

1 AN ACT relating to the operation of a motor vehicle.

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 Commonwealth[state]:

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;

13 (d) While the presence of a controlled substance listed in subsection (12) of this
14 section is detected in the blood, as measured by a scientifically reliable test, or
15 tests, taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control
16 of a motor vehicle;

17 (e) While under the combined influence of alcohol and any other substance which
18 impairs one's driving ability; or

19 (f) Having an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more as measured by a
20 scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
21 taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
22 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
24 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

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 a
6 controlled substance was obtained more than two (2) hours after cessation of
7 operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the test or tests
8 shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of
9 this section. The results of the test or tests, however, may be admissible in a
10 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
13 motor 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 or her blood
15 or breath shall give rise to the following presumptions:

16 (a) If there was an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04~~based upon the~~
17 ~~definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005~~, it shall be presumed
18 that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and

19 (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
20 fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant either was or was not
21 under the influence of alcohol, but that fact may be considered, together with
22 other competent evidence, in determining the guilt or innocence of the
23 defendant.

24 ~~[The provisions of]~~This subsection shall not be construed as limiting the
25 introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the questions of
26 whether the defendant was under the influence of alcohol or other substances, in

1 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
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
5 any charge of violation of subsection (1) of this section.

6 (b) A laboratory test or tests for a controlled substance shall be inadmissible as
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
11 controlled substance may be admissible as evidence in a prosecution under
12 subsection (1)(c) or (e) of this section.

13 (5) Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of
14 subsection (1) of this section shall:

15 (a) For the first offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than two
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
18 than thirty (30) days, or both. Following sentencing, the defendant may apply
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
23 physical control of a motor vehicle, the mandatory minimum term of
24 imprisonment shall be four (4) days, which term shall not be suspended,
25 probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early
26 release;

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

- (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 **Commonwealth** [state], and any other state or jurisdiction, for operating or

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

8 (6) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (1)(f) of this section shall be
9 fined no less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and no more than five hundred dollars
10 (\$500), or sentenced to twenty (20) hours of community service in lieu of a fine. A
11 person subject to the penalties of this subsection shall not be subject to the penalties
12 established in subsection (5) of this section or any other penalty established
13 pursuant to KRS Chapter 189A, except those established in KRS 189A.040(1) and
14 KRS 189A.070.

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) (a) For a second or third offense within a ten (10) year period, the minimum
20 sentence of imprisonment or community labor shall not be suspended,
21 probated, or subject to conditional discharge or other form of early release.

22 (b) For a fourth or subsequent offense under this section, the minimum term of
23 imprisonment shall be one hundred twenty (120) days, and this term shall not
24 be suspended, probated, or subject to conditional discharge or other form of
25 early release.

26 (c) For a second or subsequent offense, at least forty-eight (48) hours of the
27 mandatory sentence shall be served consecutively.

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

- 1 (b) Alprazolam;
- 2 (c) Amphetamine;
- 3 (d) Buprenorphine;
- 4 (e) Butalbital;
- 5 (f) Carisoprodol;
- 6 (g) **Clonazepam;**
- 7 (h) Cocaine;
- 8 (i) [(h)] **Cyclobenzaprine;**
- 9 (j) Diazepam;
- 10 (k) [(i)] **Fentanyl;**
- 11 (l) Hydrocodone;
- 12 (m) [(j)] Meprobamate;
- 13 (n) [(k)] Methadone;
- 14 (o) [(l)] Methamphetamine;
- 15 (p) [(m)] Oxycodone;
- 16 (q) [(n)] Promethazine;
- 17 (r) [(o)] Propoxyphene; and
- 18 (s) [(p)] Zolpidem.

19 ➔Section 2. KRS 189A.105 is amended to read as follows:

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

22 (2) (a) At the time a breath, blood, or urine test is requested, the person shall be
23 informed that:
24 1. [That,]If the person refuses to submit to a breath or urine test[such
25 tests]:
26 a. The fact of this refusal may be used against him or her in court as
27 evidence of violating KRS 189A.010 and will result in suspension

2. *If the person refuses to submit to a blood test:*

14 **b. If the person is subsequently convicted of violating subsection (1)**
15 **of Section 1 of this Act, his or her license will be suspended by**
16 **the Transportation Cabinet;**

17 3. [That,]If a test is taken:

18 a. The results of the test may be used against the person in court as
19 evidence of violating KRS 189A.010(1); and

24 ~~4. [3.]~~ [That] Although his or her license will be suspended, he or she may be
25 eligible immediately for an ignition interlock license allowing him or
26 her to drive during the period of suspension and, if he or she is
27 convicted, he or she will receive a credit toward any other ignition

1 interlock requirement arising from this arrest.

2 (b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a judge of a court of
3 competent jurisdiction from issuing a search warrant or other court order
4 requiring a blood or urine test, or a combination thereof, of a defendant
5 charged with a violation of KRS 189A.010, or other statutory violation arising
6 from the incident. However, if the incident involves a motor vehicle accident
7 in which there was a fatality, the investigating peace officer shall seek ~~such~~
8 ~~ja~~ search warrant for blood testing unless the testing has already been done by
9 consent. If testing done pursuant to a warrant reveals the presence of alcohol
10 or any other substance that impaired the driving ability of a person who is
11 charged and convicted of a violation of KRS 189A.010(1), the sentencing
12 court shall require, in addition to any other sentencing provision, that the
13 defendant make restitution to the Commonwealth~~[state]~~ for the cost of the
14 testing.

15 (c) 1. When directed by a peace officer pursuant to a search warrant or other
16 court order issued under this subsection, a qualified medical professional
17 shall withdraw the sample of blood as soon as practicable and shall
18 deliver the sample to the requesting peace officer, or other peace officer
19 as directed by the requesting peace officer, provided that the collection
20 of the sample does not jeopardize the person's life, cause serious injury
21 to the person, or seriously impede the person's medical assessment, care,
22 or treatment.

23 2. The qualified medical professional authorized to withdraw the blood
24 sample and the medical care facility where the blood sample is drawn
25 shall be considered as acting in good faith once presented with a search
26 warrant or other court order issued under this subsection. The qualified
27 medical professional shall not require the person that is the subject of

1 the test or tests to provide any additional consent.

2 3. A qualified medical professional who administers any test under this

3 paragraph upon the request of a peace officer, and a medical care facility

4 where any test under this paragraph may be performed, shall not be

5 criminally liable solely for administering the requested test or civilly

6 liable for damages to the person tested solely for administering the

7 requested test except in cases of gross negligence or willful or wanton

8 misconduct.

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

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

26 ➔Section 3. KRS 186.018 is amended to read as follows:

27 (1) For purposes of maintaining driving history records of operators of motor vehicles

1 of the Commonwealth, the files of the Transportation Cabinet shall be used to
2 ascertain the driving history record of each person who is licensed to operate a
3 motor vehicle within the Commonwealth.

4 (2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, the Transportation
5 Cabinet shall destroy, and shall not maintain, records of moving traffic convictions
6 that are more than ten (10)~~(five (5))~~ years old.

7 (3) For any licensee who now holds, who has applied for, or has ever held a
8 commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit issued pursuant to KRS
9 281A.120 or 281A.170, the cabinet shall keep conviction records indefinitely.

10 (4) The Transportation Cabinet shall not release information on the driving history
11 record of a person under the age of twenty-one (21) whose operator license has
12 been suspended pursuant to KRS 189A.010(6). The cabinet shall destroy, and shall
13 not maintain, the record of the suspension of a person's operator's license if the
14 license was suspended pursuant to KRS 189A.010(6), within five (5) working days
15 of the person's operator's license being reinstated. This subsection shall not apply to
16 a person who holds, or is required to hold, a commercial driver's license or
17 commercial learner's permit.

18 (5) The cabinet shall charge a fee of three dollars (\$3) for any driving history record,
19 ten cents (\$0.10) of which shall be deposited in a special account within the road
20 fund to be used exclusively by the Transportation Cabinet for the state driver
21 education program as designated in KRS 186.535.