

1 AN ACT relating to driving under the influence and declaring an emergency.

2 ***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:***

3 ➔Section 1. KRS 189A.085 is amended to read as follows:

4 (1) Unless a person has been issued an ignition interlock license under KRS 189A.340
5 or a hardship license under KRS 189A.410, a person who has been convicted of an
6 offense under KRS 189A.010 ~~may~~~~shall~~ have the license plate or plates on all of
7 the motor vehicles or motorcycles owned by him or her, either solely or jointly,
8 impounded by the court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with the following
9 procedures:

10 (a) **Following a court order of impoundment of a license plate or plates**~~[At the~~
11 ~~final sentencing hearing, or within forty-five (45) days thereafter]~~, the person
12 shall physically surrender any and all license plate or plates currently in force
13 on any motor vehicle or motorcycle owned either individually or jointly by
14 him or her to the court **at the final sentencing hearing, or within forty-five**
15 **(45) days after the hearing. If the person fails to surrender his or her license**
16 **plate or plates at the final sentencing hearing or within forty-five (45) days**
17 **thereafter, the court may issue an order directing the sheriff or any other**
18 **peace officer to seize the license plate or plates and to deliver any seized**
19 **license plate or plates to the court.** The order of the court suspending the
20 license plate or plates shall not exceed the time for the suspension of the
21 operator's license as specified in KRS 189A.070.

22 (b) The clerk of the court shall retain any surrendered plate or plates and **then**
23 transmit all surrendered plate or plates to the Transportation Cabinet in the
24 manner set forth by the Transportation Cabinet in administrative regulations
25 promulgated by the Transportation Cabinet.

26 (2) Upon application, the court may grant hardship exceptions to family members or
27 other individuals affected by the surrender of any license plate or plates of any

1 motor vehicle or motorcycle owned by the offender. Hardship exceptions may be
2 granted by the court to the offender's family members or other affected individuals
3 only if the family members or other affected individuals prove to the court's
4 satisfaction that their inability to utilize the surrendered motor vehicles or
5 motorcycles would pose an undue hardship upon the family members or other
6 affected individuals. Upon the court's granting of hardship exceptions, the clerk or
7 the Transportation Cabinet as appropriate, shall return to the family members or
8 other affected individuals the license plate or plates of the motor vehicles or
9 motorcycles of the offender for their utilization. The offender shall not be permitted
10 to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle for which the license plate has been
11 suspended or for which a hardship exception has been granted, unless the offender
12 has been issued an ignition interlock license under KRS 189A.340 or a hardship
13 license under KRS 189A.410.

14 (3) If the license plate of a jointly owned vehicle is impounded, this vehicle may be
15 transferred to a joint owner of the vehicle who was not the violator.

16 (4) If the license plate of a motor vehicle is impounded, the vehicle may be transferred.

17 ➔Section 2. KRS 189A.103 is amended to read as follows:

18 The following provisions shall apply to any person who operates or is in physical control
19 of a motor vehicle or a vehicle that is not a motor vehicle in this Commonwealth:

20 (1) He or she has given his or her consent to one (1) or more tests of his or her blood,
21 breath, and urine, or combination thereof, for the purpose of determining alcohol
22 concentration or presence of a substance which may impair one's driving ability, if
23 an officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) or
24 189.520(1) has occurred;

25 (2) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or otherwise in a condition rendering him or
26 her incapable of refusal is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided in
27 subsection (1) of this section, and the test may be given;

- 1 (3) The breath, blood, and urine tests administered pursuant to this section shall be
2 administered at the direction of a peace officer having reasonable grounds to believe
3 the person has committed a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) or 189.520(1).
- 4 (a) Tests of the person's breath, blood, or urine, to be valid pursuant to this
5 section, shall have been performed according to the administrative regulations
6 promulgated by the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, and
7 shall have been performed, as to breath tests, only after a peace officer has had
8 the person under personal observation at the location of the test for a
9 minimum of twenty (20) minutes.
- 10 (b) All breath tests shall be administered by a peace officer holding a certificate as
11 an operator of a breath analysis instrument, issued by the secretary of the
12 Justice and Public Safety Cabinet or his or her designee;
- 13 (4) A breath test shall consist of a test which is performed in accordance with the
14 manufacturer's instructions or instructions adopted by the Department of Criminal
15 Justice Training and approved by the manufacturer for the use of the instrument.
16 The secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall keep available for
17 public inspection and provide, upon request and without charge, copies of these
18 manufacturer's instructions or instructions adopted by the Department of Criminal
19 Justice Training and approved by the manufacturer for all models of breath
20 testing devices in use by the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
- 21 (5) When the preliminary breath test, breath test, or other evidence gives the peace
22 officer reasonable grounds to believe there is impairment by a substance which is
23 not subject to testing by a breath test, then blood or urine tests, or both, may be
24 required in addition to a breath test, or in lieu of a breath test;
- 25 (6) Only a physician, registered nurse, phlebotomist, medical technician, or medical
26 technologist not otherwise prohibited by law can withdraw any blood of any person
27 submitting to a test under this section; and

1 (7) After the person has submitted to all alcohol concentration tests and substance tests
2 requested by the officer, the person tested shall be permitted to have a person listed
3 in subsection (6) of this section of his or her own choosing administer a test or tests
4 in addition to any tests administered at the direction of the peace officer. Tests
5 conducted under this section shall be conducted within a reasonable length of time.
6 Provided, however, the nonavailability of the person chosen to administer a test or
7 tests in addition to those administered at the direction of the peace officer within a
8 reasonable time shall not be grounds for rendering inadmissible as evidence the
9 results of the test or tests administered at the direction of the peace officer.

10 ➔Section 3. KRS 189A.104 is amended to read as follows:

11 (1) The only alcohol or substance testing that is subject to refusal or enhancement of
12 penalties provided for in this chapter is:

13 (a) Breath analysis testing by an instrument~~[a machine]~~ installed, tested, and
14 maintained by the Commonwealth for that specific purpose at a police station
15 or detention facility;

16 (b) Blood or urine testing at the request of the officer at a police station, detention
17 facility, or medical facility; or

18 (c) Combination of tests required in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this subsection.

19 (2) The results of any breath analysis by an instrument other than one specified in
20 subsection (1) of this section shall be inadmissible in court.

21 ➔Section 4. KRS 189A.105 is amended to read as follows:

22 (1) A person's refusal to submit to tests under KRS 189A.103 shall result in suspension
23 of his or her driving privilege as provided in this chapter.

24 (2) (a) At the time a breath, blood, or urine test is requested, the person shall be
25 informed:

26 1. That, if the person refuses to submit to such tests:

27 a. The fact of this refusal may be used against him or her in court as

- 1 evidence of violating KRS 189A.010 and will result in suspension
2 of his or her driver's license by the court at the time of
3 arraignment; and
- 4 b. Is subsequently convicted of violating KRS 189A.010(1):
- 5 i. For a second or third time within a ten (10) year period, he or
6 she will be subject to a mandatory minimum jail sentence
7 which is twice as long as the mandatory minimum jail
8 sentence imposed if he or she submits to the tests; and
- 9 ii. His or her license will be suspended by the Transportation
10 Cabinet;
- 11 2. That, if a test is taken:
- 12 a. The results of the test may be used against the person in court as
13 evidence of violating KRS 189A.010(1); and
- 14 b. The person has the right to have a test or tests of his or her blood
15 performed by a person of his or her choosing described in KRS
16 189A.103 within a reasonable time of his or her arrest at the
17 expense of the person arrested; and
- 18 3. That although his or her license will be suspended, he or she may be
19 eligible immediately for an ignition interlock license allowing him or her
20 to drive during the period of suspension and, if he or she is convicted, he
21 or she will receive a credit toward any other ignition interlock
22 requirement arising from this arrest.
- 23 (b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a judge of a court of
24 competent jurisdiction from issuing a search warrant or other court order
25 requiring a blood or urine test, or a combination thereof, of a defendant
26 charged with a violation of KRS 189A.010, or other statutory violation arising
27 from the incident~~[- when a person is killed or suffers physical injury, as~~

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

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

21 (4) Immediately following the administration of the final test requested by the officer,
22 the person shall again be informed of his or her right to have a test or tests of his or
23 her blood performed by a person of his or her choosing described in KRS 189A.103
24 within a reasonable time of his or her arrest at the expense of the person arrested.
25 He or she shall then be asked "Do you want such a test?" The officer shall make
26 reasonable efforts to provide transportation to the tests.

27 ➔Section 5. KRS 189A.107 is amended to read as follows:

- 1 (1) A person who refuses to submit to an alcohol concentration or substance test
 2 requested by an officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person
 3 violated KRS 189A.010(1) shall have his or her driver's license suspended during
 4 the pendency of the action as provided in KRS 189A.200.
- 5 (2) (a) In the event a defendant is not convicted of a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) in
 6 a case in which it is alleged that he or she refused to take an alcohol
 7 concentration or substance test, upon motion of the attorney for the
 8 Commonwealth, the court shall conduct a hearing, without a jury, to
 9 determine by clear and convincing evidence if the person actually refused the
 10 testing. However, the hearing shall not be required if the court has made a
 11 previous determination of the issue at a hearing held under KRS 189A.200
 12 and 189A.220.
- 13 (b) If the court finds that the person did refuse to submit to *a breath, blood, or*
 14 *urine test*~~[the testing]~~, the court shall suspend the person's driver's license for
 15 the period of time the license would have been suspended upon conviction as
 16 set forth in KRS 189A.070(1), except that the court may authorize the person
 17 to apply to the Transportation Cabinet for issuance of an ignition interlock
 18 license under KRS 189A.340 for the period of the suspension.
- 19 (c) When the court orders the suspension of a person's license pursuant to this
 20 subsection, the person shall surrender the license in the same manner
 21 prescribed by KRS 189A.200(4). In addition, notice of the suspension shall be
 22 immediately transmitted to the Transportation Cabinet.

23 ➔Section 6. KRS 189A.110 is amended to read as follows:

24 Any person who is arrested for a violation of KRS 189A.010 and who, upon *breath*
 25 *analysis*~~[blood-alcohol]~~ testing, shows *an*~~[a blood]~~ alcohol *concentration* reading
 26 *of*~~[above]~~ .15 percent *or more* shall be detained in custody at least four (4) hours
 27 following his *or her* arrest.

1 ➔Section 7. Whereas driving under the influence of alcohol or any substance
2 which impairs one's ability to drive a motor vehicle presents a danger to public safety, an
3 emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect upon its passage and approval by
4 the Governor or upon its otherwise becoming a law.