1 AN ACT relating to driving under the influence.

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

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 189A.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) A person shall not operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in
- 5 this state:

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- 6 (a) Having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more as measured by a
  7 scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
  8 taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
  9 motor vehicle;
- 10 (b) While under the influence of alcohol;
- 11 (c) While under the influence of any other substance or combination of 12 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).
- 23 (2) With the exception of the results of the tests administered pursuant to KRS 189A.103(7):
- 25 (a) If the sample of the person's blood or breath that is used to determine the 26 alcohol concentration thereof was obtained more than two (2) hours after 27 cessation of operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the

test or tests shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(a) or (f) of this section. The results of the test or tests, however, may be admissible in a prosecution under subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section; or

- (b) If the sample of the person's blood that is used to determine the presence of a controlled substance was obtained more than two (2) hours after cessation of operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the test or tests shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section. The results of the test or tests, however, may be admissible in a prosecution under subsection (1)(c) or (e) of this section.
- (3) In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section in which the defendant is charged with having operated or been in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood as determined at the time of making analysis of his *or her* blood or breath shall give rise to the following presumptions:
  - (a) If there was an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04[ based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005], it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and
  - (b) If there was an alcohol concentration of 0.04 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.

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the questions of whether the defendant was under the influence of alcohol or other substances, in any

prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section.

2 (4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the fact that any person charged with violation of subsection (1) of this section is legally entitled to use any substance, including alcohol, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violation of subsection (1) of this section.

- (b) A laboratory test or tests for a controlled substance shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section upon a finding by the court that the defendant consumed the substance under a valid prescription from a practitioner, as defined in KRS 218A.010, acting in the course of his or her professional practice. However, a laboratory test for a controlled substance may be admissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(c) or (e) of this section.
- (5) Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subsection (1) of this section shall:
  - (a) For the first offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days, or both. Following sentencing, the defendant may apply to the judge for permission to enter a community labor program for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days in lieu of fine or imprisonment, or both. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present while the person was operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be four (4) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;
  - (b) For the second offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than

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

- (c) For a third offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than twelve (12) months and may, in addition to fine and imprisonment, be sentenced to community labor for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than twelve (12) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be sixty (60) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;
- (d) For a fourth or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class D felony. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be two hundred forty (240) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of release; and
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, prior offenses shall include all convictions in this state, and any other state or jurisdiction, for operating or being in control

of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other substances that impair one's driving ability, or any combination of alcohol and such substances, or while having an unlawful alcohol concentration, or driving while intoxicated, but shall not include convictions for violating subsection (1)(f) of this section. A court shall receive as proof of a prior conviction a copy of that conviction, certified by the court ordering the conviction.

- (6) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (1)(f) of this section shall be fined no less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and no more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or sentenced to twenty (20) hours of community service in lieu of a fine. A person subject to the penalties of this subsection shall not be subject to the penalties established in subsection (5) of this section or any other penalty established pursuant to KRS Chapter 189A, except those established in KRS 189A.040(1) and KRS 189A.070.
- (7) If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21) and there was an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or greater [based on the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005], the person shall be subject to the penalties established pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.
- 18 (8) (a) For a second or third offense within a ten (10) year period, the minimum sentence of imprisonment or community labor shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to conditional discharge or other form of early release.
  - (b) For a fourth or subsequent offense under this section, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be one hundred twenty (120) days, and this term shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to conditional discharge or other form of early release.
- 25 (c) For a second or subsequent offense, at least forty-eight (48) hours of the mandatory sentence shall be served consecutively.
- 27 (9) When sentencing persons under subsection (5)(a) of this section, at least one (1) of

1		the p	penalties 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 1	purposes of this section, aggravating circumstances are any one (1) or more of
7		the f	following:
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 <u>; and</u>
24		<u>(g)</u>	1. Operating a motor vehicle while the operator's license is suspended
25			for a previous violation of this section or KRS 189A.090.
26			2. For purposes of this paragraph, an operator's license is suspended for
2.7			a violation of this section or KRS 189A 090 until the operator has his

1				or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle reinstated
2				following a conviction for a violation of this section or KRS 189A.090.
3	(12)	The	subst	ances applicable to a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section
4		are:		
5		(a)	Any	Schedule I controlled substance except marijuana;
6		(b)	Alpı	razolam;
7		(c)	Amj	phetamine;
8		(d)	Bup	renorphine;
9		(e)	Buta	albital;
10		(f)	Cari	soprodol;
11		(g)	<u>Clor</u>	nazepam;
12		<u>(h)</u>	Coc	aine;
13		<u>(i)</u> [(l	<del>n)]</del>	Cyclobenzaprine;
14		<u>(i)</u>	Diaz	zepam;
15		<u>(k)</u> [(	<del>i)]</del>	Fentanyl;
16		<u>(l)</u>	Hyd	rocodone;
17		<u>(m)</u> [	<del>(j)]</del>	Meprobamate;
18		<u>(n)</u> [(	<del>(k)]</del>	Methadone;
19		<u>(o)</u> [(	<del>1)]</del>	Methamphetamine;
20		<u>(p)</u> [(	<del>(m)]</del>	Oxycodone;
21		<u>(q)</u> [(	<del>(n)]</del>	Promethazine;
22		<u>(r)</u> [(	<del>o)]</del>	Propoxyphene; and
23		<u>(s)</u> [(	<del>p)]</del>	Zolpidem.
24		<b>→</b> Se	ection	2. KRS 189A.070 is amended to read as follows:
25	(1)	(a)	1.	Unless the person is under eighteen (18) years of age, in addition to the
26				penalties specified in KRS 189A.010, the Transportation Cabinet shall
27				suspend a person's license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle

1		upon conviction of KRS 189A.010(1).
2	2.	Upon conviction of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), the
3		Transportation Cabinet shall suspend a person's license to operate a
4		motor vehicle or motorcycle as follows:
5		a. For the first offense within a ten (10) year period:
6		i. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
7		KRS 189A.340, six (6) months unless the person commits a
8		violation described in subsection (4)(b)2.b. of Section 4 of
9		this Act within the last ninety (90) days of the six (6) month
10		period, in which case the period of suspension shall
11		continue until the person meets the ninety (90) consecutive
12		day requirement; or and who meets the ninety (90)
13		consecutive day requirement within the first four (4) months
14		of the issuance of the ignition interlock license, four (4)
15		months;]
16		ii. [For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
17		under KRS 189A.340 but does not meet the ninety (90)
18		consecutive day requirement within the first four (4) months
19		of the issuance of the ignition interlock license, until the
20		person meets the ninety (90) consecutive day requirement or
21		six (6) months, whichever is shorter; or
22		iii. ]For all others, <u>nine (9)[six (6)]</u> months;
23		b. For the second offense within a ten (10) year period:
24		i. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
25		KRS 189A.340, twelve (12) months unless the person
26		commits a violation described in subsection (4)(b)2.b. of
27		Section 4 of this Act within the last one hundred twenty

1			(120) days of the twelve (12) month period, in which case
2			the period of suspension shall continue until the person
3			meets the one hundred twenty (120) consecutive day
4			requirement; or and who meets the one hundred twenty
5			(120) consecutive day requirement within the first twelve
6			(12) months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license,
7			twelve (12) months;]
8		ii.	[For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
9			under KRS 189A.340 but does not meet the one hundred
10			twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within the first
11			twelve (12) months of the issuance of the ignition interlock
12			license, until the person meets the one hundred twenty (120)
13			consecutive day requirement or eighteen (18) months,
14			whichever is shorter; or
15		<del>iii.</del>	For all others, eighteen (18) months;
16	c.	For a	a third offense within a ten (10) year period:
17		i.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
18			KRS 189A.340, eighteen (18) months unless the person
19			commits a violation described in subsection (4)(b)2.b. of
20			Section 4 of this Act within the last one hundred twenty
21			(120) days of the eighteen (18) month period, in which case
22			the period of suspension shall continue until the person
23			meets the one hundred twenty (120) consecutive day
24			requirement; or and who meets the one hundred twenty
25			(120) consecutive day requirement within the first eighteen
26			(18) months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license,
27			eighteen (18) months;]

1		11.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
2			under KRS 189A.340 but does not meet the one hundred
3			twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within the first
4			eighteen (18) months of the issuance of the ignition interlock
5			license, until the person meets the one hundred twenty (120)
6			consecutive day requirement or thirty-six (36) months,
7			whichever is shorter; or
8		<del>iii.</del>	
9	d.	For a	a fourth or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period:
10		i.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
11			KRS 189A.340, thirty (30) months unless the person
12			commits a violation described in subsection (4)(b)2.b. of
13			Section 4 of this Act within the last one hundred twenty
14			(120) days of the thirty (30) month period, in which case
15			the period of suspension shall continue until the person
16			meets the one hundred twenty (120) consecutive day
17			requirement; or and who meets the one hundred twenty
18			(120) consecutive day requirement within the first thirty (30)
19			months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license, thirty
20			(30) months;]
21		ii.	[For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
22			under KRS 189A.340 but does not meet the one hundred
23			twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within the first
24			thirty (30) months of the issuance of the ignition interlock
25			license, until the person meets the one hundred twenty (120)
26			consecutive day requirement or sixty (60) months, whichever
27			is shorter; or

1			HI. Jeor all others, sixty (60) months;
2		e.	If the conviction records transmitted to the Transportation Cabinet
3			pursuant to subsection (3) of this section show that a person was
4			convicted of a:
5			i. First offense of KRS 189A.010, the person's license shall be
6			suspended as provided in subdivision a. of this subparagraph;
7			ii. Second offense of KRS 189A.010, the person's license shall
8			be suspended as provided in subdivision b. of this
9			subparagraph;
10			iii. Third offense of KRS 189A.010, the person's license shall be
11			suspended as provided in subdivision c. of this subparagraph;
12			and
13			iv. Fourth or subsequent offense of KRS 189A.010, the person's
14			license shall be suspended as provided in subdivision d. of
15			this subparagraph; and
16		f.	The license suspension shall be deemed effective on the date of
17			entry of the court's order or judgement for a conviction of KRS
18			189A.010.
19	3.	Upo	n conviction of KRS 189A.010(1)(f), the Transportation Cabinet
20		shal	I suspend a person's license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle
21		for s	six (6) months unless the person commits a violation described in
22		subs	vection (4)(b)2.b. of Section 4 of this Act within the last ninety (90)
23		days	of the six (6) month period, in which case the period of
24		susp	ension shall continue until the person meets the ninety (90)
25		cons	secutive day requirement as follows:
26		a.	For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under KRS
27			189A.340 and who meets the ninety (90) consecutive day

1	requirement within the first four (4) months of the issuance of the
2	ignition interlock license, four (4) months;
3	b. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under KRS
4	189A.340 but does not meet the ninety (90) consecutive day
5	requirement within the first four (4) months of the issuance of the
6	ignition interlock license, until the person meets the ninety (90)
7	consecutive day requirement or six (6) months, whichever is
8	shorter; or
9	e. For all others, six (6) months].
10	4. For purposes of this paragraph, "ninety (90) consecutive day
11	requirement" and "one hundred twenty (120) consecutive day
12	requirement" mean the requirements established in KRS
13	189A.340(4)(b)2.
14	(b) For a person under the age of eighteen (18), in addition to the penalties
15	specified in KRS 189A.010, the Transportation Cabinet shall suspend the
16	person's license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle upon conviction of
17	KRS 189A.010(1). The person shall have his or her license suspended until he
18	or she reaches the age of eighteen (18) or as provided in paragraph (a) of this
19	subsection, whichever penalty will result in the longer period of suspension.
20 (2)	In addition to the period of license suspension set forth in subsection (1) of this
21	section, no person shall be eligible for reinstatement of his or her full privilege to
22	operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle until he or she has completed the alcohol or
23	substance abuse education or treatment program ordered pursuant to KRS
24	189A.040.
25 (3)	Upon conviction of KRS 189A.010(1):
26	(a) A person shall surrender his or her license to operate a motor vehicle or
27	motorcycle to the court. Should the person fail to surrender his or her license

1		to the court, the court shall issue an order directing the sheriff or any other
2		peace officer to seize the license forthwith and deliver it to the court. The
3		court shall then forward the license to the Transportation Cabinet. This
4		paragraph shall not apply to a person who has previously surrendered his or
5		her license pursuant to KRS 189A.200; and
6		(b) The court shall immediately transmit the conviction records and other
7		appropriate information to the Transportation Cabinet. A court shall not waive
8		or stay this procedure.
9	(4)	In determining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
10		measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of
11		conviction were entered.
12	<u>(5)</u>	Any period of suspension imposed under this section, including a period of
13		suspension for a person who has been issued an ignition interlock license, and
14		the consecutive day requirements established in subsection (4)(b)2. of Section 4 of
15		this Act, shall be tolled while a person is serving a sentence of imprisonment
16		under Section 1 of this Act.
17		→ Section 3. KRS 189A.105 is amended to read as follows:
18	(1)	A person's refusal to submit to tests under KRS 189A.103 shall result in suspension
19		of his or her driving privilege as provided in this chapter.
20	(2)	(a) At the time a breath, blood, or urine test is requested, the person shall be
21		informed:
22		1. That, if the person refuses to submit to <u>a breath or urine test[such</u>
23		tests]:
24		a. The fact of this refusal may be used against him or her in court as
25		evidence of violating KRS 189A.010 and will result in suspension
26		of his or her driver's license by the court at the time of
27		arraignment; and

1			b.	<u>If the person</u> is subsequently convicted of violating KRS
2				189A.010(1):
3				i. For a second or third time within a ten (10) year period, he or
4				she will be subject to a mandatory minimum jail sentence
5				which is twice as long as the mandatory minimum jail
6				sentence imposed if he or she submits to the tests; and
7				ii. His or her license will be suspended by the Transportation
8				Cabinet;
9		2.	Tha	t, if the person refuses to submit to a blood test:
10			<u>a.</u>	The fact of this refusal will result in suspension of his or her
11				driver's license by the court at the time of arraignment; and
12			<u>b.</u>	If the person is subsequently convicted of violation subsection (1)
13				of Section 1 of this Act, his or her license will be suspended by
14				the Transportation Cabinet:
15		<u>3.</u>	That	t, if a test is taken:
16			a.	The results of the test may be used against the person in court as
17				evidence of violating KRS 189A.010(1); and
18			b.	The person has the right to have a test or tests of his or her blood
19				performed by a person of his or her choosing described in KRS
20				189A.103 within a reasonable time of his or her arrest at the
21				expense of the person arrested; and
22		<u>4.[3</u>	<del>.]</del> That	although his or her license will be suspended, he or she may be
23			eligi	ble immediately for an ignition interlock license allowing him or
24			her	to drive during the period of suspension and, if he or she is
25			conv	victed, he or she will receive a credit toward any other ignition
26			inter	lock requirement arising from this arrest.
27	(b)	Notl	hing i	n this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a judge of a court of

competent jurisdiction from issuing a search warrant or other court order requiring a blood or urine test, or a combination thereof, of a defendant charged with a violation of KRS 189A.010, or other statutory violation arising from the incident. However, if the incident involves a motor vehicle accident in which there was a fatality, the investigating peace officer shall seek such a search warrant for blood testing unless the testing has already been done by consent. If testing done pursuant to a warrant reveals the presence of alcohol or any other substance that impaired the driving ability of a person who is charged and convicted of a violation of KRS 189A.010(1), the sentencing court shall require, in addition to any other sentencing provision, that the defendant make restitution to the state for the cost of the testing.

- (c) 1. When directed by a peace officer pursuant to a search warrant or other court order issued under this subsection, a qualified medical professional shall withdraw the sample of blood as soon as practicable and shall deliver the sample to the requesting peace officer, or other peace officer as directed by the requesting peace officer, provided that the collection of the sample does not jeopardize the person's life, cause serious injury to the person, or seriously impede the person's medical assessment, care, or treatment.
  - 2. The qualified medical professional authorized to withdraw the blood sample and the medical care facility where the blood sample is drawn shall be considered as acting in good faith once presented with a search warrant or other court order issued under this subsection. The qualified medical professional shall not require the person that is the subject of the test or tests to provide any additional consent.
  - 3. A qualified medical professional who administers any test under this paragraph upon the request of a peace officer, and a medical care facility

where any test under this paragraph may be performed, shall not be criminally liable solely for administering the requested test or civilly liable for damages to the person tested solely for administering the requested test except in cases of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

- During the period immediately preceding the administration of any test, the person shall be afforded an opportunity of at least ten (10) minutes but not more than fifteen (15) minutes to attempt to contact and communicate with an attorney and shall be informed of this right. Inability to communicate with an attorney during this period shall not be deemed to relieve the person of his or her obligation to submit to the tests and the penalties specified by KRS 189A.010 and 189A.107 shall remain applicable to the person upon refusal. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to create a right to have an attorney present during the administration of the tests, but the person's attorney may be present if the attorney can physically appear at the location where the test is to be administered within the time period established in this section.
- (4) Immediately following the administration of the final test requested by the officer, the person shall again be informed of his or her right to have a test or tests of his or her blood performed by a person of his or her choosing described in KRS 189A.103 within a reasonable time of his or her arrest at the expense of the person arrested. He or she shall then be asked "Do you want such a test?" The officer shall make reasonable efforts to provide transportation to the tests.
  - → Section 4. KRS 189A.340 is amended to read as follows:
- 24 (1) (a) If a person's license is suspended pursuant to this chapter and the initial suspension was for a violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (e), or (f), the sole license the person shall be eligible for is an ignition interlock license pursuant to this section.

(3)

1		(b)	If a person's license is suspended pursuant to this chapter and the initial
2			suspension was for a violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(c) or (d), the person shall
3			be eligible for an ignition interlock license pursuant to this section and may be
4			eligible for a hardship license pursuant to KRS 189A.410.
5	(2)	(a)	A person may apply for an ignition interlock license anytime, including after
6			receiving the notices under KRS 189A.105 or after his or her license has been
7			suspended pursuant to this chapter.
8		(b)	If at the time the person applies for an ignition interlock license, the person's
9			license has been suspended pursuant to this chapter, the person shall be
10			authorized to drive to:
11			1. An ignition interlock device provider to have a functioning ignition
12			interlock device installed in his or her motor vehicle or motorcycle; and
13			2. The Transportation Cabinet to obtain an ignition interlock license;
14			This paragraph shall only apply within fourteen (14) days of the date printed
15			on the ignition interlock approval letter issued by the Transportation Cabinet
16			and if the person has the ignition interlock approval letter in the motor vehicle
17			or motorcycle.
18	(3)	Befo	ore the Transportation Cabinet shall issue an ignition interlock license, the
19		pers	on shall:
20		(a)	Submit an application for an ignition interlock license;
21		(b)	Provide proof of motor vehicle insurance;
22		(c)	Provide an ignition interlock certificate of installation issued by an ignition
23			interlock device provider; and
24		(d)	Provide any other information required by administrative regulations
25			promulgated by the Transportation Cabinet under KRS 189A.350.
26	(4)	An	ignition interlock license shall restrict the person to operating only a motor
27		vehi	cle or motorcycle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device, unless

1	the p	persoi	n qual	ifies f	or an employer exemption under subsection (6) of this section.
2	This	restr	iction	shall	remain in place for:
3	(a)	If a	perso	n's lic	eense was suspended pretrial pursuant to KRS 189A.200, the
4		requ	uired s	uspen	sion period under KRS 189A.200(6);
5	(b)	If a	perso	n's lice	ense was suspended pursuant to KRS 189A.070 or 189A.107:
6		1.	The	requi	red suspension period under KRS 189A.070(1); and
7		2.	a.	If th	e maximum suspension period under KRS 189A.070(1)(a) has
8				not	yet been met, until the Transportation Cabinet has received a
9				decl	aration from the person's ignition interlock device provider, in
10				a for	rm provided or approved by the cabinet, certifying that none of
11				the	violations outlined in subdivision b. of this subparagraph has
12				occi	ırred:
13				i.	For a first offense within a ten (10) year period of KRS
14					189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) or for any offense of KRS
15					189A.010(1)(f), in the ninety (90) consecutive days; and
16				ii.	For all subsequent offenses within a ten (10) year period of
17					KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), one hundred twenty
18					(120) consecutive days;
19				prio	r to the date of releasing the ignition interlock device
20				restr	riction.
21			b.	If ar	ny of the following occur, it shall be a violation of the ninety
22				(90)	or one hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement:
23				i.	Failure to take any random breath alcohol concentration test
24					unless a review of the digital image confirms that the motor
25					vehicle or motorcycle was not occupied by a driver at the
26					time of the missed test;
27				ii.	Failure to pass any random retest with a breath alcohol

1			concentration of 0.02 or lower unless a subsequent test
2			performed within ten (10) minutes registers a breath alcohol
3			concentration lower than 0.02, and the digital image
4			confirms the same person provided both samples;
5			iii. Failure of the person, or his or her designee, to appear at the
6			ignition interlock device provider when required for
7			maintenance, repair, calibration, monitoring, inspection, or
8			replacement of the device;
9			iv. Failure of the person to pay fees established pursuant to
10			subsection (7) of this section;
11			v. Tampering with an installed ignition interlock device with
12			the intent of rendering it defective; or
13			vi. Altering, concealing, hiding, or attempting to alter, conceal,
14			or hide, the person's identity from the ignition interlock
15			device's camera while providing a breath sample;
16		(c)	If a person's license was suspended pursuant to KRS 189A.090, for the
17			required suspension period under KRS 189A.090(2); or
18		(d)	If a person's license suspension was extended pursuant to KRS 189A.345, the
19			required suspension period under KRS 189A.345(1).
20 (5	5)	(a)	The time period a person:
21			1. Holds a valid ignition interlock license pursuant to this section; or
22			2. Receives alcohol or substance abuse treatment in an inpatient residential
23			facility;
24			shall apply on a day-for-day basis toward satisfying the suspension periods
25			detailed in subsection (4) of this section.
26		(b)	Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the Transportation
27			Cabinet shall give the person a day-for-day credit for any time period the

1			person:
2			1. Held a valid ignition interlock license; or
3			2. Received alcohol or substance abuse treatment in an inpatient residential
4			facility.
5		(c)	A person shall not receive day-for-day credit for days the person utilized the
6			employer exemption in accordance with subsection (6) of this section and
7			drove an employer's motor vehicle or motorcycle not equipped with a
8			functioning ignition interlock device.
9	(6)	(a)	A person with an ignition interlock license may operate a motor vehicle or
10			motorcycle not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device if:
11			1. The person is required to operate an employer's motor vehicle or
12			motorcycle in the course and scope of employment; and
13			2. The business entity that owns the motor vehicle or motorcycle is not
14			owned or controlled by the person.
15		(b)	To qualify for the employer exemption, the person shall provide the
16			Transportation Cabinet with a sworn statement from his or her employer
17			stating that the person and business entity meet the requirements of paragraph
18			(a) of this subsection.
19	(7)	(a)	Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, an ignition interlock
20			device provider may charge the following fees:
21			1. An installation fee for:
22			$\underline{a}$ . An alternative fuel vehicle or a vehicle with a push button starter
23			not to exceed one hundred thirty dollars (\$130):[-]
24			b. An electric or hybrid vehicle, or a vehicle that requires an
25			otherwise complex installation, not to exceed three hundred
26			<u>dollars (\$300); or</u>
27			<u>c.</u> [An installation fee for ]All other vehicles not to exceed one

1		hundred dollars (\$100);
2		2. A monthly fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100);
3		3. A removal fee not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30);
4		4. A reset fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50); or
5		5. A missed appointment fee not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35).
6	(b)	A person who is issued an ignition interlock license shall pay fees as
7		established in his or her lease agreement with the ignition interlock device
8		provider for any ignition interlock device installed in his or her motor vehicle
9		or motorcycle. However, the fees shall never be more than allowed under
10		paragraph (a) of this subsection and are subject to paragraph (c) of this
11		subsection.
12	(c)	Any person who has an income:
13		1. At or below two hundred percent (200%) but above one hundred fifty
14		percent (150%) of the federal poverty guidelines, shall pay only
15		seventy-five percent (75%) of fees established pursuant to paragraph (a)
16		of this subsection;
17		2. At or below one hundred fifty percent (150%) but above one hundred
18		percent (100%) of the federal poverty guidelines, shall pay only fifty
19		percent (50%) of fees established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this
20		subsection; or
21		3. At or below one hundred percent (100%) of the federal poverty
22		guidelines, shall pay only twenty-five percent (25%) of fees established
23		pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection;
24		As used in this paragraph, "federal poverty guidelines" has the same meaning
25		as in KRS 205.5621. The Transportation Cabinet shall determine the person's
26		income and where that income places the person on the federal poverty
27		guidelines.

(d) Neither the Commonwealth, the Transportation Cabinet, nor any unit of state or local government shall be responsible for payment of any costs associated with an ignition interlock device.

(8) For a person issued an ignition interlock license under this section who is residing outside of Kentucky, the Transportation Cabinet may accept an ignition interlock certificate of installation from an ignition interlock device provider authorized to do business in the state where the person resides if the ignition interlock device meets the requirements of that state.

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