, alcohol, or substance abuse education programs;
19		or attend court-ordered counseling or other programs.
20	(2)	Before granting hardship driving privileges, the court shall order the person to:
21		(a) Provide the court with proof of motor vehicle insurance;
22		(b) If necessary, provide the court with a written, sworn statement from his or her
23		employer, on a form provided by the cabinet, detailing his or her job, hours of
24		employment, and the necessity for the person to use the employer's motor
25		vehicle either in his or her work at the direction of the employer during
26		working hours, or in travel to and from work if the license is sought for
27		employment purposes; and

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1 If the person is self-employed, to provide the information required in (c) 2 paragraph (b) of this subsection together with a sworn statement as to its truth; 3 Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the school or (d) 4 educational institution which he attends, of his or her class schedule, courses 5 being undertaken, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle in 6 his travel to and from school or other educational institution if the license is 7 sought for educational purposes. Licenses for educational purposes shall not 8 include participation in sports, social, extracurricular, fraternal, or other 9 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;

15 (f) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the director of any 16 alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment program as to the hours in 17 which the person is expected to participate in the program, the nature of the 18 program, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle to travel to 19 and from the program if the license is sought for alcohol or substance abuse 20 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

26 (h) Provide to the court any information as may be required by administrative
27 regulation of the Transportation Cabinet.

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- 1 The court shall not issue a hardship license to a person who has refused to take an (3)2 alcohol concentration or substance test or tests offered by a law enforcement officer. 3 → Section 22. KRS 189A.440 is amended to read as follows: 4 (1)No person who is issued an ignition interlock license under KRS 189A.420 or] a 5 hardship license shall operate a motor vehicle at any time, place, or for any purpose 6 other than those authorized upon the face of the [ignition interlock or] hardship 7 license issued under KRS 189A.410. 8 (2)Any defendant who violates the provisions of subsection (1) of this section is guilty 9 of a Class A misdemeanor, and shall have his or her license suspended by the 10 Transportation Cabinet[revoked] for the initial period of suspension under 11 Section 5 of this Act for[revocation plus] an additional six (6) months. 12 Any defendant or any other person who knowingly assists the defendant in making a (3)13 false application statement is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall have his or 14 her motor vehicle or motorcycle operator's license suspended by the 15 *Transportation Cabinet*[revoked] for six (6) months. 16 Section 23. KRS 186.550 is amended to read as follows: 17 Except for offenses committed under KRS Chapter 189A, the clerk of any court (1)18 having jurisdiction over offenses committed under motor vehicle laws shall report 19 upon a form furnished by the cabinet the conviction, pleas or forfeiture of bond 20 arising under motor vehicle laws, to the cabinet within fifteen (15) days. 21 (2)The court shall take up the motor vehicle operator's license certificate of a person 22 convicted of any of the offenses for which mandatory revocation is provided by 23 KRS 186.560 and have it immediately forwarded to the cabinet with the report 24 covering the conviction. 25 → Section 24. KRS 186.560 is amended to read as follows: 26 (1)The cabinet shall forthwith revoke the license of any operator of a motor vehicle
- 27 upon receiving record of his or her:

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1		(a)	a) Conviction of any of the following offenses:	
2			1.	Murder or manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
3			2.	Driving a vehicle which is not a motor vehicle while under the influence
4				of alcohol or any other substance which may impair one's driving ability;
5			3.	Perjury or the making of a false affidavit under KRS 186.400 to 186.640
6				or any law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating their
7				operation on highways;
8			4.	Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
9			5.	Conviction or forfeiture of bail upon three (3) charges of reckless
10				driving within the preceding twelve (12) months;
11			6.	Conviction of driving a motor vehicle involved in an accident and
12				failing to stop and disclose his identity at the scene of the accident;
13			7.	Conviction of theft of a motor vehicle or any of its parts, including the
14				conviction of any person under the age of eighteen (18) years;
15			8.	Failure to have in full force and effect the security required by Subtitle
16				39 of KRS Chapter 304 upon conviction of a second and each
17				subsequent offense within any five (5) year period;
18			9.	Conviction for fraudulent use of a driver's license or use of a fraudulent
19				driver's license to purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages,
20				as defined in KRS 241.010, in violation of KRS 244.085(4); and
21			10.	Conviction of operating a motor vehicle, motorcycle, or moped without
22				an operator's license as required by KRS 186.410; or
23		(b)	Bein	g found incompetent to stand trial under KRS Chapter 504.
24	(2)	If th	e pers	son convicted of any offense named in subsection (1) of this section or
25		who	is fo	und incompetent to stand trial is not the holder of a license, the cabinet
26		shall	l deny	the person so convicted a license for the same period of time as though
27		he had possessed a license which had been revoked. If through an inadvertence the		

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1 defendant should be issued a license, the cabinet shall forthwith cancel it.

2 (3) The cabinet, upon receiving a record of the conviction of any person upon a charge
3 of operating a motor vehicle while the license of that person is denied, or
4 suspended, or revoked, or while his privilege to operate a motor vehicle is
5 withdrawn, shall immediately extend the period of the first denial, suspension,
6 revocation, or withdrawal for an additional like period.

7 (4) The revocation or denial of a license or the withdrawal of the privilege of operating
a motor vehicle for a violation of subsection (1)(a)1. of this section shall be for a
period of not less than five (5) years. Revocations or denials under this section shall
not be subject to any lessening of penalties authorized under any other provision of
this section or any other statute.

12 (5)Except as provided in subsections (3), (4), (8), and (9) of this section, in all other 13 cases, the revocation or denial of a license or the withdrawal of the privilege of 14 operating a motor vehicle under this section shall be for a period of six (6) months, 15 except that if the same person has had one (1) previous conviction of any offense 16 enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, regardless of whether the person's 17 license was revoked because of the previous conviction, the period of the revocation, denial, or withdrawal shall be one (1) year. If the person has had more 18 19 than one (1) previous conviction of the offenses considered collectively as 20 enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, regardless of whether the person's 21 license was revoked for any previous conviction, the period of revocation, denial, or 22 withdrawal shall be for not less than two (2) years. If the cabinet, upon receipt of the 23 written recommendation of the court in which any person has been convicted of 24 violating KRS 189.520(1) or 244.085(4) as relates to instances in which a driver's 25 license or fraudulent driver's license was the identification used or attempted to be 26 used in the commission of the offense, who has had no previous conviction of said 27 offense, the person's operator's license shall not be revoked, but the person's

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operator's license shall be restricted to any terms and conditions the secretary in his discretion may require, provided the person has enrolled in an alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment program as the cabinet shall require. If the person fails to satisfactorily complete the education or treatment program or violates the restrictions on his operator's license, the cabinet shall immediately revoke his operator's license for a period of six (6) months.

7 (6) In order to secure the reinstatement of a license to operate a motor vehicle or
8 motorcycle restored following a period of suspension[<u>or revocation</u>] pursuant to
9 KRS <u>Chapter 189A</u>[189A.070, 189A.080, and 189A.090], the person whose license
10 is suspended[<u>or revoked</u>] shall comply with the fees and other procedures of the
11 Transportation Cabinet with regard to the reinstatement of suspended[<u>or revoked</u>]
12 licenses.

- 13 (7) The cabinet shall revoke the license of any operator of a motor vehicle upon
  receiving notification that the person is under age eighteen (18) and has dropped out
  of school or is academically deficient, as defined in KRS 159.051(1).
- 16 (8) A person under the age of eighteen (18) who is convicted of the offenses of
  17 subsections (1) or (3) of this section, except for subsection (1)(a)8. or 9. of this
  18 section, shall have his license revoked until he reaches the age of eighteen (18) or
  19 shall have his license revoked as provided in this section, whichever penalty will
  20 result in the longer period of revocation.
- (9) A revocation or denial of a license or the withdrawal of the privilege of operating a
  motor vehicle under this section due to a person being found incompetent to stand
  trial shall extend until the person is found competent to stand trial or the criminal
  case is dismissed.
- 25 → Section 25. The following KRS sections are repealed:
- 26 189A.080 Surrender and forwarding of suspended or revoked licenses.
- 27 189A.320 Court reporting of convictions and license revocations to Transportation

1 Cabinet.

- 2 189A.430 Permit card and window decal for hardship driving privileges -- Requirement
- 3 to carry permit -- Penalty for failure to display decal.
- 4 189A.450 Service fee for hardship driving privileges.
- 5  $\rightarrow$  Section 26. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2020.