BY: Judicial Proceedings Committee

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 7 (First Reading File Bill)

AMENDMENT NO. 1

On page 1, in line 9, after "restriction;" insert "<u>establishing that any person who drives or</u> attempts to drive a motor vehicle on a highway or certain private property in the State is deemed to have consented to take a certain test if the person is detained on suspicion of driving or attempting to drive in violation of a controlled dangerous substance restriction; requiring a police officer to administer a certain test to a certain person if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has been driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle in violation of a controlled dangerous substance restriction; requiring a certain test to drive a motor vehicle in violation of a controlled dangerous substance restriction; requiring certain administrative sanctions if a person refuses to take a certain test; authorizing certain hearings; providing for certain procedures;".

On page 1, in line 13, after "16-113" insert "and 16-205.1(a), (b), and (f)(1), (7), and (8)".

AMENDMENT NO.2

On page 3, after line 24, insert:

"<u>16-205.1.</u>

(a) (1) (i) In this section, the following words have the meanings indicated.

(ii) "Specimen of blood" and "1 specimen of blood" means 1 sample of blood that is taken, in a single procedure, in 2 or more portions in 2 or more separate vials.

(iii) "Test" means:

<u>1. A test of a person's breath or of 1 specimen of a person's blood to</u> <u>determine alcohol concentration;</u>

2. A test or tests of 1 specimen of a person's blood to determine the drug or controlled dangerous substance content of the person's blood; or 3. Both:

A. A test of a person's breath or a test of 1 specimen of a person's blood, to determine alcohol concentration; and

<u>B. A test or tests of 1 specimen of a person's blood to determine the</u> <u>drug or controlled dangerous substance content of the person's blood.</u>

(2) Any person who drives or attempts to drive a motor vehicle on a highway or on any private property that is used by the public in general in this State is deemed to have consented, subject to the provisions of §§ 10-302 through 10-309, inclusive, of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, to take a test if the person should be detained on suspicion of driving or attempting to drive while intoxicated, while under the influence of alcohol, while so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, in violation of an alcohol restriction, IN VIOLATION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE RESTRICTION, or in violation of § 16-813 of this title.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a person may not be compelled to take a test. However, the detaining officer shall advise the person that, on receipt of a sworn statement from the officer that the person was so charged and refused to take a test, or was tested and the result indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the Administration shall:

(i) In the case of a person licensed under this title:

1. For a test result indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more

at the time of testing:

A. For a first offense, suspend the driver's license for 45 days; or

B. For a second or subsequent offense, suspend the driver's license for

90 days; or

2. For a test refusal:

SB0007/808842/1 Amendments to SB 7 Page 3 of 10 JPR

A. For a first offense, suspend the driver's license for 120 days; or

B. For a second or subsequent offense, suspend the driver's license for

1 year;

(ii) In the case of a nonresident or unlicensed person:

<u>1. For a test result indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more</u>

at the time of testing:

A. For a first offense, suspend the person's driving privilege for 45

days; or

<u>B. For a second or subsequent offense, suspend the person's driving</u> privilege for 90 days; or

2. For a test refusal:

A. For a first offense, suspend the person's driving privilege for 120

days; or

B. For a second or subsequent offense, suspend the person's driving

privilege for 1 year; and

(iii) In addition to any applicable driver's license suspensions authorized under this section, in the case of a person operating a commercial motor vehicle who refuses to take a test:

<u>1. Disqualify the person's commercial driver's license for a period of 1</u> year for a first offense, 3 years for a first offense which occurs while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded, and disqualify for life for a second or subsequent offense which occurs while operating any commercial motor vehicle; or

2. If the person is licensed as a commercial driver by another state, disqualify the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle and report the refusal and

JPR

disqualification to the person's resident state which may result in further penalties imposed by the person's resident state.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, if a police officer stops or detains any person who the police officer has reasonable grounds to believe is or has been driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle while intoxicated, while under the influence of alcohol, while so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, in violation of an alcohol restriction, IN VIOLATION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE RESTRICTION, or in violation of § 16-813 of this title, and who is not unconscious or otherwise incapable of refusing to take a test, the police officer shall:

(i) Detain the person;

(ii) Request that the person permit a test to be taken; and

(iii) Advise the person of the administrative sanctions that shall be imposed for refusal to take the test, including ineligibility for modification of a suspension or issuance of a restrictive license, and for test results indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more at the time of testing.

(3) If the person refuses to take the test or takes a test which results in an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more at the time of testing, the police officer shall:

(i) Confiscate the person's driver's license issued by this State;

(ii) Acting on behalf of the Administration, personally serve an order of suspension on the person;

(iii) Issue a temporary license to drive;

(iv) Inform the person that the temporary license allows the person to continue driving for 45 days if the person is licensed under this title;

SB0007/808842/1 Amendments to SB 7 Page 5 of 10

JPR

(v) Inform the person that:

<u>1. The person has a right to request, at that time or within 10 days, a</u> <u>hearing to show cause why the driver's license should not be suspended concerning the refusal to</u> <u>take the test or for test results indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more at the time of</u> <u>testing, and the hearing will be scheduled within 45 days; and</u>

2. If a hearing request is not made at that time or within 10 days, but within 30 days the person requests a hearing, a hearing to show cause why the driver's license should not be suspended concerning the refusal to take the test or for test results indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more at the time of testing will be scheduled, but a request made after 10 days does not extend a temporary license issued by the police officer that allows the person to continue driving for 45 days;

(vi) Advise the person of the administrative sanctions that shall be imposed in the event of failure to request a hearing, failure to attend a requested hearing, or upon an adverse finding by the hearing officer; and

(vii) Within 72 hours after the issuance of the order of suspension, send any confiscated driver's license, copy of the suspension order, and a sworn statement to the Administration, that states:

<u>1. The officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person had</u> been driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle on a highway or on any private property that is used by the public in general in this State while intoxicated, while under the influence of alcohol, while so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, in violation of an alcohol restriction, IN VIOLATION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE RESTRICTION, or in violation of § 16-813 of this title;

2. The person refused to take a test when requested by the police officer or the person submitted to the test which indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more

SB0007/808842/1 Amendments to SB 7 Page 6 of 10

JPR

at the time of testing; and

<u>3. The person was fully advised of the administrative sanctions that</u> shall be imposed, including the fact that a person who refuses to take the test is ineligible for modification of a suspension or issuance of a restrictive license.

(f) (1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, at the time of, or within 30 days from the date of, the issuance of an order of suspension, a person may submit a written request for a hearing before an officer of the Administration if:

(i) The person is arrested for driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle while intoxicated, while under the influence of alcohol, while so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, in violation of an alcohol restriction, IN VIOLATION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE RESTRICTION, or in violation of § 16-813 of this title; and

(ii) 1. There is an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more at the time of testing;

or

2. The person refused to take a test.

(7) (i) At a hearing under this section, the person has the rights described in § 12-206 of this article, but at the hearing the only issues shall be:

<u>1. Whether the police officer who stops or detains a person had</u> reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or attempting to drive while intoxicated, while under the influence of alcohol, while so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, in violation of an alcohol restriction, IN VIOLATION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE RESTRICTION, or in violation of § 16-813 of this title;

2. Whether there was evidence of the use by the person of alcohol, any

SB0007/808842/1 Amendments to SB 7 Page 7 of 10

drug, any combination of drugs, a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol, or a controlled dangerous substance;

JPR

<u>3. Whether the police officer requested a test after the person was fully</u> advised of the administrative sanctions that shall be imposed, including the fact that a person who refuses to take the test is ineligible for modification of a suspension or issuance of a restrictive license:

4. Whether the person refused to take the test;

5. Whether the person drove or attempted to drive a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more at the time of testing; or

<u>6. If the hearing involves disqualification of a commercial driver's</u> <u>license, whether the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle.</u>

(ii) The sworn statement of the police officer and of the test technician or analyst shall be prima facie evidence of a test refusal or a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more at the time of testing.

(8) (i) After a hearing, the Administration shall suspend the driver's license or privilege to drive of the person charged under subsection (b) or (c) of this section if:

<u>1. The police officer who stopped or detained the person had</u> reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or attempting to drive while intoxicated, while under the influence of alcohol, while so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, in violation of an alcohol restriction, IN VIOLATION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE RESTRICTION, or in violation of § 16-813 of this title;

2. There was evidence of the use by the person of alcohol, any drug, any combination of drugs, a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol, or a controlled

SB0007/808842/1 Amendments to SB 7 Page 8 of 10

dangerous substance;

<u>3. The police officer requested a test after the person was fully advised</u> of the administrative sanctions that shall be imposed, including the fact that a person who refuses to take the test is ineligible for modification of a suspension or issuance of a restrictive license; and

4. A. The person refused to take the test; or

B. A test to determine alcohol concentration was taken and the test result indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more at the time of testing.

(ii) After a hearing, the Administration shall disqualify the person from driving a commercial motor vehicle if:

1. The person was detained while operating a commercial motor

vehicle;

2. The police officer who stopped or detained the person had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or attempting to drive while intoxicated, while under the influence of alcohol, while so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, in violation of an alcohol restriction, IN VIOLATION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE RESTRICTION, or in violation of § 16-813 of this title;

<u>3. There was evidence of the use by the person of alcohol, any drug,</u> any combination of drugs, a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol, or a controlled dangerous substance;

<u>4. The police officer requested a test after the person was fully advised</u> of the administrative sanctions that shall be imposed; and

5. The person refused to take the test.

(iii) If the person is licensed to drive a commercial motor vehicle, the

JPR

SB0007/808842/1 Amendments to SB 7 Page 9 of 10

Administration shall disqualify the person in accordance with subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, but may not impose a suspension under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, if:

JPR

1. The person was detained while operating a commercial motor

vehicle;

2. The police officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was in violation of an alcohol restriction, IN VIOLATION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE RESTRICTION, or in violation of § 16-813 of this title;

<u>3. The police officer did not have reasonable grounds to believe the</u> driver was driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of alcohol, while so far under the influence of any drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol that the person could not drive a vehicle safely, or while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance; and

4. The driver refused to take a test.

(iv) In the absence of a compelling reason for failure to attend a hearing, failure of a person to attend a hearing is prima facie evidence of the person's inability to answer the sworn statement of the police officer or the test technician or analyst, and the Administration summarily shall:

1. Suspend the driver's license or privilege to drive; and

2. If the driver is detained in a commercial motor vehicle, disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(v) The suspension imposed shall be:

<u>1. For a test result indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more</u> <u>at the time of testing:</u>

SB0007/808842/1 Amendments to SB 7 Page 10 of 10

JPR

A. For a first offense, a suspension for 45 days; or

B. For a second or subsequent offense, a suspension for 90 days; or

2. For a test refusal:

A. For a first offense, a suspension for 120 days; or

B. For a second or subsequent offense, a suspension for 1 year.

(vi) A disqualification imposed under subparagraph (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph shall be for a period of 1 year for a first offense, 3 years for a first offense which occurs while transporting hazardous material required to be placarded, and life for a second or subsequent offense which occurs while operating or attempting to operate any commercial motor vehicle.

(vii) A disqualification of a commercial driver's license is not subject to any modifications, nor may a restricted commercial driver's license be issued in lieu of a disqualification.

(viii) A disqualification for life may be reduced if permitted by § 16-812 (d) of

this title.".