

Digest of State Alcohol-Highway Safety Related Legislation

Current as of January 1, 1992

Tenth Edition

REPRODUCED BY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161

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JANUARY 1, 1992

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Washington. DC 20590

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INTRODUCTION -

PURPOSE

This Digest is designed for use by anyone interested in State laws related to alcohol/drug use and highway safety. Except as indicated, it provides the reader with the status of such State laws as of January 1, 1992.

المحاصل والمراجع والمتاريخ والمتاريخ والمناجع والمتاريخ والمتاريخ والمتاريخ والمتاريخ والمتاريخ والمتاريخ

ORGANIZATION

The Digest is divided into three main areas: (1) Introduction; (2) High Interest Legislation; and (3) State Law Summary. The Summary is organized by State and then by specific legal topics. The Summary includes code and, where needed, case law citations; these should help individuals conducting additional research in this area of the law. It should be noted that the Summary can be used to facilitate the comparison of State laws in the subject areas.

The Digest also includes two appendices, using the State Law Summary's format, giving (1) the Uniform Vehicle Code's alcohol and drug driving offense provisions and (2) certain criteria for Federal Alcohol Incentive Grant Funds under 23 USC §408.

EXPLANATIONS

The following statements clarify the contents of and/or establish certain presumptions used in the Digest.

- 1. The term "DWI" is a general term that refers to the criminal action of driving a motor vehicle either (1) while "illegal per se" or (2) while either impaired, under the influence or while intoxicated by either alcohol or other drugs.
- 2. The term "illegal per se" refers to State laws that make it a criminal offense to operate a motor vehicle at or above a specified alcohol (or drugs) concentration in either the blood, breath or urine.
- 3. An "administrative per se law" refers to a statute that allows a State's driver licensing agency to either suspend or revoke a driver's license based either on a specific alcohol (or drug) concentration or on some other criteria related to alcohol/drug use and driving. Such action is completely independent of any licensing action related to a DWI criminal offense.
- 4. Unless otherwise stated, for illegal per se and administrative per se States, the alcohol concentration levels in either the blood, breath or urine are based on the following ratio standards. For alcohol concentration in the blood, the ratio is the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. For alcohol concentration in the breath, the ratio is number of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. And, for alcohol concentration in urine, the ratio is the number of grams of alcohol per 67 milliliters of urine.

EXPLANATIONS (continued)

- 5. The sanctions listed for convictions of alcohol/drug related driving offenses (e.g., driving while impaired, driving while intoxicated, illegal <u>per se</u>, etc.) are those specified by statute. If a sanction is not <u>specified</u> by law (e.g., community service, et al.), it is not listed.
- 6. The term "mandatory sanction" means either a criminal sanction (e.g., jail, fine or community service) or an administrative licensing action (e.g., license suspension or revocation) which <u>must</u> be imposed by either a court or an administrative agency. That is, statutory law specifically requires that such sanction be given; this may be accomplished by denying either the court or the administrative agency the power to either suspend or otherwise prevent the imposition of such sanction.
- 7. Unless otherwise stated, the sanctions are the same for **all** alcohol and drug driving offenses (e.g., driving while under the influence of either alcohol or drugs, illegal <u>per se</u>, et al.).
- 8. Unless otherwise indicated, a "commercial motor vehicle" (CMV) is defined as one that either (1) has a gross vehicle weight of 26,001 or more pounds, (2) is designed to transport either 15/16 or more persons including the driver or (3) transports hazardous materials.
- 9. For each State in the Summary, in the section on "Driving After License has been Suspended or Revoked for an Alcohol Driving Offense," the general sanctions for operating a vehicle while in a license suspension/revocation status are given in the absence of any specific sanctions dealing with the exact subject of the section.
- 10. States without vehicle homicide laws treat deaths, which are caused by persons while operating motor vehicles, under their general criminal homicide laws such as manslaughter.
- 11. A number of States have adopted the concept of a dram shop liability via case law decisions. State courts making such decisions have used a multiplicity of legal theories in their opinions. Citations to major case law decisions are give in this Digest. Note: Some States have dram shop liability via both statutory and case law.
- 12. A statute or regulation banning "Happy Hours" means one that prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages below the price per quantity normally charged for such beverages.
- 13. The sanctions given in the Digest for criminal offenses are those that would normally apply to adult offenders. However, it should be noted, that for juvenile offenders (persons under 18 years old), the law may limit a court's ability to assign such punishment.

EXPLANATIONS (continued)

14. Unless otherwise noted, Table 2 lists the minimum mandatory sanctions for non-injury and non-death related driving while under the influence (alcohol/drugs) and illegal per se offenses.

LEGISLATIVE SUBJECT AREAS

- o Basis for a DWI Charge (e.g., Blood Alcohol Concentration, Types of Drugs)
- o Chemical Breath Tests
 - o Preliminary
 - o Evidential (Implied Consent Law)
- o Chemical Tests of Other Substances for Alcohol/Drugs Under the Implied Consent Law
- o' Adjudication of Alcohol Driving Offenses
 - o Mandatory Adjudication
 - o Anti-Plea Bargaining Statutes
 - o Pre-Sentence Investigation
- o Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test
- o Sanctions Following a Conviction for an Alcohol Driving Offense
 - o Criminal
 - o Administrative (Civil: Pre-conviction and Post conviction)
 - o Rehabilitation
 - o Vehicle Impoundment
- o Homicide by Vehicle
- o Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis was an Alcohol Driving Offense
- o Habitual Offender Laws
- o BAC Tests Required for Persons Killed as a Result of a Traffic Crash
- o Laws Establishing Minimum Ages Concerning the Use of Alcohol Beverages
- o Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions
- O Laws Concerning Criminal/Administrative Actions Against
 Employees/Owners of Licensed Liquor Establishments who
 Sell Alcoholic Beverages to Persons who are under the
 Legal Drinking Age or who are Intoxicated
- o Laws Prohibiting "Happy Hours"
- o Laws Prohibiting the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages in Motor Vehicles (the Passenger Compartment)
- o Laws Prohibiting the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in Motor Vehicles

ABBREVIATIONS

BAC = blood alcohol concentration BrAC = breath alcohol concentration CDL = Commercial Drivers License

ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

cl = classCMV = Commerical Motor Vehicle ... cons = consecutive dy = daydys = dayshr = hour hrs = hoursmand = mandatory misd = misdemeanor mo = monthmos = monthsN/A = not applicablen.a. = not available off = offense offs = offenses pkg = package rev = revocationsusp = suspension UrAC = urine alcohol concentration UVC = Uniform Vehicle Code veh = vehicle w/n = withinyr = year yrs = years

FEEDBACK

We intend, of course, to update this publication periodically. Accordingly, the NHTSA staff would appreciate receiving any comments that you might have concerning improving any future digest's readability or accuracy.

Any comments, corrections or new information should be sent to:

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Office of Alcohol and State Programs - Code NTS-20
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
Attention: Legislative Resource Center
Telephone: (202) 366-2729

Finally, NHTSA staff hopes that this document will be useful to you. If you are interested in receiving updates to this Digest, please let us know via either telephone or letter.

TABLE 1
ANALYSIS BY STATES — HIGH-INTEREST LEGISLATION

				Admin-			·		<u> Samo de la las ancidentes estas es</u>				······································	
		Implied C	onsent Ref	istrative	Admi	nistrative '	Per Se	Illegal	Pre-	In Vel	hicle		Legal	
STATE			Lic Action	Per	<u>(M</u> and M	<u>lin Licensin</u>	g Action)	Per Se	sumptive			Dram	Purch/	STATE
	Law	lst	2nd	Se	lst	2nd ·	3rd ·	(BAC	(BAC	0pen	Anti-	Shop	Sale Age	
		Refusal	Refusal	(BAC	Offense	Offense	Offense	Level)	level)	Con-	Consump	Law 13	for Alc	
				Level)						tainer 17	² tion	.	Bev	
<u>AL</u>		\$-90_dys	S-1 yr	<u>N</u>			<u> </u>	0.10	0.10	. <u> </u>		<u>Statute</u>	21	AL
<u>AK</u>	<u> </u>	R-90 dys	R-1 yr	Y-0.10	R-30_dys_	R-1 yr_	R-10 yrs	0.10		X	x ¹⁴	<u>Statute</u>	21	AK
AZ	Х	S-12 mos	S-12 mos	Y-0.10	S-30 dys	S-90 dys	S-90 dys	0.10	0.10		x ¹⁴	Statute	21	AZ
AR		S-6 mos	S-1_yr	<u>N</u>				0.10	<u></u>		X	No	21	AR
<u>ÇA</u>		S−1 yr ³⁴	R-2 yrs	Y-0.08	S-30 dys	Ş—l yr	S-1 yr	0.08	0.08	Х	X	Statute 16	21	CA
<u>CO</u>	<u> </u>	R-1 yr	R-1 yr	Y-0.10	R-3 mos	R-1 yr	R-1 yr	0.10	>.05,.10 ¹⁷	<u> </u>	Х	Statute	21	ÇO
ÇT		S-6 mos	S-1 yr	Y-0.10	S-90 dys	<u>Ş→1 yr</u>	S-2 yrs	0.10				Statute ¹⁹	21	CT
DE	<u> </u>	R-6 mos ²	R-18 mos	<u>y</u> 3	R-3 mos	<u>R→1 yr</u>	R-18 mas	0.10	0.1020		x14	No	21	DE
DC		S-12 mos	S-12 mgs	Υ ⁴				0.10	>0.0520		<u> </u>	Case Law	21	DC
<u>FL</u>			S-18 mgs	Y-0.10	<u> </u>	\$-1 <u>yr</u> _	S-1 yr	0.10	0.10 ²⁰	X 14		Statute ²²	21	FL
GA		S-6 mos	S-6 mos	N			=	0.10	0.08	x ¹⁴		<u>Statute</u>	21	GA
HI		R-1 yrs	R-2 yrs	Y-0.10	R-30 dys	R-1 yr	R-2 yrs	0.10	0.1018	X	<u>X</u>	Çase Law	21	HŢ
<u>ID</u>		S-180 dys	S-1 yr	Ŋ	_		<u> </u>	0.10	_	X	Х	Statute	21	OI
<u>IL</u>	X		S-6 mos	Y-0.10	`	S-90 dys_		0.10	0.10	X		Statute ¹⁹	21	
IN		\$-1 yr	S-1 yr		S-180 dys ⁵	S-180 dys ⁵	S-180 dys ⁵	0.10	0.1031			<u> Statute</u>	21	IN
IA	Χ		R-360 dys ⁶	Y-0.10	_	R-1 yr	<u>R-1 yr</u>	0.10		_ X	X	Statute	21	IA_
KS	Х	S-1 yr	S-1 yr	Y-0.10	S-30 dys	S-1 yr	S-1 yr	0.10	0.10 ²⁰	X	X	No	21	K\$
KY	X			A ⁷			·	0.10			X	Statute	21	KY
<u>LA</u>		S-90 dys	S-545 dys	Y-0.10	\$-30 dys ²	S-365 dys	\$-365 dys	0.10	0.10		····	Statute ²³	21	<u>LA</u>
ME		5-90 dys	5-1 yr	Y-0.08				0.08		- A-	x ¹⁴	Statute 19	21	ME
MD	<u> </u>	S-120 dys	<u>S-1 yr · · </u>	Y-0.10		S-90 dys	S-90 dys		.0710 ²⁴	x ²⁵	x14	No	21	MD
MA		S-120 dys	S-120 dys	A ⁷					0.10		x14	Case Law	21	MA
MI	Χ_		S-1 <u>yr</u>	N				0.10	.0710	Χ	X	Statute	21	MI
MN	Х			Y-0.10				0.10		Х	X	Statute	21	MN
MŞ	X	S-90 dys ⁸	5-90 dys ⁸	Y-0.10 ⁹				0.10				Statute	21	M\$
MQ		R-90 dys	R-1 yr	Y-0.10 ⁴²	S-30 dys	R-1 yr	R-1 yr	0.10			_x ¹⁴	Statute ²⁶	21	M0
MT		S-90 dys	R-1 yr	N				0.10	0.10 ²⁹	Χ	Х	Statute	21	MT
NE	X	R-60 dys	R-6 mos	N				0.10			X	No	21	NE
NV	X	R-1 yr	R-3 yrs	Y-0.10	R-90 dys 4	1 R-90 dys 41	R-90 dys ⁴¹	0.10	0.10	X	x14	No	21	NV

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		y v) + 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	n was to go a		WALYSIS BY	•	continued) IGH–INTEREST	LEGISLATION	. '.	, ,, • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i.		
				:					·					
STATE	PRŤ	•	Consent Ref Lic Action	Admin- istrative Per		inistrative <u>Hin Licensi</u> n		Illegal Per Se	Pre- sumptive	In V	ehicle	Dram	Legal Purch/	STATI
	Law	lst Refusal	2nd Refusal	Se (BAC Level)	lst Offense	2nd Offense	3rd Offense	(BAC Level)	(BAC Level)	Open Con- tainer	Anti- Consump	Shop	Sale Age for Alc	JIAII
NH	χ	R-180 dys	R-2 yrs	N .				0.10	0.1020	Χ	Х	Statute	21	NH
NJ		R-6 mos	R-2 yrs	N				0.10			X	Statute	21	NJ
NM		R-1 yr	R-1 yr	Y-0.10	R-90 dys 11	R-1 yr ³⁵	R-1 yr ³⁵	0.10	<u></u>	X	x <u></u>	Statute	21	NM_
NY	X	R-6 mos	R-1 yr	A ⁷ .	<u> </u>			0.10	.07-0.10 ³⁸		X	Statute	21	NY_
NC	X·	R-6 mos	R-12 mos	Y-0.10 ⁹	R-10 dys	R-10 dys	R-10 dys	0.10		x ²⁵ _	x ^{14,2}	5 Statute 19827	21	NC_
ND	X	R-1 yr	R-2 yrs	Y-0.10	S-30 dys	S-364 dys	S-2 yrs	0.10		Χ	X	Statute	21	ND_
OH		S-30 dys	S-90 dys	A ⁷	<u> </u>			0.10		X	X	Statute	21	<u> </u>
<u>0K</u>		R-90 dys	R-1 yr	Y-0.10	R-30 dys	R-1_yr_	R-3 yrs	0.10	>.05,.10 ¹⁵	X	X	Case Law	21	<u>OK</u>
<u>OR</u>		S-90 dys	S-1 yr	Y-0.08	S-30 dys	S-1 yr	S-1 yr	80.0	0.08 ²⁸	X	X	Statute	21	OR
<u>PA</u>	X	\$-12 mos	\$-12 mos	N				0.10			x ¹⁴	<u>Statute</u>	21	<u> </u>
PR	_X	5-6 mos	S-1 yr	N					0.1040		- 14	No	18	<u>PR</u>
RI	<u> </u>	S-3 mos	S-1 yr	N				0-10			x ¹⁴	Statute 3303	21	RI
<u>sc</u>		_ \$-9 0_dys	S-90 dys	N			_		0.10 ³⁶	X	X	Possible 37&3	21	SC
<u>SD</u>	<u>_x</u> _			N	<u>=</u>	=	_	0.10	0.10	X		Case Law	21	<u>SD</u>
TN				<u> </u>	_				0.10		14	<u>Statute</u>	21	TN_
TX				<u> </u>	=	=_		0.10			x ¹⁴	Statute ³²	21	TX
<u>UT</u>		R-1 yr	R-1 yr	Y-0.08	S-90 dys	<u> </u>	S-120 dys	0.08		X	· X	Statute ¹⁹	21	<u>UT</u>
VT	X	S-6 mas	S-18 mos	Y-0.08	`S-90 dys	<u> </u>	S-2 yrs	0.08	0.08 ²⁹		χ ¹⁴ .	<u>Statute</u>	21	<u>vr</u> _
VA	<u> </u>	S-6 mos	S-1 yr	N	=_			0.10	0.10		x ¹⁴	No 30	21	VA
WA		R-1 yr	R-2 yrs	<u> </u>		=	=	0.10		X	X	Case Law ³⁰	21	WA
<u>w</u>	X	<u>R-1 yr</u>	R-5 yrs	Y-0.10 ¹¹	R-90 dys	R-5 yrs	R-10 yrs	0.10	0.10 ³¹		X	<u> Çase Law</u>	21	WV_
MI.	<u> </u>	R-30 dys	R-90 dys	Y-0.10		R-15 dys	R-15 dys	0.10		<u> X</u>	<u> </u>	Statute 16	21	MI
WY		5– 6 mas	S-18 mos	Y-0.10		\$-90 dys	S-90 dys	0.10	<u>=</u> `			Statute ³³	21	WY
					•				.08 - 2			,		
TOTAL	26	S - 25	S - 26	Admin	S = 11	S - 14	S - 14	.08 - 5	.10 - 14	26		Casé Law - 6	18 - 1	_
		R - 19	R - 21	Per Se ~ 30	R - 9	R – 12	R - 12	.10 - 42	.10 or more <u>prima</u>	•		Statute - 36 Possible	21 - 5	1
		S = Suspe	ension	Y = Yes					<u>facie</u> - 7			Case Law - 1		
		R = Revo	cation	N = No		**	0							
				A = Alter	mative									

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TABLE 1 (continued) ANALYSIS BY STATES — HIGH-INTEREST LEGISLATION

Preliminary Breath Test (Pre-arrest/nonevidentiary breath test) Law
Because of a conflict in the law, this period could be 90 days.
Based on probable cause of DWI.
⁴ Based on sufficient evidence of DWI.
Suspension up to 180 days or until the DWI charges have been
disposed of which ever occurs first.
6A restricted license may be issued for an implied consent
law violation provided the defendant pleads guilty to a
subsequent DWI charge.
Alternative pre-DWI criminal adjudication licensing action
by the courts.
⁸ License suspension for one (1) year if the driver has a prior DWI offense conviction.
Special provisions/procedures.
104-14 to the control of the contr
10 Applies to persons 18 years old or above.
110r under the influence of alcohol.
12 Laws prohibiting the possession of an open container of an
alcoholic beverage in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle. 13 Seven (7) States and Puerto Rico do not have dram shop liability.
$\frac{14}{12}$ Applies only to drivers.
15The lower of the two numbers is evidence of driving while impaired;
the higher is <u>prima facie</u> evidence of driving while under the influence.
16 Applies only to the actions of intoxicated minors.
17 The lower of the two numbers is driving while impaired; the
higher is driving while under the influence.
18Competent evidence of DWI.
19 This state has a statute that places a monetary limit on the
amount of damages that can be awarded in dram shop liability
actions.
20BAC level or levels which indicated <u>prima</u> <u>facie</u> evidence.
21 Not mandatory in all situations.
22Applies only to the actions of intoxicated minors or persons
known to be habitually addicted to alcohol.
²³ The statute appears to have limited actions to those committed by minors.
THE Second appears to have timited actions to those committed by millions.

24The lower of the two numbers is <u>prima facie</u> evidence of driving while under the influence; the higher is <u>prima facie</u> evidence of driving while intoxicated.
25Limited application.
26Cause of action limited to licensees who have been convicted.

26 Cause of action limited to licensees who have been convicted of the offense of selling alcoholic beverages either to minors or to intoxicated individuals.

²⁷The statute applies specifically to the actions of intoxicated minors, but the law does not foreclose developing case law as to other types of dram shop actions.

²⁸Not less than 0.08 constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

²⁹Inference of a DWI offense.

Applies only to the actions of (1) intoxicated minors and/or (2) adults who have lost their will to stop drinking.

31 This state has both <u>prima</u> <u>facie</u> and presumptive evidence laws with BAC levels of 0.10.

32 Statutory law has limited dram shop actions.

33Liability limited only to the actions of persons who are under 21 years old.

3490 days if the person pleads guilty to a DWI charge at the time of first arraignment with counsel.

³⁵Provided there is also a 2nd or sub. DWI conviction.

³⁶This BAC level is an inference of DWI.

37 Possible case law.

38 Prima facie evidence of impairment.

³⁹Applies to actions of intoxicated minors.

 40 0.05 for persons who operate busses, trucks or other large motor vehicles.

⁴¹A DWI conviction following an admin. revocation cancels the admin. revocation action. Thereafter, the licensing sanctions for a DWI offense apply; this includes the right to obtain restricted driving privileges.

 42 As of 7/1/92. 0.13 until this date.

TABLE 2
ANALYSIS BY STATES — HIGH—INTEREST LEGISLATION

;	(Manda	Fine (\$) atory Minim	um	(Har	Community Service In Lieu of Jail			Lice (Mano					
STATE		DWI Convic			a DWI Convid		For a DWI Conviction			For a	STATE		
•	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third	
-	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: <u></u>	4 1 1	·							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
AL					48 can hrs	60 dys		20 dys		S-90 dýs	R-1 yr	R-3 yrs	AL
AK	\$250	\$500	\$1,000	72 con hrs	20 dys	60 dys			<u> </u>	R-30 dys	R-1 yr	R-10 yrs	AĶ
AZ	\$250	\$5 <u>00</u>	-	_	60 dys ¹³	6 mos				S-90 dys ²⁰	R-1 yr	R-3 yrs	<u>AZ</u>
AR	\$150	\$400	\$900		7 dys	90 dys	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	\$-1 yr	S-2 yrs	A R
CA	\$390	\$375	\$390		48 hrs ^{1,2}	30 dys ^{1,2}		10 dys ²			S-30 dys	R-3 yrs	CA
<u></u>				5 dys ³¹	7 dys	7 dys	(48 hrs) 18	(60 hrs)	8 _(60 hrs)		R-1 yr	R-2 yrs	C 0
<u>CT*</u>				48 con. hrs	10_dys 34	120 dys 34	100 hrs			S-1 yr	S-2 yrs	S-3 yrs	<u>CT_</u>
DE						34				35	35	35	DE
DC*	<u></u>			_				<u></u>		R-6 mos	R-1 <u>yr</u>	R-2 yrs	DC
FL					10 dys	30 dys_	(50 hrs)	8			R-12 mos	R-24 mos	<u>FL</u>
GA	\$300	\$600	\$1,000		48 hrs	10 dys_		<u>80 hrs</u>	30 dys		S-120 dys	R-5 yrs	GA
_HI	\$150-1000 ³	\$5 <u>0</u> 0	\$500	48 hrs ³	48 con hrs	48 con hrs	72 hrs ³	<u>80 hrs</u>		\$-30 dys	S-1 yr	R-1 yr	HI
					10 dys ¹³	30 dys	<u></u>				S-1 yr	S-1 yr	<u>ID</u>
IL			_		48 con hrs			10 dys			_		<u>IL</u>
IN _					5 dys ⁴	5 dys ⁴	_	10 dys	10 dys	\$-30 dys	S-1_yr	S-1 yr	IN
<u>IA</u>	\$500 ⁶	\$750	\$750		7 dys/	30 dys				<u></u>	R-1 yr ³⁰	R-2 yrs ³⁰	<u> IA</u>
KS		\$500		48 con. hrs	48 con. hrs	³⁶ 48 con hrs	s ³⁶ 100 hrs	<u> </u>		<u>S-30 dys</u>	S-1 yr	S-1 yr	ĶS
KY	\$200 ³			48 hrs ³	7 dve '	30 dvs	48 hrs ³			\$-30 <u>d</u> ys	R-12 mos	R-24 mos	<u> </u>
LA				2 dys ²³	15 dys ²³	6 mos ²³	4 dys_	_30 dys			S-12 mos	\$-24 mos	<u>LA</u>
_ME	\$300	\$500	\$750	48 con hrs	/ 7 dys	30 dys				5-60 dys ²⁴	S-1 yr ²⁴	S-2 yrs ²⁴	ME
MD**	_				48 con hrs	48 con hrs		<u>80 hrs</u>	<u>80 hrs</u>				MD
MA_					14 dys 8&25	60 dys ²⁵				\$45 dys	R-1 yr	R-2 yrs	MA
MI*	\$100 ³²	\$200 ³²	\$500 ³		48 con hrs	1 yr ³		10 dys 26		<u> </u>	R-1 yr	R-5 yrs	MI
MN				<u> </u>	30 dys	30 dys		26	26				MN_
MS	\$ 200′	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$500</u>					<u> </u>		S-30 dys	S-1 yr	S-3 yrs	MS
M0					48 con hrs	48 con hrs	_	10 dys	10 dys	S-30 dys ²¹	R-1 ²¹	R-1 yr ²¹	MO
_MT				24 con hrs9	3 dys 10	10 dys 10	-				R-3 mos ²⁹	R-3 mas 29	<u>MT</u>
NĘ	_				48 hrs	7 dys				R-60 dys	R-6 mas	R-1 yr	NE_
NV				2 dys ¹¹	`10 dys ¹²	1 yr ¹³	48 hrs	12 <u>-</u>		R-45 dys	R-1 yr	R-1.5 yrs	NV

TABLE 2 (continued) ANALYSIS BY STATES — HIGH-INTEREST LEGISLATION

		Fine (\$)				nunity Ser		Lic					
		latory Minimu			indatory Minim	In Lieu of Jail			(Mar	num			
STATE	For a DWI Conviction)			For	a DWI Convi	For a DWI Conviction			For a DWI Conviction)			STATE	
	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Thi rd	
	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	
NH	\$300	\$500	\$500		10 dys 14	10 dys 14				R-90 dys	R-3 yrs	R-3 yrs	NH_
NJ				15	48 con hrs	90 dys ²⁷		(30 dýs) ¹⁸	$^{3}(90 \text{ dys})^{16}$	8 R-6 mos 22	R-2 yrs ²²	R-10 yrs ²²	² _ NJ
NM	_				48 con hrs	48 con hrs					R-1 yr	R-5 yrs	NM
NY**	\$ 350	\$500	\$500	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> -	_			_	R-1 yr	R-1 yr	NY
NC					7 dys	7 dyś					R-2 yrs	R-3 yrs	NÇ
ND	\$250	\$500	\$1,000		4 dys ⁴	60 dys ⁴		10 dys		5-30 dys	S-364 dys	\$-728 dys	ND
_OH	\$200	\$300	\$500		5 con dys	15 con dys				\$ -15 dys	\$-30 dys	5-180 dys	OH
0K*_	<u>:-</u>				28	28	<u>.</u>	28	28	R-30 dys	R-1 yr	R-3 yrs	OK
OR	· 			48 con hrs	48 con hrs	48 con hrs	80 hrs	80 hrs	80 hrs	<u> </u>	S-90 dys	S-1 yr	OR
PA	\$300 ³⁷	\$300 ³⁷	\$300 ³⁷		30 dys	90 dys				S-1 mg	\$-12 mos	S-12 mos ⁵	PA
PR					24 con hrs	30 dys		10 dys					PR
RI	\$100	\$400	\$400		10 dys ⁴	6 mos ⁴				S-3 mas	S-1 yr	S-2 yrs	RI
SC	\$200	\$1,000	\$3,500	_48 hrs	48 hrs	60 dys	48 hrs	10 dys		<u> </u>	<u>S-1 yr</u>	S-2 yrs	SĊ
SD											R-1 yr	R-1 yr	SD
TN	\$250	\$500	\$1,000	48 hrs	45 dys	120 dys					k-2 yrs	R-3 yrs	TN
TX					72 hrs ¹⁶	10 dys 16						_	TX
UT			\$1,000	48 con hrs	240 con hrs	720 dys	24 hrs	80 hrs	240 hrs	\$-90 dys	R-1 yr	R-1 yr	UT
VT					48 can hrs					S-90 dys	S-18 mas	R-2 yrs	VT
VA	<u> </u>				48 hrs	30 dys			<u> </u>		R-2 yrs ²⁴	R-5 yrs	VA
WA	\$250	\$500	\$500	24 con hrs	7 dys ⁴	7 dys4				S-30 dys	R-1 yr	R-2 yrs	WA
WV	\$10019	\$1,000 19	\$3,000 ¹⁹	24 hrs	6 mos	l yr				R-90 dys	R-5 yrs	R-10 yrs	WV
WI	\$150	\$300	\$600		5 dys	30 dys					R-60 dys	R-90 dys	MI
WY					7 dys	7 dys					S-1 yr	R-3 yrs	WY
TOTAL	22	22	21	16	46	44	9	15	6	S - 18	S – 19	S - 14	
	-	- -	_ ·	- · ·					- , , , ,	R - 8	R - 27	R - 32	
			-	ler the influ coxicated of	uence/illegal fenses	per se offe	nses	4.14	*, *, *4	S = Susp R = Revo			

TABLE 2 (continued) ANALYSIS BY STATES — HIGH-INTEREST LEGISLATION

The 48 hours (2nd off) and 30 days (3rd off) are not necessarily served consecutively. The sanctions listed are for non-injury offenses. 248 consecutive hours or 10 days of community service became mandatory when the Dept. of Motor Vehicles certified that an application for 23 USC 408 grant funds has been submitted to the U.S. Dept. of Transportation. ³The court <u>must</u> sentence defendants to at least one of these sanctions but may sentence them to more than one such sanction. ⁴Must serve at least 48 consecutive hours. ⁵Could be 5 yrs under the habibual offender law. ⁶Not more than 200 hours of community service in lieu of the fine. ⁷This sentence may not be suspended; however, the statute is silent as to probation. ⁸Or 14 days in a treatment facility. 9Does not apply to illegal per se offense: this sanction only applies to "regular" DWI offenses. 10 Must serve 48 consecutive hours: does not apply to illegal per se offenses. 11 One day imprisonment or 24 hrs of community service if rehabilitation is taken. 125 days if rehabilitation is taken; 48 hours must be served consecutively. 1348 hrs. must be served consecutively. 14Three (3) consecutive 24 hour periods in a house of correction and seven (7) consecutive 24 hour periods in a DWI detention center. 15 Mandatory treatment of not less than 12 nor more than 48 hours; this time is to be spent in an intoxicated driver resource center. ¹⁶As a part of probation. 17 Provided the defendant either (1) had a BAC level of 0.15 or more, (2) was driving 30 MPH over the speed and had a BAC level of 0.08 or more, (3) was eluding a police officer and had a BAC level of 0.08 or more, (4) refused to submit to a chemical test or (5) was driving a vehicle with a passenger under 16 years old. ¹⁸Man<u>datory</u> community service regardless of whether there is a mandatory imprisonment sanction. 19 Applies to DWI offs that are not related to injury or death.

²⁰May not apply to certain offenders who have been suspended pursuant to the administrative per se law. ²¹Applies only to driving while intoxicated offenses. ²²The law states that the right to operate a motor vehicle is "forfeited." ²³Home incarceration is possible. ²⁴Temporary restricted license may be issued only for the purpose of attending either an alcohol education or treatment program. 25 Work release is available for this period of time. ²⁶In lieu of imprisonment for 30 dys, 8 hrs of community service may be substituted for each day less than 30 dys that the person would have served in jail. 27 Not more than 90 dys as an alternative to imprisonment. ²⁸If there is no imprisonment sanction, the defendant must serve either 48 con, hrs. of impatient rehabilitation/treatment or 10 dys of community service. ²⁹This revocation may not be mandatory if the defendant meets certain eligibility requirements for and does participate in a driver rehabilitation or improvement program. $^{
m 30}$ A person may be issued a restricted license notwithstanding this revocation if certain conditions are met. 31 Applies only to 1st illegal per se convictions. ³³Followed by a period of "house arrest" with electronic 34"House arrest" or the use of an "ignition" interlock" device may be ordered in lieu of a jail sentence. ³⁵It appears that a court may order the use of an "ignition interlock" device in lieu of mandatory licensing action. 36 Followed by work release for 3 dys for a 2nd off and 88 dys for a 3rd off. ³⁷Plus the following mandatory surcharges: 1st off-\$50; 2nd off-\$100; and, 3rd off-\$200.

STATE

General Comments:

ALABAMA

See Code of Alabama.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC/BrAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of alcohol 532-5A-191(a)(2)

 0.10^2 §§32-5A-191(a)(1) & 32-5A-194(a)(5)

0.10 $\S 32-5A-194(a)(5) \& (b)(3)$

Under the influence of (1) Any Substance, (2) a

Controlled Substance or (3) Alcohol and a

Controlled Substance §32-5A-191(a)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-3.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §32–5–192

No

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) §32-5A-194(c).

Special Note: A person who has been arrested for a DWI charge shall not be released until their BAC Level is less than 0.10; see §32-5A-191(g).

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes §32-5-192

Urine:

Yes §32–5–192

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

No

No

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

ion Law (PSI)

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

(Yes/No):

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

N/A

Administrative Licensing Action

N/A

(Susp/Rev):
Other:

N/A

¹In Ex Parte Buckner, 549 So.2d 451 (Ala. 1989), the Alabama Supreme Court held that the term "under the influence of alcohol" means "having consumed such an amount of alcohol as to affect his ability to operate a vehicle in a safe manner" (549 So.2d at 454).

²This State's illegal per se law "appears" to make it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more. See $\S\S32-5A-191(a)(1)$ and 32-5A-194(a)(5).

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a

Chemical Test: (continued)

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

1st Refusal - Susp-90 dys; 2nd Refusal (w/n 5 yrs) - Susp-1 yr Special Note: These susps

appear to be mandatory. \$32-5-192

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment/Fine:

<u>lst off-Not more than 1 yr, \$250- \$1,000; 2nd</u> Off (w/n 5 yrs)-Not more than 1 yr, \$500 -\$2,500; 3rd or subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) 60 dys to 1 yr, \$1,000-\$5,000 \$32-5A-191(c), (d) & (e) Serious Bodily Injury related to a DWI Off (assult in the first degree-Class B felony): $2-20 \text{ yrs}^2$, not more than $$10,000^2$

 $\S\S13A-5-6(a)(2)$, 13A-5-11(a)(2) and

13A-6-20(a)(5) & (b)

For non-injury DWI offs: 2nd_off-48 cons hrs3;

3rd & sub off-**60 dys**

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

<u>2nd_Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-Not less than **20 dys³** §32-5A-191(c) & (d)

Restitution (eq Victim's Fund)

Yes Victims' Compensation Fund; see §15-23-1 et seq. Special Note: Under §15-18-65 et seq., a defendant may be required to pay restitution to a victim (or a victim's representative) as a result of damages caused by the defendant's

criminal behavior.

Other:

None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

Under $\S\S32-5A-195(k)(1) \& (m)$, a person's license may be susp for not more than I yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

¹These suspensions periods may be reduced <u>only if</u> the driver is acquitted of the related DWI charge; see §32-5-192(c).

²These sanctions apply to 1st offence convictions for assult in the first degree; to determine the sanctions for 2nd and subsequent offenses of this type, see §13A-5-9.

 $^{^3}$ The 20-dy community service sanction may be used as an alternative to the 48 consecutive hour imprisonment term.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Off: (continued)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev) and Term of

Withdrawal:

<u>1st off</u> - **Susp 90 dys**¹ 32-5A-191(c); <u>2nd off</u> - **Rev. 1 yr** 32-5A-191(d); <u>3rd or subsequent offs</u> -

Rev. 3 yrs 32-5A-191(e)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>lst off</u> - 90 dys²; <u>2nd off</u> - 1 yr; <u>3rd or</u>

subsequent offs - 3 yrs

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe): <u>lst off</u> - **Yes** 32-5A-191(c)

<u>lst off</u> - **Yes** 32-5A-191(c)

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

None

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. Note: The disqualification provision, §32-6-49.11(a)(5), only applies to refusal to submit to a test to determine an alcohol concentration; however, the CMV implied consent provision, §32-6-49.13, applies to tests either for an alcohol concentration or for drugs. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any measurable (or detectable) amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours." See §§32-6-49.3(2) & (3), 32-6-49.11, 32-6-49.12 and 32-6-49.13.

¹Revocation is also possible via a court order; see $\S32-5A-195(j)(2)$.

²It may be possible to "modify" this susp. period; see $\S32-5A-195(1)$.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes Two types of offenses (1) "Homicide by Veh"-Felony See §32-5A-192. (2) "Criminally Negligent Homicide" while DWI-Class C Felony See §13A-6-4(a) & (c).

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

(1) "Homicide by Veh"-Not less than I yr nor more than 5 yrs §32-5A-192 (2) "Criminally Negligent Homicide" while DWI-I yr & I dy to 10 yrs §13A-5-6(a)(3)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

None

(1) "Homicide by Veh"-Not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000 §32-5A-192 (2) "Criminally Negligent Homicide" while DWI-Not more than \$5,000 §13A-5-11(a)(3)

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action: Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action—Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

 Rev^2 §32–5A–195(j)(1)

Rev. period is not specified in the statute.

None

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

the to the second of the

Misd-Not more than 180 dys §32-6-19

Not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 §32-6-19

Mandatory Minimum Fine: \$25

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Rev (at the discretion of the director of

public safety) §32-6-19

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

An additional period of 6 mos 632-6-19

An additional period of b mos 932-6-19

None

¹See §13A-1-2(4) and Whirley v. State, 481 So.2d 1151 (Ala.Cr.App. 1985).

²Applies only to "Homicide by Vehicle" or vehicle manslaughter offenses. For DWI criminally

negligent homicide offs, licensing action would be via the regular DWI off, provisions.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

No

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):
Grounds for Being Declared an
Habitual Offender:
Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:
Type of Criminal Offense if
Convicted on Charges of
Driving While on Habitual

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term of
 Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):
Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):
Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Offender Status

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons: Driver: Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession: Minimum Age (Years) Consumption: No (Not specifically provided for by statute. Note: In Lankford v. Redwing Carriers, Inc., 344 So.2d 515 (Ala., 1977), the BAC test law provisions were deemed to apply to dead persons.)

21 §28-1-5 & 28-3A-25(a)(19)

(Year Eff: 1985) 21 §28-3A-25(a)(19)

21 §28-3A-25(a)(19)

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10th Edition

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Yes §6-5-71¹

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Yes Buchanan v. Merger Enterprises, Inc., 463 So.2d 121 (1984)

Yes-Limited A social host can be held liable for the actions of intoxicated minors; see Martin v. Watts, 508 So.2d 1136 (Ala. 1987)². See also DeLoach v. Mayer Electric Co., 378 So.2d 733 (1979), and Beeson v. Scoles Cadillac Corp., 506 So.2d 999 (1987)³; these cases involved "business" social host situations.

Other:

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

See Regulation 20-X-6-.02 which prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons "acting in a manner as to appear to be intoxicated." Reg. promulgated via $\S28-3-49$. It is a **misd**. to violate a regulation ($\S28-3-20$).

Not more than **6 mos** $\S 28-3-20^5$ Not more than **\$500** $\S 28-3-20^5$

Imrisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

**Comment: Sec. 6-5-71, the Dram Shop Law provision that applies to commercial servers, referrers to the selling of "liquor" ("spirituous liquor"). In Alabama, as well as other State statutes that use this term, an issue arises from time to time as to whether the terms "spirituous liquor" or "liquor" include other types of alcoholic beverages (e.g., beer and wine) or whether they should be restricted to meaning distilled spirits only. Under a related provision of the Dram Shop Law, §6-5-70, parents of children who have been injured as a consequence of the sale of "liquor" to the minor may bring a cause of action for damages against those responsible for such sale. Recently, in interpreting the term "spirituous liquor" (really "liquor") in §6-5-70, the Alabama Supreme Court held, that for the purpose of this section, the term "spirituous liquor" includes beer, wine and other alcoholic beverages. See Espey v. Convenience Marketers, 578 So.2d 1221 (Ala. 1991). It would seen likely this court would apply this same interpretation to §6-5-71.

Note: This same case is also reported at 513 So.2d 958.

 3 The court held that the Dram Shop Act, §6-5-71, does not apply to social host situations where alcoholic beverages are not sold and are not given contrary to law (e.g., alcoholic beverages were not given to minors.). In this regard, see also Smoyer v. Birmingham Area Chamber of Commerce, 517 So.2d 585 (Ala. 1987).

 4 The legislature repealed the law, §28-3-260(2), that prohibited the sale of alcoholic beverages to visibly intoxicated persons; see Acts of 1980, No. 80-529, p. 806 §27. Reg. 20-X-6-.02 was promulgated as a substitute for this repealed law.

 5 See §28-3-19 which also makes it a misd, to violated alcoholic beverage control regulations. The sanction for this offense is a fine of \$100 to \$200 and/or imprisonment for not more than 90 days.

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes-Susp/Rev §§28-3A-24 & 28-3A-26 Length of Term of License Withdrawal: 1st off-susp for not more than 1 yr or rev for 1 yr'; 2nd or sub. off-rev for 1 yr (This rev appears to be mand. under §28-3A-26; however, see §28-3A-24(c) which authorizes a fine in lieu of rev. 1) §§28-3A-24 & 28-3A-26

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

1st off - Misd; 2nd off - Misd; 3rd and subsequent Off - **Hisd** §28-3A-25(a)(3) 1st_off - Not more than 6 mos; 2nd_off - 3 to 6 mos; 3rd and subsequent off 6 to 12 mos $\{28-3A-25(b)(1)$

1st off - \$100 to \$1,000; 2nd off - \$100 to \$1,000; 3rd and subsequent off - \$100 to \$1,000 §28-3A-25(b)(1)

Yes-Susp/Rev §§28-3A-24 & 28-3A-26 <u>Ist off</u> Susp-Not more than 1 yr; rev-1 yr¹; 2nd and subsequent off - Rev-1 yr (This rev appears to be mand. under §28-3A-26; however, see §28-3A-24(c) which authorizes a fine in lieu of rev. 1) §628-3A-24(d) & 28-3A-26 See . the Special Note below.

In lieu of a license susp/rev, an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 may be imposed; see §28-3A-24(c).

Special Note: If a licensee has been certified as a "responsible vendor," they may be exempt from either license susp or rev if an employee sells/serves alcoholic beverages to an under age person. In addition, such certification may be used to mitigate any administrative fine that may be imposed. See §28-10-7. A "responsible vendor" is a licensee whose employees have undergone special training in how to prevent the sale or service of alcoholic beverages to under age persons (§28-10-1 et seq.).

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Yes Regulation 20-X-6-.14

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

No

STATE: .

General Comments:

ALASKA

See Alaska Statutes.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Presumption (BAC Level):

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor

§28.35.030(a)(1)

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

0.10¹ §28.35.030(a)(2)

None

Under the influence of (1) A Controlled

Substance or (2) Intoxicating Liquor and Another

100 at 100 at

Substance §28.35.030(a)(1) & (3)

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Yes §28.35.031(b)

Yes §28.35.031

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) §28.35.032(e) Special Note: A "chemical test" may be administered to a person without their consent

if they have been arrested for a DWI off where there has been an accident involving death or physical injury to another person. See

§28.35.035(a).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

No

Urine:

No

Other:

Adjudication of <u>DWI</u> Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

(Yes/No):

No

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

Yes §§28.35.030(d) & (i) and 28.35.032(h) & (1)

This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test:</u>

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

<u>Infraction</u> (non-criminal offense)-Not more than \$300 §§28.35.031(e) and 28.40.050(c) & (d)

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Other:

None

Refusal to submit to a PBT may be admitted into evidence at either a criminal or civil proceeding. §28.35.031(c)

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Cl A.misd Not more than 1 yr imprisonment and/or \$5,000 fine §28.35.032(f). (Note: The jail and fine sanctions, including minimum mandatory sanctions, for 1st and subsequent refusal offenses are the same as for DWI offenses; see §28.35.032(f) & (g). In addition, these sanctions run concurrently with any other sanctions; see §28.35.032(g)(4).)

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Rev §28.15.165(a)(1) License revocation periods, including the minimum mandatory periods, for 1st and subsequent refusals are the same as for 1st and subsequent revocations for DWI offense convictions; see §§28.15.165(d). See Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation on p. 3-12.

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment/Fine;

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Cl A Misd- Not more than 1 yr; not more than \$5,000 §§12.55.035, 12.55.135 & 28.35.030(b) 1st off-72 cons hrs; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-20 dys; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-60 dys; 4th off (w/n 10 yrs)-120 dys; 5th off (w/n 10 yrs)-240 dys; 6th and sub. off (w/n 10 yrs)-360 dys See Footnote No. 1 below. §28.35.030(b) 1st off-\$250; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-\$500; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-\$1,000; 4th off (w/n 10 yrs)-\$3,000; 6th and sub. off (w/n 10 yrs)-\$3,000; 6th and sub. off (w/n 10 yrs)-\$4,000 See Footnote No. 1. §28.35.030(b)

Other Penalties: Community Service:

Yes² For 1st and subsequent offenses, §12.55.055

Special Note: For either convictions for DWI offenses or for convictions for refusal to submit to a chemical test, a previous off is considered to be <u>either</u> a previous chemical test refusal <u>or</u> a previous DWI conviction; see §§28.35.0030(h) and 28.25.032(f) & (g). This community service is <u>not</u> an alternative to the mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment; the length and type of community service is discretionary with the court.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

Yes The court may order a defendant to pay direct compensation to a victim(s). §12.55.045 Ignition Interlock. As a condition of probation, the court may order a defendant to only operate motor vehicles equipped with "ignition interlock" devices. However, mandatory licensing sanctions appear to sill apply to admin. per se violations and DWI offenses. §12.55.102(a)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes-0.10 (BAC/BrAC) §28.15.165(a)(1) & (d) License revocation periods, including the minimum mandatory periods, for 1st and subsequent admin. actions are the same as for 1st and subsequent revocations for DWI offense convictions.

Other:

None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Rev §28.15.181(c)

1st off-At least 90 dys; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-at
least 1 yr; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-at least 5 yrs;
4th and sub. off (w/n 10 yrs)-at least 10 yrs
528.15.181(c) See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-10.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

lst off-90 dys or 30 dys followed by a limited
license for 60 dys; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-1 yr or
305 dys followed by a limited license for 60
dys; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-5 yrs or 3 yrs
followed by a limited license for 2 yrs; 4th,
5th or 6th off (w/n 10 yrs)-10 yrs or 5 yrs
followed by a limited license for 5 yrs; 7th and
sub. off-10 yrs (No limited license may be
issued.) See Footnote No. 1 below.

§28.15.201(d)

Special Note: A limited license may be issued to allow a person to earn a living. Before such a license can be issued, the person must have completed an alcoholism education and treatment program. In addition, the licensing agency may consider other factors that are relevant to the issuance of such a license. These include whether the person (1) is taking a chemical substance (e.g., antabuse) to prohibit alcohol consumption, (2) is required to use an "ignition interlock" device while operating a motor vehicle or (3) is participating in a random alcohol testing program. See §28.15.201(a) & (d).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Yes Alcohol Education: Yes §28.35.030(c) Alcohol Treatment: Alcohol Education/ . Treatment as an Altern-

ative to Criminal Licensing Actions

(Describe):

§28.35.030(c)

. Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes-Forfeiture of the vehicle used in subsequent DWI or refusal offenses. §28.35.036

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

N/A

Under §28.35.03B, municipalities may enact ordinances to impound/forfeit motor vehicles for violations of local DWI/chemical test refusal

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

See Footnote No. 2.

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

license rev for a conviction of manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. §28.15.181(a)(1) & (b)

¹For any DWI conviction, a defendant may be required to complete either an alcohol education or an alcohol treatment program that the court feels is appropriate for that defendant. A defendant may participate in this rehabilitation program either while incarcerated or while on probation. §§12.55.015(a)(10), 12.55.100(a)(5), 28.35.030(j) & 28.35.032(m) Even though this State does not have a veh homicide statute, it, nevertheless, provides for

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Class A Misd-Not more than 1 yr §§12.55.135(a)

& 28.15.291 Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

20 dys (with 10 dys suspended) And, the defendant must serve a mandatory period of 80 hrs of community service §28.15.291(b)(1)(C) &

(b)(3).

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Not more than \$5,000 $\S\S12.55.035(b)(3)$ 1st off-\$500; 2nd or sub. off (w/n 10 yrs)- $\$1,000^1$ $\S28.15.291(b)(1)(C) \& (D)$

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Rev §28.15.291(b)(4)

Original rev extended not less than 90 dys

Original rev extended not less than 90 dys

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of

Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

8 1 -

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

No

Comment: Given the language used in §28.15.291(b)(1)(D), (2) & (3), it is not clear whether this fine sanction for 2nd or subsequent offenses is mandatory.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):
BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the
the Following Persons:
Driver:

Vehicle Passengers: Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

> Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:
Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

. .

No

21 §§04.16.051, .052 & .060 (Year Eff: 1983)
21 (There are exemptions for parents/physicians furnishing alcoholic beverages to minors.)
§§04.16.050, .051 & .052
21 (There are exemptions for parents/physicians furnishing alcoholic beverages to minors.)
§§04.16.050, .051 & .052

Yes §04.21.020¹

No (Note: Previous case, Nazareo v. Urie, 638 P.2d 671 (Alaska 1981), was indirectly abrogated by the dram shop statute.)
No See §04.16.020.

<u>Cl A misd</u> §§04.16.030 & 04.16.180 Not more than 1 yr Not more than **\$5,000**

The statute limits liability to situations where the licensee has served alcoholic beverages either (1) to a person under 21 years of age or (2) to a person in a "criminally negligent" manner. See §§04.16.030, 04.21.020 & 04.080(a)(1) and Kavorkian v. Tommy's Elbow Room, Inc., 694 P.2d 160 (Alaska 1985) (rehearing, 711 P.2d 521 (Alaska 1985)).

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages :

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes §04.16.180

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: 1st conviction -- 45 day susp; 2nd conviction --90 day susp; 3rd and/or subsequent

convictions -- discretionary (No time limit is given in the statute.) Note: The susps and revs are not mandatory. §04.16.180

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

C1 A Misd \$\$04.16.052 & 04.16.180 Not more than 1 yr

Not more than \$5,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes §04.16.180

lst conviction--45 day susp; 2nd convictions -- 90-day susp; 3rd and/or subsequent convictions--Court's discretion (No time limit is given in the statute.) Note: The time

limitations are not mandatory.

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

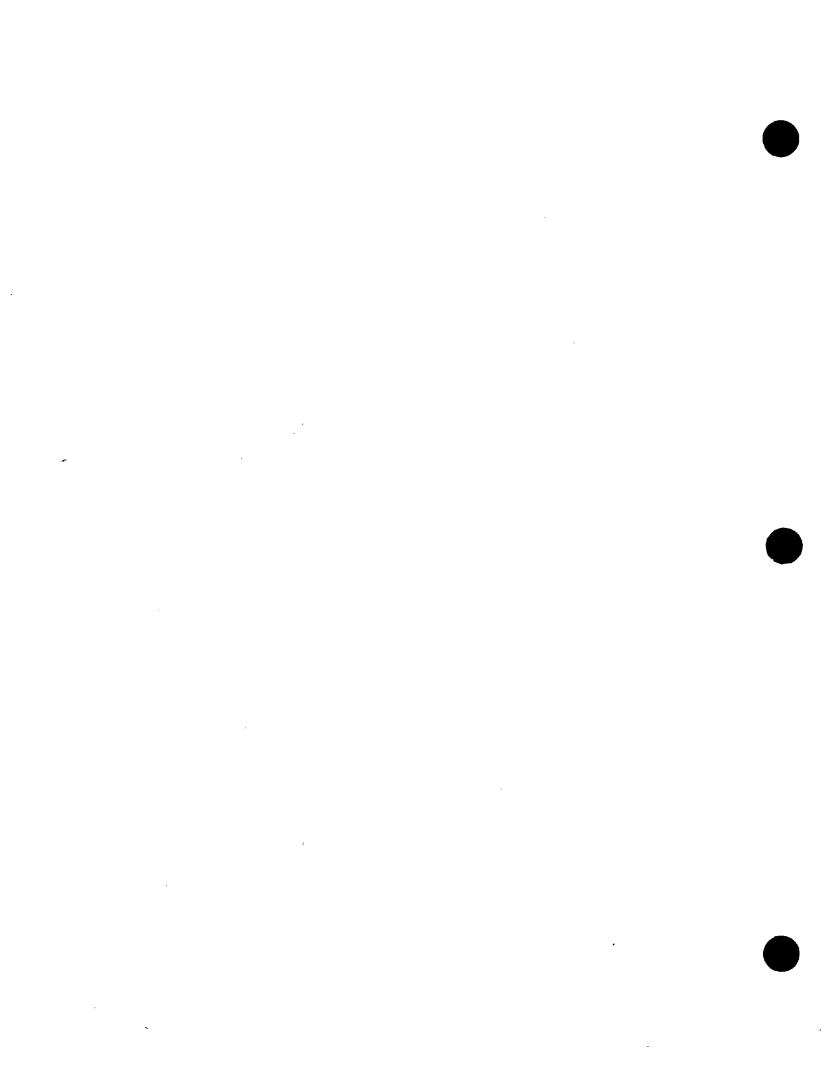
Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes §04.16.015

Yes §28.35.029

Yes Drivers only 13 ACC 1 02.545(a)



JURISDICTION:

AMERICAN SAMOA

General Comments:

American Samoa Code Annotated (Updated through

1987.)

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor

§22.0707(a)

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

None

Presumption (BAC Level):

0.08 §22.0607(a)(3)

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of (1) Any Narcotic Drug or

(2) Any Other Drug §22.0707(a)

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Yes §22.0601

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) §22.0603

Other Information:

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes §22.0601

Urine:

Yes \$22.0601

Other:

Saliva §22.0601

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Yes-Limited A DWI charge cannot be plea bargained to a lessor offense if the alcohol

offense was related to an accident that caused either vehicle damage or personal injury. See

622.0707(b).

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

For general PSI provisions, see §46.1908. There are no specific alcohol screening requirements.

Sanction for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

N/A

Administrative Licensing Action (Suspension/Revocation):

N/A

Other:

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

None

Administrative Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation):

Susp-90 dys (appears to be mandatory) §22.0608

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Class A Hisd-Not more than 1 yr \$522.0707 &

46.2301(5)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Not more than \$1,000 §46.2102(a)(1)

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund):

Yes Paid by the defendant to a victim; see

§§46.2001 & 46.2002.

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

None

Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation):

Susp/Rev (for all offenses) §22.0211 See

Footnotes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

1st off-6 mos; 2nd off-2 yrs; 3rd

off-Permanently §22.0211

¹The driver's license may be permanently revoked for <u>any</u> DWI offense if it is shown that the driver has a "drinking pattern which indicates that [they] cannot safely operate a motor vehicle." See §22.0211(a)(4).

²The suspension period may be doubled if the defendant has caused either an injury or a death to another person; see 22.0211(b).

³Either suspension or revocation for the periods indicated.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Withdrawal:

1st off-6 mos; 2nd off-2 yrs; 3rd off-Permanently

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative

to Criminal/

Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

Jurisdiction Has Such Law/Type of

Offense:

Yes-Felony §§22.0706, 22.0708 & 46.3102(b)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Not more than 5 yrs §§22.0706 & 22.0708

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range): Not more than \$5,000 \$\$22.0706 & 22.0708

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action: Susp or Rev 22.0203 See Footnotes Nos. 2, 3

and 4.

None

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

1st off-180 dys; 2nd & sub off-2 yrs See

Footnote No. 4.

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

Sec. 22.0708 concerns a death related to a DWI offense whereas §22.0706 concerns a death caused by the operation of a vehicle for other traffic law violations. However, the criminal sanctions for a violation of either of these two (2) sections are the same. ²The suspension period may be doubled; see 22 §213(b).

³Either suspension or revocation for the periods indicated.

These susp/revs apply only to violations of §22.0706. For violations of §22.0708, see Administrative Licensing Actions for a Post DWI Offense Conviction and Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-18.

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Class D Felony Not more than 5 yrs 6622.0233 &

46.2301(4)

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

90 days §22.0223

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than \$5.000 §46.2101(a)(1)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation): Susp §22.0219

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

If convicted of driving while suspended, extend the period of susp, for a like period (unless

otherwise directed) §22.0219

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

If convicted of driving while suspended, extend the period of susp. for a like period (unless

otherwise directed) §22.0219

Other:

Habitual Offender Laws:

Jurisdiction Has Such Law (Yes/No):

No (Note: This jurisdiction does not have a per se habitual offender law. However, the law does provide for permanent license revocation if a person has been convicted of 3 serious traffic

offenses (e.g., DWI) w/n 10 yrs; see

6622.0213(a)(3).)

Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Revocation While Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the Following Persons:

None

None

None

No

§27.0531(a)(1)

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession: Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

Jurisdiction Has

a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the Case (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Class B Hisd. §§27.0531 & 27.0534

21 (Sales Only) (Year Eff: 1961)

Not more than **6 mos** §46.2301(6) Not more than \$500 46.2102(a)(2)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes-Susp/Rev §27.0533

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: 1st off-30 dy susp; 2nd off-60 dy susp; 3rd off-Rev (The period of revocation is not

specified in the statute.)

For corporations, the fine is not more than 2,000; see 22.2103(a)(3).

Other Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Class B Misd. §§27.0531 & 27.0534 Not more than **6 mos** §46.2301(6) Not more than **\$500**1 §46.2102(a)(2)

Yes-Susp/Rev §27.0533

lst off-30 dy susp; 2nd off-60 dy susp; 3rd
off-Rev (The period of revocation is not
specified in the statute.)

None

Yes §27.0532

Yes (Driver and Passengers) §27.0532

Special Note: The definitions for "alcoholic beverage" and "beer" are as follows. "Alcoholic Beverage means beer, distilled spirit, wine or liquor which contains eight percent or more alcohol by weight"; see §27.0501(1). However, beer is defined as having an alcoholic content less than eight percent alcohol by weight; see §27.0501(6).

For corporations, the fine is not more than \$2,000; see §22.2103(a)(3).

STATE:

General Comments:

ARIZONA

See Arizona Revised Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor {28-692(A)(1)

0.10^{1&2} and Any Controlled Substance in a Person's Body³ 628-692(A)(2) & (3)

0.10 §28-692(E)(3)

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug**, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or (2) a combination of liquor, drugs or toxic vapor releasing substance if the person is impaired to the slightest degree. §28-692(A)(1) For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-27.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §2B-695 (Based on reasonable suspicion of a DWI offense.)

Yes §28-691(A)

Yes §28-691(A)

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) §28-692(I)

Special Note: Police officers may request '
persons (e.g., medical facility personnel), who collect blood, urine or other bodily substances from suspected DWI offenders, to supply samples of such substances to law enforcement authorities for testing; see §28-692(J). Such samples can also be obtained via search warrants; see §28-691(D).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level
Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes §28–691

Urine:

Yes §28-691

Other:

"Other bodily substances" §28-691

¹This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

 $^{^2}$ It is a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person under 21 years old to operate a motor vehicle with any "spirituous liquor" in their body. See §§4-244(34) & 4-246(B).

³Except in cases where a person was impaired in the "slightest degree," a person is not guilty of this offense if they are legally entitled to use these drugs. §28-692(B)

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Yes §§28-692(C) 1 & 28-692.04

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

Yes-Alcohol Screening §28-692.01(A)

(Yes/No):

<u>Sanctions</u> for <u>Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

N/A N/A

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Other:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Other:

12 month susp (Mandatory) §28-691 A person may be required to attend and successfully complete a driver training course.

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Sanctions_Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment/Fine/Term:

1st off-Cl 1 misd² - Not more than 6 mos (with 24 con. hrs), Not more than \$2,500; 2nd off-Cl 1 misd (w/n 60 mos) - Not more than 6 mos, not more than \$2,500; 3rd & sub off (w/n 60 mos)-C1 5 felony - 1 to 2 yrs, not more than \$150,000 §§13-701, 13-707, 13-801, 13-802 & 28-692.02 Special Note: For 1st offenders, who have not caused serious physical injury and who plead guild to a DWI offense before the matter is set for trial, the following sanctions may be imposed: (1) Probation for not less than 1 yr; (2) a fine of not less than \$250; (3) six consecutive months of an alcohol self-help program (at least 3 hrs per week); (4) restitution; and, (5) conditions that provide that the defendant will not drive a motor vehicle in violation of the DWI laws during probation. See §28-692.01(E).

A DWI charge shall not be dismissed or changed to another misd/petty off unless there is clearly an insufficient legal basis for the DWI off charge.

²These sanctions also apply to a person under 21 years old who operates a motor vehicle with any "spirituous liquor" in their body; see $\S\S4-244(34)$ & 4-246(B). However, the mandatory sanctions listed on p. 3-25 do not apply in situations where the person is convicted of violating $\S4-244(34)$.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

<u>1st off</u> - 24 cons hrs (only if the off is injury $\frac{182}{182}$

related) 182 ; $^{2nd off} - 60 dys^2$ (with at least 48

con. hrs); 3rd & sub off - 6 was

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

<u>1st off</u> C1 1 misd-**\$250**; <u>2nd off</u> C1 1 misd (w/n 60 mos)-**\$500**; <u>3rd & sub off</u> (w/n 60 mos) C1 5

felony-None (See Footnote No. 3.)

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

<u>1st off</u> (Cl 1 misd)-**Yes 8-24 hrs** (<u>May</u> be used in addition to or as an alternate for imprisonment, provided the defendant did not cause serious physical injury to another person; see §28-692.01(C) & (D).)⁴

Restitution (eq Victim's Fund)

Yes A victims' compensation fund; see §41-2407. Also, where a defendant's conviction was for an off that resulted in economic loss to a victim, the Court may order that all or any portion of the fine imposed on the defendant be

allocated as restitution. §13-804

Special Note: Under §§9-499.07(L) and

11-459(K), a DWI offender cannot be sentenced to either community service, home detention or a $\,$

prisoner work release program.

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action: Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

Yes 0.10 BAC/BrAC $\S\S28-694(A)$ & 28-694(I) Not less than 90 cons dys (30 dys mand.)⁵ Under $\S\S28-446(A)(I)$ and 28-448(A) & (B), it may be "possible" to susp/rev a person's license for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., a 2nd DWI off). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

¹Under §28-692.01(E), if a defendant pleads guilty or no contest <u>before</u> the matter is set for trial (in a non-injury related DWI offense), the court may place them on probation for not less than 1 yr with an alcohol abuse program for 6 con. mos and a fine of \$250. After the period of probation has been completed, the court <u>shall</u> set the DWI conviction "aside".

²Under §28-692.01(H), a defendant may serve the imprisonment term on a part time basis for employment purposes. **Comment:** This subsection is silent as to whether it applies to the mand. consecutive hours sanctions for 1st and 2nd offenses.

 3 Under §36-2219A, an additional fee of \$30 is collected from each defendant for the purpose of financing emergency medical services operating fund. Also, under §36-2219A, \$40 of the regular fine must be deposited into the alcohol abuse treatment fund. In addition, every defendant is assessed a \$10 fee which is paid into the Crime Laboratory Assessment Fund; see §13-813 (repealed after 12/31/93).

 4 Sec. 28-692.01(C) & (D) appears to be in conflict with §§9-499.07(L) and 11-459(K). Sec. 28-692.01(C) & (D) provides for community service for 1st DWI offenders. However, the other two sections appear to prohibit such service to 1st as well as subsequent offenders. See the Special Note under "Other Penalties" above.

⁵See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3–26.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev) and Term of License Withdrawal:

lst off-Susp-not less than 90 con dys^{1&4}; 2nd off-Rev-not less than 1 yr; 3rd & sub off-Rev-3 yrs §§28-445, 28-448 & 28-692.02(D)² Driving under the influence of narcotics-Rev-lyr §§28-445(A)(2) & 28-448(B)

Special Note: There appears to be no licensing sanction against a person, who is under 21 years old and who operates a motor vehicle with any "spirituous liquor" in their body in violation of $\S\S4-244(34)$ & 4-246(B).

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>lst off-90 con dys^{1&4}; 2nd off-1 yr³; 3rd & sub off-3 yrs Driving under the influence of narcotics-lyr</u>

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

<u>1st off</u> - Yes⁵ §28-692.01(D) <u>1st off</u> - Yes⁵; <u>2nd off</u> - Yes⁵; <u>3rd Off</u> - Yes⁵ §28-692.01(B), (D), (E) & (F)

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

None

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Vehicle Licene Plate/Registration Suspension. Vehicle registration and license plates are suspended for the same period of time as the vehicle owner's driver's license. For second or subsequent offenses (w/n 36 mos) this suspension

is mandatory. §28-1259

¹However, for 1st offenders (admin. per se or DWI) who did not cause serious physical injury, the license suspension period is not less than 30 cons days (mandatory) <u>and</u> a restricted license for not less than 60 cons days; see \S 28-694(B) and 28-692.01(C) & (J).

 $^{^2}$ In addition to any other legal sanction for a DWI off conviction, a person under 18 yrs old must receive license suspension for two (2) yrs; however, restricted driving privileges are available for employment/education purposes; see §§1-125(4) and 8-249(A) and (D).

Mandatory if second off, was committed w/n 36 mos. of the first; see $\S28-445(b)$.

⁴Note: This suspension period does not apply to certain 1st offenders who have been suspended pursuant to the admin. per se law; see §28-692.01(J).

⁵If a defendant has been ordered to participate in either an alcohol education or treatment program, their license cannot be restored until they prove that they have "satisfactorily" completed such program. See §28-454.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Forfeiture. A person's vehicle is subject to forfeiture, (1) if they are convicted of a 3rd or subsequent DWI offense or (2) if they are convicted of a DWI offense and their license is still suspended/revoked for a previous DWI conviction. §28-692.06(A)

Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:
Other:

N/A None

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense: Sanctions:

No

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Note: License rev for 3 yrs for any homicide resulting from the operation of a motor veh. 6528-445 & 28-448

Length of Term of
Licensing Withdrawal:
Mandatory Action——Minimum
Length of License
Withdrawal:
Other:

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

C1 1 Misd.-Not more than 6 mos; C1 5 Felony-DWI off and driving on a susp/rev lic. for a previous DWI conviction -Not more than 2 yrs \$§13-701, 13-707, 13-801, 13-802, 28-473 & 28-692.02

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr. (1 yr. mand.) (not less than 3 yrs (3 yrs. mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. For a subsequent violation, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). See §§28-101(2), 28-101(7), 28-402(4), 28-402(7) & 28-455.

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

C1 1 Misd. off - 48 cons hrs §28-473(B); C1 5

Felony off - 6 sos \$28-269.02(D)

Fine (\$ Range):

Cl 1 Misd. off - Not more than \$2,500 \ \ \ \ \ 13-802; C1 5 Felony off - Not more than \$150,000 §13-801

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Misd. Off-For 1st off & sub. offs.: For driving

while suspended - Susp; For driving while

<u>revoked</u> - **Rev** §28-473(D)

Felony Off-Rev \$\$28-445(A)(1) & 28-448(D)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action: .

Misd. Off-For 1st off & sub. offs.: Susp equal to original susp period not to exceed one yr form the date of reinstatement; Rev for one additional year yr of rev §28-473(D)

Felony Off-Rev-3 yrs §28-248(D)

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Misd. Off-For 1st off & sub. offs.: Susp equal to original susp period not to exceed one yr form the date of reinstatement; Rev for one

additional year §28-473(D) Felony Off-Rev-3 yrs §28-248(D)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of

Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

No

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons: Driver: Vehicle Passengers:

No

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Pedestrian:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 §§4-101(16) & 4-244(9) (Year Eff: 1985)

21 §§4-101(16) & 4-244(9)

21 §§4–101(16) & 4–244(9)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

Yes §4-311¹

Yes Ontiveros v. Borak, et al., 667 P.2d 200 (Ariz. 1983) and Brannigan et al. v. Ray Buck, 667 P.2d 213 (Ariz. 1983)²

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No §4-301 (However, liability for minors' actions may still be possible) and Profitt v. Canez, 575 P.2d 1261 (1977)

None

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Cl 1 Misd §§4-244(14) & 4-246(B) Not more than **6 mos** §13-707(A) Not more than \$2,500 for individuals §13-802(A); not more than \$20,000 for businesses §13-803

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes - Susp or rev §4-210(A)(9)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Length of term not fixed

Note: Sec. 4-312(A), which abolished commercial server liability in situations involving injuries sustained either (1) by a patron due to his/her own intoxication or (2) by an a patron as the result of an accompanying intoxicated patron's actions, was declared in violation of the State's constitution. See Schwab v. Matley, 793 P.2d 1088 (Ariz. 1990). ²These cases may have been abrogated by statute; see §4-312.B.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Orinking Age: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

> Withdrawn (Yes/No): Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No): C1 1 Misd §§4-244(9) & 4-246(B)

Not more than 6 mos §13-707(A)

Not more than \$2,500 for individuals §13-802(A); not more than \$20,000 for businesses §13-803

Yes - Susp or rev §4-210(A)(9) Length of term not fixed

Yes §4-244(24)

. No

Yes <u>Driver only</u> §4-244(22) Note: There is also a law prohibiting the consumption of liquor (but not beer) in a public place; See §4-244(20); Beer may be consumed in certain limited public areas.

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STATE:

General Comments:

ARKANSAS

See Arkansas Code Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Intoxicated 65-65-102(1) & 5-65-103(a) 0.10^2 §§5-65-103(b) & 5-65-204(a)

None

Any Intoxicant or Controlled Substance

§§5-65-102(1) & 5-65-103(a)

For Comm. Motor Vehicle Operators, see below.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

No

65-65-202

§5-65-202

Yes (Criminal Cases) Weaver v. City of Fort Smith, 777 S.W.2d 867 (Ark.App. 1989), and Spicer v. State, 799 S.W.2d 562 (Ark.App. 1990)

Other Information:

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine: .

3 8 4 9

Other:

Yes Yes

None

The term "intoxicated" means influenced or affected by the ingestion of alcohol, a controlled substance, any intoxicant, or any combination thereof. See §5-65-102(1).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are intoxicated or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. (Note: The CMV implied consent provision, §27-23-115(a), applies to a test for both an alcohol concentration and drugs; however, the disqualification provision, §27-23-112, applies only to a refusal to submit to a test for an alcohol concentration.) For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mandatory). It is a Class B Misd. to operate a CMV while intoxicated or with a BAC/BrAC of 0.04 or more; sanctions: Jail-not more than 90 dys; fine-not more than $$500 (\S 5-4-201(b)(2) \& 5-4-401(b)(2))$. In addition, a person who has any alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §627-23-103, 27-23-111, 27-23-112, 27-23-113, 27-23-114 and 27-23-115.

 $^{^{2}}$ In the section establishing the illegal per se offense, the standard used is percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; see §5-65-103(b). However, under §5-65-204(a), alcohol concentration is defined as either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

³A law enforcement officer can request a driver to submit to a chemical test (1) if the driver has been arrested for a DWI offense, (2) if the driver has been involved in a fatal accident or (3) if there is "reasonable cause to believe" that the driver is intoxicated or has a BAC level of 0.10 or more; see §5-65-202(a)(2) & (3).

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):
Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)
(Yes/No):

Yes⁴

Yes §5-65-109 (Alc. abuse assessment required in cases where the defendant has either plead guilty or nolo contendere to a DWI offense or has been found guilty via a trial without a jury. Alc. abuse assessment is discretionary in cases where the defendant has been found guilty via a jury trial.)

<u>Sanction for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

lst ref-susp. 6 mos to 1 yr; 2nd ref (w/n 3
yrs)-susp. 1 yr-16 mos; 3rd ref (w/n 3
yrs)-susp. 2 yrs-30 mos; 4th ref (w/n 3
yrs)-rev. 3 yrs. (These susps and rev. are
mandatory.) §5-65-205 Note: Nonresidents of
Ark. would only receive a 6 mo. susp.

§5-65-205(d)

Other:

None

Note: The implied consent law only applies to a test to determine the alcohol or controlled substances content of a person's blood; see §5-65-202(a).

²Persons charged with a DWI offense shall be tried on such charges or plead to such charges and no such charges shall be reduced; see §5-65-107. However, for persons who are either convicted of or plead guilty/non-contendere to a 1st DWI offense, the court is prohibited from placing such persons on probation and later discharging the accused without adjudication after the probation period has been served; see §5-65-108.

Special Note: Arkansas has two different systems for determining sanctions for subsequent DWI offenses. For the imprisonment sanction, the sanctions listed for subsequent offenses apply to those offenses which have been committed within three (3) years of a first offense. For the fine sanction, the sanctions listed for subsequent offenses apply to those offenses which have been committed within five (5) years of a first offense. For example, if a person has been convicted of a DWI off which occurred more than three but less than five years from a first DWI conviction, they would be imprisoned as if they were a first offender but fined as if they were a second. Also, the three year time period as applied to the imprisonment sanction is also used to determine whether a fourth or subsequent DWI conviction is to be considered a felony.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment Term/Fine:

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:
Community Service:

Restitution (eq, Victim's Fund)

Other:

1st off-24 hrs to 1 yr \$150 to \$1,000 (For
Subsequent Offenses, see the Special Note on p.
3-32.) 2nd off: if w/n 3 yrs-7 dys-1 yr; if
w/n 5 yrs-\$400 to \$3,000 3rd off: if w/n 3
yrs- 90 dys to 1 yr; if w/n 5 yrs-\$900 to
\$5,000 4th and subsequent offs (Felony): if w/n
3 yrs-1 to 6 yrs; if w/n 5 yrs-\$900 to \$5,000
\$5-65-111 & 5-65-112 See Footnote No. 1.
1st off-None; 2nd off (w/n 3 yrs)-7 dys; 3rd off
(w/n 3 yrs)-90 dys; 4th & sub. off (w/n 3 yrs)-1
yr \$5-65-111 See Footnote No. 2.
1st off-\$150; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$400; 3rd &
sub. off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$900 \$5-65-112 See
Footnote No. 2.

lst off - Yes Public Service in lieu of
imprisonment §5-65-111(a) (Note: If a person
is unable to pay a fine, they may be given
community service as an alternative sanction;
see §5-65-114.)

Yes By the defendant ($\S5-4-104(d)(4)$) and via crime victims' compensation funds ($\S16-90-307$ and 16-90-701 et seq.). For the fund established under 16-90-701 et seq, the maximum amount that may be paid is \$10,000; see 16-90-716(a).

A defendant is required or may have to pay the following assessments or fees. (1) Under §16-90-718, a DWI defendant has to pay an assessment, as determined by the court, of from \$25 to \$10,000. This assessment is paid into the State's Crime Victims Reparations Revolving Fund. (2) Under §16-90-307, each circuit court can establish a separate victim's restitution fund. Persons convicted of any offense may be required by the court to pay a fee, which is not to exceed the amount of the "criminal penalty"

Note: There is a special court cost of \$250 for any person who either pleads guilty/nolo contendere or is found guilty of a DWI offense; see §5-65-113.

Certain minimum sanctions for DWI offenses under §§5-65-111 and 5-65-112 are mandatory. See §§5-65-108 & 16-90-107, Lovell v. State, 678 S.W.2d 318 (Ark. 1984), Lovell v. State, 681 S.W.2d 395 (Ark. 1984), Harris v. State, 686 S.W.2d 440 (Ark. 1985) and Lawson v. State, 746 S.W.2d 544 (Ark. 1988). Comment: A DWI offender has a statutory right to a jury trial. In such trials, the jury affixes punishment (criminal and administrative (licensing) sanctions); see Tharp v. State, 745 S.W.2d 612 (Ark. 1988). Under §16-90-107, the jury or the court must sentence a person to the statutory minimum fine or jail/prison sanction provided by law for the offense committed.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Other: (continued)

fine", into this separate fund. (3) And, under $\S5-65-113$, a defendant is to pay "additional" costs of \$250.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev) and Term of

License Withdrawal Action:

1st off-Susp, 90-120 dys; 2nd off (w/n 3 yrs)-Susp, 1 yr-16 mos; 3rd off (w/n 3 yrs)-Susp, 2 yrs-30 mos; 4th and sub offs (w/n 3 yrs)-Rev, 3 yrs §5-65-104 For person under 18,

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Withdrawal:

1st off-none³; 2nd off-1 yr; 3rd off-2 yrs; 4th
or sub offs-3 yrs See the Comment in Footnote
No. 2 on p. 3-33.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education: Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Yes $55-65-115(a)^4$ Yes $5-65-115(a)^4$

see Footnote Nos. 1 & 2.

Special Note: Alcohol or education or treatment is mandatory and is in addition to any other sanction. See Harris v. State, 686 S.W.2d 440 (Ark. 1985).

Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Forfeiture. For a $\underline{4th\ DWI\ off}$ (w/n 3 yrs), a court may order the defendant's motor vehicle

forfeited; see §5-65-117(a).

 $^{^{1}}$ In addition to any other sanctions provided by law, a person under 18 years old, who is convicted of a DWI offense, must have their license suspended for either 12 months or until they reach 18 whichever is the longer suspension period. However, a restricted hardship driving permit is available for employment/educational purposes; see §§5-64-710, 5-65-116 and 27-16-914.

²The Arkansas Supreme Court has held that a defendant has a statutory right to have a jury affix a license suspension or revocation sanction. See Tharp v. State, 745 S.W.2d 612 (Ark. 1988).

 $^{^3}$ Note: Section 5-65-104(b) provides for restricted hardship licenses for first offenders. 4 An alcohol education/treatment program must be completed before a suspended/revoked license can be reinstated. $\S5-65-115(b)$

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

N/A

Note: <u>License plates</u> shall be impounded for **90 dys** if a driver has been arrested for driving while suspended/revoked where such susp/rev was based on an alcohol off conviction. §5-65-106

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

Sanctions:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Death caused while DWI (negligent homicide) - Class D Felony. $\S5-10-105(a)$

. Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

ength of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action——Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

Not more than **6 yrs** §5-4-201(a)(5)

None

Not more than \$10,000 §5-4-201(a)(2)

None

Rev §27–16–905(1)

1 yr §27-16-912

y y 927-10-312

1 **yr** §§27–16–905(1) & 27–16–912

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term.

of Imprisonment:

·

Misd 2 dys to 6 mos §27-16-303

10 dys if susp or rev is based on a DWI charge

§5-65-105

Fine (\$ Range): Not more Mandatory Minimum Fine: None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Not more than \$500

If based on susp, susp. If based on rev, rev.

§27–16–3**0**3

See Vehilce Impoundment/Confiscation on p. 3-34

However, a temporary license plate may be issued if the court determines that it is in the best interests of the dependents of the offender.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Original susp period is extended a like period. Original period of rev is extended lyr. §27-16-303

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Same as above.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term of
Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):
Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):
Licensing Actions (Specify):

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

he Following Person: - Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

No

MO

21 $\S \S 3-3-202$ & 3-3-203 (Year Eff: 1935) 21 $\S \S 3-3-203$ (There is an employment exemption for persons over 18; see $\S 3-3-204$.) None (Note: Under $\S 3-3-203$ (a)(2), "intoxicating liquor, wine or beer in the body of a minor <u>shall</u> not be deemed to be in his possession.")

¹There is an exemption for serving alcoholic beverages to one's family or to use wine for religious purposes; see $\S3-3-202$.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol_Use: (continued)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has, a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common.
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the Case (Case
Citation):

NO

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No (Note: For cases denying liability, see Carr v. Turner, 385 S.W. 2d 656 (Ark. 1965), Milligan v. County Line Liquor, 709 S.W.2d 409 (Ark. 1986), and Yancy v. Beverage House of Little Rock, Inc., 723 S.W.2d 826 (Ark. 1987).)

No Alpha Zeta Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity v. Sullivan, 740 S.W.2d 127 (Ark. 1987)

Other:

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Hisd for all offenses (See Footnote No. 1 for citations.)

<u>Package Sales</u>: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below—<u>lst off.</u>—none; <u>2nd & sub. off.</u>—6 mos — lyr; (2) Beer and wine not in excess of 5% alcohol by wgt—none. <u>On-Premisis Consumption Sales</u>: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below—not more than 6 mos; (2) beer (all types)—none; (3) wine not exceeding 14%—10—30 dys

<u>Package Sales</u>: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below-<u>lst off</u>.-\$100-250; <u>2nd & sub. off</u>.-\$250-500; (2) Beer and wine not in excess of 5% alcohol by wgt-none. <u>On-Premisis Consumption Sales</u>: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below-not more than \$1,000;

(2) beer (all types)-none; (3) wine not

exceeding 14%-\$100-500

Fine (\$ Range):

it in the second

Titations: §§3-3-102, 3-3-103, 3-3-201, 3-3-202, 3-3-206 to 3-3-210,3-4-301, 3-4-401 to 3-4-405, 3-4-604, 3-5-202, 3-5-203, 3-5-207, 3-5-221, 3-5-307, 3-5-410, 3-9-301, 3-9-302, 3-9-306, 3-9-307, 3-9-236 and 3-9-204.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes (under certain conditions) Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Package Sales: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below-for two or more convictions-Rev (and a possible administrative fine); (2) Beer and wine not in excess of 5% alcohol by wgt-none. On-Premisis Consumption Sales: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below-Susp/Rev¹;(2) beer (all types)-Susp/Rev¹; (3) wine not exceeding 14%-Susp/Rev

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd for all offs. (except as noted) (See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-37 for citations.)

Package Sales: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below - (a) where "knowledge" is a factor - 1st off. -not more than 10 days; 2nd off (w/n 3 yrs)-felony-1-5 yrs; (b) where "knowledge" is not a factor = <u>lst off</u>-none; 2nd & sub. off-6 mos-1 yr or not more than 1 yr; (2) beer and wine not in excess of 5% alcohol by wgt.-not more than 1 yr On-Premisis Consumption Sales: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below-not more than 6 mos; (2) beer and wine not in excess of 5% alcohol by wgt-not more than 1 yr; (3) wine not in excess of 14%-10-30 dys

Package Sales: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below-(a) where "knowledge" is a factor - 1st off. - not more than \$500; 2nd off (w/n 3 yrs)-felony-not more than \$500; (b) where "knowledge" is not a factor2-1st off-\$100-250; 2nd & sub. off-\$250-500 or not more than 1 yr; (2) beer and wine not in excess of 5% alcohol by wgt.-not more than \$500 On-Premisis Consumption Sales: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below-not more than \$1,000; (2) beer and wine not in excess of 5% alcohol by wgt-not more than \$500; (3) wine not in excess of 14%-\$100-500

¹Length of Rev/Susp is not specified in the statute. ²See State v. Jarvis, 427 S.W.2d 531 (1968).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Package Sales: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below – for two or more convictions—Rev¹; (2) beer and wine not in excess of 5% alcohol by wgt.—1 yr Rev/Susp On—Premisis Consumption Sales: (1) All alcoholic beverages except those noted below—Rev/Susp¹; (2) beer and wine not in excess of 5% alcohol by wgt-1 yr Rev/Susp; (3) wine not in excess of 14%—Rev/Susp¹

Yes (under certain conditions)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations: ,

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Νọ

No

Yes (Probably but the law is not specific.) - drivers and passengers §5-71-212(c)

Length of Rev/Susp is not specified in the statute.

STATE:

General Comments:

CALIFORNIA

See West's Annotated California Codes.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Alcohol and Drugs:

Other:

Under the influence of an alcoholic beverage

Veh. Code §§23152 & 23153

0.08^{1&2} Veh. Code §§23152(b) and 23153(b)

0.08 Veh. Code §23155(3)

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug** or (2) a Combination of Alcohol and Any Drug Veh. Code

§§23152 & 23153

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-46.

For bicycle riders, see the Special Note below.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No (A PBT may be conducted without legislative aurthoity. A.G. Opinion 88-1102, Oct. 26, 1989)

Yes Veh. Code §23157

Yes Veh. Code §23157(a)(1)

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) Veh. Code 623157(a)(4)

A person, who has been arrested for a DWI offense, may be compelled to submit to a blood test for either alcohol concentration or the presence of drugs. See Mercer v. Department of Motor Vehicles, 809 P.2d 404 (Cal. 1991).

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
<u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Yes Veh. Code §23157

Urine: Yes Veh. Code §23157

Other:

None

Special juvenile offense at 0.05 (Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood); see Veh. Code §23140(a).

²The regular standards for BAC and BrAC (respectively grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood and grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath) are used for the illegal per se offense.

Special Note: Under Veh. Code §21200.5, it is illegal to ride a bicycle on the highways while under the influence of either alcohol or drugs. This section provides that a person committing this offense may be fined not more than \$250. This section further provides that a person under 21 years old, who commits this offense, is subject to license suspension under Veh. Code §13202.5; see the Special Note on p. 3-48 for details on this license suspension.

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): Nο

No (Note: Under Veh. Code §23212, the court must give the reasons a DWI charge either was reduced to a lesser offense or was dismissed. In addition, a criminal charge cannot be dismissed with out the courts approval; see Penal Code §1385.)

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI) (Yes/No):

Yes Veh. Code §§23149.50 & 23249.52 et seq.

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a: Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

N/A

N/A

N/A

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

1st Refusal-Susp-1 yr (mand) (See the Special Note below.); 2nd Refusal (w/n 7 yrs)-Rev-2 yrs² (mand); 3rd Refusal (w/n 7 yrs)-Rev-3 yrs³ (mand) Veh. Code §§13353, 13353.4(a) & 23157

Other:

See the Special Note on p. 3-45.

These PSI alcohol assessment programs are adopted on a county by county basis. I.e., a county elects whether to participate in such a program. The PSI program is eff. until 1/1/95. 2 0r, if w/n 7 yrs, a person refuses after having (1) been previously convicted of a DWI/Veh. Homicide off or (2) their license previously suspended/revoked for an admin. per se violation. as of the date of refusal.

 $^{^3}$ Or, if w/n 7 yrs, a person refuses after having (1) been convicted two or more times of a DWI/Veh. Homicide off or (2) their license suspended/revoked two or more times for an admin. per se violation as of the date of refusal.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:
 Imprisonment/Fine:

Non-Injury DWI Off (with no previous DWI offs'-96 hrs (at least 48 hrs shall be continuous) to 6 mos, \$390-\$1,000 Non-Injury DWI Off (with one previous DWI off) w/n 7 yrs-90 dys-1 yr, \$390-1,000 Non-Injury DWI Off (with two previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs.-120 dys-1 yr, \$390-1,000 Non-Injury DWI Off (with three previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs-180 dys-1 yr³, \$390-1,000 Veh. Code §§23152 et seq. Note: Under Veh. Code 64000.15, a non-injury DWI offense (a Veh. Code §23152 off) is classified as a misdemeanor. <u>Injury related DWI off²</u> (with no previous DWI offs)-90 dys-1 yr, \$390-1,000; See the Special Note below. <u>Injury related DWI Off</u> (with one previous DWI off $\frac{1}{2}$ w/n 7 yrs)-120 dys-1 yr³, \$390-5,000; Injury related DWI Off² (with two or more previous DWI off w/n 7 yrs)-State prison 2, 3 or 4 yrs, \$1,015-5,000 See Special Note No. 1 below, the Special Note on p. 3-45 and "Other" on p. 3-45. Veh. Code §§23153 et seq.

A previous off includes Veh. Code §§23152 & 23153 (non-injury or injury DWI offs). A guilty or nolo contendere plea to reckless driving (Veh. Code §34103) instead of a DWI charge is also considered a previous DWI offense; see Veh. Code §23103.5(c).

If more than one individual has been injured, an enhanced prison term of one (1) year is added for each victim. The maximum number of such enhancements is three (3); see §23182.

On 16 mos, 2 on 3 yrs in the State prison; see also Renal Code §18.

Special Note: If a defendant is sentenced to probation with the requirement that they only operate vehicles equipped with and "ignition interlock" device under Veh. Code §23235, they are subject to a special fine which is in lieu of any other DWI fine sanction. For a 1st non-injury offense conviction, the fine is not more than \$1,000. For a subsequent non-injury offense conviction or for an injury related DWI offense conviction, the fine is not more than \$5,000. See Veh. Code §23236.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Non-Injury DWI off (with no previous DWI offs)-None¹;

Non-Injury DWI off (with one previous DWI off w/n 7 yrs)-48 hrs 182;

Non-Injury DWI off (with two previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-30 dys^{1&2};

Non-Injury DWI off (with three or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-180 dys 1&2: <u>Injury related DWI off</u> (with no previous DWI offs)-5 dys;

<u>Injury related DWI off</u> (with one previous DWI off $w/n 7 yrs)-30 dys^2$;

Injury related DWI off (with two or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-30 dys² See Special Note No. 2 below, the Special Notes on pp. 3-43 & 3-45 and **Home Detention** on p. 3-47. Non-Injury DWI off (with no previous DWI offs)-\$390;

Non-Injury DWI off (with one previous DWI off w/n 7 yrs)-\$390;

Non-Injury DWI off (with two previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-**\$390**;

Non-Injury DWI off (with three or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-\$390;

¹For non-injury offs where a minor under 14 year old was a passenger, the following mandatory jail sanctions are imposed: 1st off-48 continuous hrs; 2nd off-10 dys; 3rd off-30 dys; 4th off-90 dys. However, these sanctions are not imposed if the driver has been convicted of violating Penal Code §273a that concerns endangering the life or health of a child. See Veh. Code §23194.

 $^{^{2}}$ In addition to those given, the following mandatory sanctions became operative when the Dept of Motor Vehicles certified to the State Sec. of State that the Dept. has submitted a completed application to the U.S. Dept. of Trans. for grant funds under 23 USC §408: One period of 48 con. hours of imprisonment (jail, minimum security facility or inpatient rehabilitation facility) or 10 days of community service. See Veh. Code §23206.5.

Special Note No. 1: Also, a person convicted of a DWI injury related offense in which more than one individual has been injured shall receive an enhanced prison term of one (1) year 🛴 for each additional injured individual. The maximum number of one (1) year enhancements which may be imposed is three (3); see Veh. Code §23182. See Juvenile Offenses Involving **Alcohol** on p. 3-45.

Special Note No. 2: A person is subject to a mandatory 60 con. days of imprisonment if they operate a vehicle under the following three (3) conditions: (1) In a reckless manner; (2) while DWI; and, (3) while driving 20 or more MPH above the posted speed limit on a freeway/30 ? or more MPH above the posted speed limit on any other highway or street. Veh. Code 623208

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Injury related DWI off (with no previous DWI offs)-\$390;
Injury related DWI off (with one previous DWI off w/n 7 yrs)-\$390;
Injury related DWI off (with two or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-\$390 See the Special Note below, the Special Note on p. 3-43 and "Other" below.

Other Penalties: Community Service: Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Yes See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-44.

Yes <u>Injury related DWI offs</u> (§§23153 et. seq.) See Gov't. Code §13959 (Victims' Assistance Fund) and Veh. Code §23191(a). The court may also order direct compensation by the defendant to the victim(s); see Gov't. Code §13967 and Penal Code §1203.1.

Other:

Test Fee. The counties (except Contra Costa County) are authorized to impose on defendants a fee of not more \$50 for conducting an alcohol chemical test. Penal Code §1463.14 Physician/Surgeon Assessment. A county may via resolution require a defendant to pay an assessment fee of \$2 per every \$10 of fine or fraction thereof actually imposed for the purpose of reimbursing physicians/surgeons who perform emergency medical procedures resulting from DWI offenses. Penal Code §1465

Juvenile Offenses Involving Alcohol. Under Veh. Code §§23140, 23141 and 23142, it is unlawful for a person under 18 years old to operate a motor vehicle if they have a BAC level of 0.05 or more. The only sanctions for this offense are participation in either (1) an alcohol education program or (2) a community service program with an alcohol education component. Note: A person under 18 years old who violates the regular DWI laws must also participate in either an alcohol education or rehabilitation program; see Veh. Code §23142. If such person fails to complete such programs, their license may be either suspended or revoked until they either show proof of completion or until they are 21 years old; see Veh. Code §23144.

Special Note: A person, who has been convicted of any DWI offense and who has also refused to submit to a chemical test, is subject to the follwing sanctions; see Veh. Code §23159: DWI non-injury offs.: 1st off., if probation is granted, the court must use the follwing sentence structure: Jail-48 hrs. (mandatory) up to 6 mos.; fine-\$390 (mandatory) up to \$1,000; and lic. susp.-6 mos. 2nd off.-96 hrs. in jail (mandatory). 3rd off.-10 days in jail (mandatory). 4th & sub. offs.-18 days in jail (mandatory). DWI injury offs. 1st off.-48 continuous hrs. in jail (mandatory). 2nd off. 96 hrs. in jail (mandatory).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Other (continued):

EMS Cost. A person may be held liable for up to \$1,000 to pay for the cost of an emergency response which resulted from the negligent operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of either alcohol or drugs¹; see Gov't. Code §§53150 et seq.

Alcohol Program Assessments. I. A person convicted of a DWI offense must pay an assessment, not to exceed \$50, for the purpose of funding alcohol abuse education and prevention programs. Veh. Code §23196(a) II. A fee of not more than \$75 may be assessed against a person convicted of a DWI offense in counties participating in an alcohol and drug assessment program. Veh. Code §§23249.53 & 23249.55

Special State Fine Penalty. Under Penal Code \$1464(a), a State penalty of \$7 is assessed against every defendant for every \$10 of a fine (or fraction thereof) actually imposed and paid by a defendant. I.e., the portion of any fine that has been either suspended or reduced is not considered when calculating this assessment.

Ignition Interlock. Under Veh. Code §23235, a defendant may be required to use a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device during probation. Also, under Veh. Code §23239, a DWI defendant may be required to use a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device irrespective of whether their driving privileges have been restricted.

Note: The law does not specifically require a DWI offense conviction as a condition of liability.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person's privilege to operate a CMV may be "denied" for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. For a subsequent violation, the "disqualification" is for life. A person who operates a CMV with a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more is subject to criminal and licensing sanctions via the regular DWI laws. If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test while operating a CMV, they are subject to licensing sanctions (including license sanction enhancements) as if they had been convicted to a non-injury related DWI offense. A CMV operator must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hrs if they have a BAC level of 0.01 or more (Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood.). See Veh. Code §§13353(e), 15210(b) & (d), 15300, 15302, 23252, 23253 & 34501.15.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Other (continued):

Home Detention. DWI offenders are eligible for "home detention" as an alternative to imprisonment. This alternative includes "home detention" for certain minimum mandatory jail sentences. However, the mandatory sanctions for multiple DWI offenders under Veh. Code §23206.5 (48 con. hrs in jail or 10 dys of community service) apply nevertheless. See Penal Code §1203.016 and People v. Superior Court (Hubbard), 281 Cal.Rptr. 309 (Cal.App. 2 Dist. 1991).

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:
Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes—0.08¹ lst violation—susp. 4 mos (30 dys mand. Following the mandatory susp. period, a driver may be granted restricted driving privileges only for the purpose of participating in an alc. education/treatment program. If the person successfully completes the program, they may be granted "unrestricted" driving privileges 60 dys after the restricted lic. was issued. See Veh. Code §13353.7.); 2nd & sub. violations 2&3 (w/n 7 yrs)—susp. 1 yr. (mand.) Veh. Code §§13353.2, 13353.3 & 13353.4(a) See Footnotes No. 4 & 5 below.

Other:

None

¹Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; see Veh. Code §13353.2(a).

²For purposes of determining whether a license sanction enhancement should be imposed, the following violations/convictions are considered prior offenses: Any DWI offense, vehicle homicide, refusal to submit to a chemical test and, of course, a previous admin. per se violation. See Veh. Code §13353.3(b)(2).

 $^{^3}$ Under Veh. Code §13353.7(d), the 1 yr mand. susp. remains if effect only so long as such suspension is required for subsequent violations per 23 USC §§408 & 410.

 $^{^4}$ If a person is acquitted of DWI charges associated with the admin. per violation, the admin. per se suspension is cancelled and the driver's license is reinstated. See Veh. Code §13353.2(e).

⁵Admin. per se susps. and DWI susps/revs. are to run concurrently. The total period of lic. susp./rev. shall not exceed the longer of the two periods. See Veh. Code §13353.3(c).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Non-Injury DWI Off (with no previous DWI offs)-Susp (Veh. Code §23161); Non-Injury DWI Off (with one previous DWI off w/n 7 yrs) - Susp (Veh. Code §23161(b)(3)); Non-Injury DWI Off (with two previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-Rev (Veh. Code §23171(a)); Non-Injury DWI Off (with three or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-Rev (Veh. Code <u>Injury Related DWI Off</u> (with no previous DWI offs)-Susp (Veh. §23181(a)); Injury Related DWI Off (with one previous DWI off w/n 7 yrs)-Rev (Veh. Code §23185); Injury Related DWI Off (with two or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-Rev-(Veh. Code §23191(a)) See Footnote No. 1 and the Special Note below.

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Non-Injury DWI Off (with no previous DWI offs)-6 mos;

Non-Injury DWI Off (with one previous DWI off

w/n 7 yrs)-18 mos;

Non-Injury DWI Off (with two previous DWI offs

 $w/n 7 yrs)-3 yrs^2$;

Non-Injury DWI Off (with three or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-4 yrs;

If a person is involved in an accident and they have a BAC level of 0.08 or more <u>and</u> they have been convicted of a DWI related vehicle homicide (w/n 5 yrs), their license shall be either suspended or revoked as follows: 1) If the accident does not result in a DWI conviction (either injury or non-injury) - suspension for 1 year (mandatory); and, 2) If the accident results in a DWI conviction (either injury or non-injury) - revocation for 3 years (mandatory). This revocation period is concurrent with any other DWI imposed restriction, supension or revocation if this is a first DWI conviction or a second conviction w/n 5 years. This revocation period is <u>cumulative</u> with any other DWI imposed restrictions, suspension or revocation, if there have been two (2) or more previous DWI convictions w/n 5 yrs. Veh. Code §13954

 $^{
m Z}$ Note: A license cannot be reinstated unless the defendant has completed either an 18 or 30 month alcohol treatment program. See Veh. Code §13352(a)(5).

Special Note: There are two provisions of the California Vehicle Code that provide for special licensing sanctions against minors who violate the DWI laws. (1) Under Veh. Code \$13352.3 persons, under 18 years old, who are convicted of an alcohol driving offense have their licenses revoked (1) until they are 18, (2) for 1 yr or (3) per Veh. Code §13352 whichever period is longer. And, (2) under Veh. Code §13202.5, a person under 21 years old, who is convicted either of a DWI (alcohol or drugs) offense or of a vehicle manslaughter offense, must have their driver's license suspended for one (1) year. However, such person may be eligible for restricted driving privileges based on "a showing of a critical need to drive" (Veh. Code §13202.5(c)).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Injury Related DWI Off (with no previous DWI offs)-1 yr;
Injury Related DWI Off (with one previous DWI off w/n 7 yrs)-3 yrs;
Injury Related DWI Off (with two or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-5 yrs; Note: See generally Veh. Code §§13352 and 13352.5, See Special Note on p. 3-48 and Footnote Nos. 1 & 2 below.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Non-Injury DWI Off (with no previous DWI offs)__1: Non-Injury DWI Off (with one previous DWI off w/n 7 yrs)=-2;Non-Injury DWI Off (with two previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-3 yrs or 24 mos³;Non-Injury DWI Off (with three or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-4 yrs or 24 mos³; <u>Injury Related DWI Off</u> (with no previous DWI offs)-1 yr; Injury Related DWI Off (with one previous DWI off w/n 7 yrs)-1 yr susp.⁴;Injury Related DWI Off (with two or more previous DWI offs w/n 7 yrs)-5 yrs or 24 mos³ Special Note: If a DWI conviction results either in a jail sanction of 1 yr in the county jail or in imprisonment of 1 yr or more in the State prison, the court may postpone the suspension of driving privileges until the term of imprisonment has been served; see Veh. Cade 623199.

Driving privileges may be resticted for 90 days (Veh. Code §§13352, 13352.5 & 23161) under in gertain probation conditions.

Restricted driving privileges may be granted 30 days after a defendant consents to participate in an alcohol rehabilitation program; see Veh. Code §§13352(a)(3) and 13352.5(a) & (d). Does not apply to persons who have participated in an alcohol program w/n 4 yrs; see Veh. Code §13352.5(c).

³Restricted driving privileges may be granted after 24 months of the revocation period have passed provided the defendant (1) has completed or is continuing to participate in respectively an 18 or a 30 month alcohol treatment program and (2) only uses vehicles equipped with an "ignition interlock" device. See Veh. Code §13352(a)(5), (6) & (7).

⁴One (1) yr suspension and 2 yrs restricted driving privileges if the court grants probation; see Veh. Code §§13352.5(b) & 23186. Does not apply to persons who have participated in an alcohol program w/n 4 yrs; see Veh. Code §13352.5(c).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Conditions of probation, which normally provide for a reduced period of incarceration, usually require a defendant to participate in an alcohol education/rehab. program for any DWI off conviction. See Veh. Code §§23161, et seq. and 13352. (Note: a person convicted of a first DWI offense in a juvenile court must participate in and complete either an alcohol or drug education program; see Veh. Code §23154.)

Yes See Alcohol Education above.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Impoundment. 1st DWI off - (1) The veh may be impounded for a DWI off from 1 to 30 dys; 2nd and subsequent DWI offs (w/n 5 yrs) - The veh may be impounded from 1 to 90 dys Veh. Code §23195.

Forfeiture. However, a defendant's vehicle may be subject to forfeiture if they have been convicted of (1) a DWI vehicle homicide off, (2) a non-injury related DWI off and have had two or more (or combinations of) convictions w/n 7 yrs for either a veh. homicide off or a non-injury/injury related DWI off or (3) a DWI serious injury off and have had one or more (or combinations of) convictions w/n 7 yrs for either a veh. homicide off or a non-injury/injury DWI off; see Veh. Code §23198.

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

There are no special terms which have to be satisfied prior to releasing a vehicle. However, vehicles are impounded at the owners' expense; see Veh. Code §23195.

Other: Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Youthful (persons less than 21 years old) DWI offenders may as a part of probation for a lst off participate in a visitation program of an emergency medical care facilitie, coroner's office or an alcoholism treatment center; see 'Veh. Code §23145.2 et seq.

¹No veh. may be impounded/forfeited if another person has a community property interest in the vehicle <u>and</u> it is the sole vehicle available to the defendant's immediate family.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: -

Administrative Licensing Action: Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Yes - Vehicle Manslaughter See Penal Code §§17 191.5, 192(c) and 193. Note: Generally, under Penal Code §17, a crime is classified as a felony only if the defendant is punishable by confinement in the State prison. However, if the court has discretion to punish a defendant for such a crime in a place other than the State prison (such as a county jail), impose just a fine, or place the person on probation without a confinement sentence, the crime is usually classified as a misdemeanor.

1. Death caused by driving a motor veh, not involving alcohol/drugs: a. with gross negligence - Either in the county jail for not more than 1 yr or 2, 4, or 6 yrs in the State prison; b. without gross negligence - Not more than I yr; 2. Death caused by driving a motor veh in violation of Veh. Code §§23152 and 23153: a. with gross negligence - 4, 6, or 10 yrs; b. without gross negligence - Not more than I yr in the county jail (or 16 mos, 2 or 4 yrs in the State prison) .

None None

1. Death caused by driving a motor veh. not involving alcohol/drugs: a. with gross negligence - Rev - 3 yrs (mand.); b. without gross negligence - Susp - not more than 6 mos (not mand.); 2. Death caused by driving a motor veh in violation of Veh. Code §§23152 and 23153: a. with gross negligence - Rev - 3 yrs (mand.); b. without gross negligence - Same lic susp./rev. action as for a DWI vehicle injury offense. Veh. Code §§13350.5, 13351(a)(1) & (3), 13351(b), 13556(a) and 13361(c) For persons under 21 years old, see Special Note on p. 3-48.

Length of Term of ' Licensing Withdrawal: Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

See above.

See above.

A defendant's vehicle may be subject to forfeiture; see Veh. Code §23198.

¹If more than one individual has been killed, an enhanced prison term of one (1) year is added for each victim. The maximum number of such enhancements is three (3); see Veh. Code §23182.

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

1st off-10 dys-6 mos; 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-30 dys-1 yr Veh. Code §14601.2

(See Habitual Offender Laws.)

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

, • ,

1st off-10 dys1; 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-30 dys¹; For a 2nd or subsequent off (w/n 7 but more than 5 yrs)-10 dys! see Veh. Code

§14601.2(g) (See Habitual Offender Laws.)

1st off-\$300-\$1,000; 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-Not more than \$500-\$2,000 (See

Habitual Offender Laws.

None

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

- (Susp/Rev):

None (See Footnote No. 2.)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

²A vehicle may be impounded following a conviction for this offense: 1st off-6 mos impoundment; sub. off-12 mos impoundment. See Veh. Code §14602.

If a defendant injuries a person while violating this law, they must also serve this mandatory minimum imprisonment term. I.e., they cannot receive work release, community service or other similar programs. See Veh. Code §14601.4.

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:
Type of Criminal Offense if
Convicted on Charges of
Driving While on Habitual
Offender Status
Sanctions Following a Conviction of
Driving While on Habitual Offender
Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Yes See Penal Code §193.7 and Veh. Code §§13350(b), 14601.3(a), 23170(b), 23175(b) & 23190(b)

A person is declared to be an "habitual traffic offender" for 3 yrs, if any one of the following occurs. (1) They commit vehicle homicide (Penal Code §192(c)(2)) and they have two previous convictions or a combination of two convictions' for DWI (non-injury or injury offs) or reckless driving instead of a DWI non-injury off. (2) They commit a DWI non-injury or injury offense and have two or more previous DWI offs' (injury or non-injury or a combination thereof). (3) They accumulate a "driving record" while operating a vehicle when their license is either suspended or revoked; a declaration of "habitual offender status" on this basis "automatically" means that a person may be subject to the criminal sanctions noted below.

None

Hisd. Penal Code §17 and Veh. Code §14601.3(e)

For "habitual traffic offender" status based on veh. homicide or DWI offenses: $180~\rm{dys}^{3\&4}$ For "habitual traffic offender" status based on vehicle operation while susp/rev and after accumulating a "driving record": $1st~\rm{off}$ -30 $1st~\rm{dys}^{1\&2}$; $1st~\rm{off}$ -180 $1st~\rm{dys}^{3\&4}$

None

Tw/n 7 yrs

A "driving record" consists of any one of the following: (1) Two or more convictions for 2 point violations w/n 12 months; three or more convictions for 1 point violations w/n 12 months; (3) three or more "reportable" accidents w/n 12 months; or (4) any combination of convictions/accidents which results in 3 points w/n 12 months.

3 Imprisonment is in the county jail.

⁴This penalty is "consecutive" to any other sanction(s) imposed by law. See Veh. Code \$14601.3(e)(3).

Fine (\$ Range):

For "habitual traffic offender" status based on veh. homicide or DWI offenses: \$2,000 For "habitual traffic offender" status based on vehicle operation while supp/rev and after

vehicle operation while susp/rev <u>and</u> after accumulating a "driving record": 1st

off-\$1,000; 2nd off-\$2,000

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):
Licensing Actions (Specify):

None None

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes Govt. Code §27491.25

Yes

Yes

Yes

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 Bus. & Prof. Code §§25658 & 25662 (Year Eff: 1933)

21: (Possession in a public place; exception, possession under 21 is legal if the minor is acting via a parent's order.) Bus. & Prof. Code §§25658 & 25662

21 (This applies only to consumption of alcohol on the premises of <u>licensed</u> "on sale" establishments.) Bus. & Prof. Code §§25658 &

25662

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop:Law (Yes/No):

Dram Shop: Law (Yes/No): Yes The law is limited to the serving of alcoholic beverages to obviously intoxicated minors. Bus. & Prof. Code §§25602 & 25602.1 and Civil Code §1714

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

No (Note: See Bus. & Prof. Code §25602(c) & 25602.1, Civil Code §1714 and Cory v. Shierloh, 629 P.2d 8, 174 Cal. Rptr. 500 (1981).)

¹See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-53.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

• •

Other: None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Length of term not fixed

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic'. Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> 'Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No Bus. & Prof. Code §25602(c) & 25602.1, Civil Code §1714(c), Cory v. Shierloh, 629 P.2d 8, 174 Cal. Rptr. 500 (1981), Strang v. Cabrol, 691 P.2d 1013 (Cal. 1984), and Zieff v. Weinstein, 236 Cal.Rptr. 536 (Cal.App. 1 Dist. 1987)

Misd (Bus. & Prof. Code §25602)

Not more than **6 mos** (Bus. & Prof. Code §25617) Not more than \$1,000 (Bus. & Prof. Code §25617)

Yes susp or rev

Misd (Bus. & Prof. Code §25658) Not more than 6 mos (Bus. & Prof. Code §25617) Not more than **\$1,000**¹ (Bus. & Prof. Code §25617)

Yes susp or rev Length of term not fixed

Yes Veh. Code §§23222, 23223, 23225 & 23226 Yes (driver and passengers) Veh. Code §§23220 & 23221

 $^{^{1}}$ A defendant must pay either a minimum fine of at least \$250 or, in lieu of such a fine, they \sim must serve from 24 to 32 hours doing community service; see Bus. & Prof. Code §25658(d).

STATE:

General Comments:

COLORADO

See Colorado Revised Statutes.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of alcohol (§42-4-1202(1)(a))/Impaired by the consumption of alcohol (§42-4-1202(1)(b))

0.10¹ §42-4-1202(1.5)(a)

>0.05 (Driving while impaired) 0.10 (Driving under the influence) §42-4-1202(1)(a) & (b) (1) Any Drug or (2) a Combination of Alcohol and Drugs² (applies to both driving under the influence and driving while impaired) §§42-4-1202(1)(a) & 42-4-1202(1)(b) For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-61.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to
 Drugs (Yes/No):
Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test
 Admitted into Evidence:
Other Information:

Yes §42-4-1202(2.5)

No Only probable cause is required; an actual arrest is not necessary. §42-4-1202(3)(a)(II) & III

Yes §42-4-1202(3)(a)(III)

Yes (Criminal Cases) §42-4-1202(3)(e)
A persons's blood may be taken from them by force if there is probable cause that they committed criminally negligent homicide with a motor vehicle, vehicle homicide, assault in the third degree with a motor vehicle or vehicle assault. §42-4-1202(3)(a)(IV)

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood: Urine: Other: Yes (Alc. & Drugs) §42-4-1202(3)(a)(II) & (III)
Yes (For Drugs only) §42-4-1202(3)(a)(III)
Saliva (For Drugs only) §42-4-1202(3)(a)(III)

This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

²A "drug" is defined as either a substance, that is intended to cure or prevent disease, listed in the U.S. Pharmacopoeia, or a controlled substance; see §§12-27-303(7) & (13) and 42-4-1202(1)(d).

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

542-4-1202(3.7)

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes §42-4-1202(5)

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

No

Other:

None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

<u>Chemical Test:</u>

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Rev I yr (Mandatory) §§42-2-122.1(1.5)(a)(II), 42-2-122.1(5)(b)(III) and 42-4-1202(3)(d) Note: If a person is also convicted of a DWI offense arising our of the same incident, the license revocation or suspension periods for refusal and conviction are not to run concurrently; see §§42-2-122.1(5)(c)(II) & 42-4-1202(3)(d).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Months, Years

Etc.):

Driving under the influence/illegal per se, 1st Off (Misd)-5 dys to 1 yr; lst Off2-70 dys to 1 yr; 2nd or subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)-90 dys to I yr; Driving while impaired (Misd)-1st Off-2 dys to 180 dys; lst Off³-60 dys to 1 yr; 2nd or subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)-45 dys to 1 yr §42-4-1202 Injury Related DWI Off (Vehicle Assult) (Class 5 Felony)-I to 4 yrs & \$18-1-105 & 18-3-205

¹One may not plead guilty to non-alcohol or non-drug related traffic off if charged with DWI unless the prosecutor makes a good faith allegation that he/she could not establish a prima facie case on the original charge.

²But where there has been w/n 5 yrs a conviction for a driving while impaired off. ³But where there has been w/n 5 yrs a conviction for a driving while under the influence off./Illegal per se.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)</u>

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Driving Under the Influence-1st off- 5 dys³; Illegal per se-1st off-5 dys; Driving under the Influence/Illegal per se-1st off 1-70 dys (7 dys4); Driving under the Influence/Illegal per se-2nd or sub. off (w/n 5 yrs)-90 dys (7 dys4); Driving While Impaired-1st off-2 dys3; Driving While Impaired-1st off²-60 dys (6 dys⁴); Driving While Impaire-2nd or sub. off-45 dys (5 dys 4) See Alcohol Treatment.

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Driving under the influence/illegal per se, 1st Off-\$300 to \$1,000; 1st Off -\$450 to \$1,500; 2nd or subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)- \$500 to \$1,500; Driving while impaired, 1st Off- \$100 to \$500; 1st Off²-\$450 to \$1,200; 2nd or subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$300 to \$1,000 Injury Related DWI Off (Vehicle Assult) (Class 5 Felony)-\$1,000 to \$100,000

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

None Note: Defendants are required to pay \$65 into a law enforcement assistance fund and \$15 into the county treasury; see §43-4-402.

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Oriving under the influence/illegal per se, 1st Off-48 to 96 hrs (48 hrs. mandatory); 1st Off-56 to 112 hrs (56 hrs mandatory); 2nd or subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)-60 to 120 hrs (60 hrs mandatory), Driving While Impaired, 1st Off-24 to 48 hrs (24 hrs mandatory), 2nd or subsequent off-48 to 96 hrs (48 hrs mandatory) §42-4-1202

Restitution (eg, Victim's Fund): Yes A victims' compensation fund; see §24-4.1-100.1 et seq. Also, as a condition of probation for a DWI offense, a defendant shall be requried to make restitution; see $\{42-4-1202(4)(f).$

Other:

Special Note: Persons assigned to community service must pay fee of no more than \$40; This is used to keep the community service selfsupporting and to purchase insurance; see $\{42-4-1202(4)(g)(v).$

But where there has been w/n 5 yrs a conviction for a driving while impaired off. ²But where there has been w/n 5 yrs a conviction for a driving while und**e**r the influence off./Illegal per se.

 $^{^3}$ There is no mandatory imprisonment sanction if the defendant participates in an alcohol education/treatment program; see §42-4-1202(4)(a)(I) & (b)(II).

 $^{^4}$ The mandatory imprisonment sanction is reduced to this number of days of confinement if the defendant participates in an alcohol education/treatment program; see §42-4-1202(4)(a)(II) & (III).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes 0.10 (BAC/BrAC; the standard is the same as for illegal per se.) Ist Violation-Rev 3 mos (mandatory); 2nd-8 Subequent Violations-Rev 1 yr (mandatory) §§42-2-122.1(1.5)(a)(I) and 4 (III) Note: If the person is also convicted of a DWI offense, the licensing actions for the admin. per se violation and for the DWI conviction shall run concurrently and the total revocation period shall not exceed the longer of the two (2) periods; see §§42-2-122(4) and <a href="42-2-122.1(5)(c)(I).

Other:

None

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

<u>Driving while under the influence and illegal</u> <u>per se, lst off</u> - **Susp/Rev**; <u>Driving while</u> <u>impaired</u> - **Susp/Rev**^{1&2} <u>Injury Related DWI Off</u> (Vehicle Assult) - **Rev**

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Driving while under the influence and illegal per se, lst off-Susp¹ Not less than 1 yr; Driving while impaired, lst off-1 yr¹,2,3,4&5 §§42-2-122, 42-2-123(8.5) & 42-2-124 Injury Related DWI Off (Vehicle Assult) - 1 yr §§42-2-122(1)(a) & 42-2-124

For driving while under the influence, 12 points and, for driving while impaired conviction, eight (8) points are placed on driver's record; generally the accumulation of either 12 points in 12 mos or 18 points in 24 mos results in license susp for not more than 1 yr (or for not less than 1 yr for 1st driving while under the influence offenses) but a probationary-restricted license may be issued; see §§42-2-123(1)(a), (5) & (11) and 42-2-124(1).

A conviction for either an impaired, under the influence, or illegal per se off where there has been a previous alcohol driving off conviction of any type within a 5-yr period -- Rev (42-2-122(1)(g) and 42-2-124(2)); A conviction for either an impaired, under the influence of illegal per se influence or illegal per se off where there has been two previous alcohol driving off convictions of any type -- Rev §42-2-122(1)(i))

 3 Special Note: If the first offender is a minor, a person under 21 yrs of age (see § 2-4-402(b)), their license <u>must</u> be revoked for a 1 yr period. See §§42-2-122(g) and 42-2-124(2).

⁴A conviction for either an impaired, under the influence, or illegal per se off where there has been a previous alcohol driving off convictions of any type within a 5-yr period — Revocation for 1 yr; A conviction for either an impaired, under the influence of illegal per se influence or illegal per se off where there has been two previous alcohol driving off convictions of any type — Revocation for an indefinite period.

⁵A person convicted of operating a vehicle while under the influence of a controlled substance must have their license revoked for a mandatory period of one (1) year for a 1st off; see $\S\S42-2-122(1)(b)$ & 42-2-124.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>per se</u>, <u>lst off</u> -None; Driving while impaired, <u>lst off</u> - None; See Footnotes 2 and 3 below. <u>Injury Related DWI Off</u> (Veh. Assault)-1 yr

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes §42–4–1202(4)

Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe): Yes §42-4-1202(4)

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific
Statutory Authority:
Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense: Yes Felony §§18-3-106 & 42-4-1201

 $^{^{1}}$ A probationary-restricted license may be issued for reasons of employment/alcohol education, et al; see §42-2-123(11) & (13)

²Special Note: If the first offender is a minor, a person under 21 yrs of age (see $\S2-4-402(b)$), their license <u>must</u> be revoked for a 1 yr period. See $\S\S42-2-122(i)(j)$ and 42-2-124(2).

³A conviction for either an impaired, under the influence, or illegal per se off where there has been a previous alcohol driving off conviction of any type w/n a 5-yr period - 1 yr; A conviction for either an impaired, under the influence of illegal per se influence or illegal per se off where there has been two previous alcohol driving off convictions of any type - 2 yrs

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person's privilege (i.e., their CDL) to operate a CMV is cancelled/revoked for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs.(mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration. For a either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of either driving while under the influence of alcohol or of any of the above listed items, the CDL is cancelled/revoked for life (10 yrs. mandatory). (Note: For 1st offs., the above licensing sanctions may apply to the regular license as well.) In addition, a person who has any alcohol in their system is placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§42-2-122, 42-2-122.1(1.5)(a)(III), (5)(b)(III), (5)(b)(IV) & (5)(b)(V), 42-2-502(2) & (6) and 42-2-505(B). Eff: 4/1/92.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term): 2-4 yrs Mandatory Minimum Term: None Fine (\$ Range): None

Mandatory Minimum Fine: None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal: 1 yr

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

1 yr Other: None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Misd. 1st off-30 dys to 1 yr; 2nd and subsequent offs-90 dys to 2 yrs §42-2-130(f)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

1st off-30 dys; 2nd and subsequent offs-90 dys

642-2-130(f)

Rev

Fine (\$ Range):

Ist off-\$500 to \$1,000; 2nd and subsequent

offs-\$500 to \$3,000 642-2-130(f)

Mandatory Minimum Fine: None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

For a 2nd or subsequent offense w/n 5 yrs, the

driver is not "eligible" for driving

privileges. 642-2-130(q)

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

4 yrs §42-2-130(g)

4 yrs §42-2-130(g)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Yes §42-2-201

3 or more serious offs in 7 yrs, or 10 or more convictions for offs of 4 points or more within 5 yrs, or 18 or more convictions of 3 points or less within 5 yrs. §42-2-2-20

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Rev for 5 yrs §42-2-205

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status Felony §42-2-206

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

1-2 yrs

None

None

N/A

None

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on

Persons Killed in Traffic

Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes §42-4-1211

Yes

Nα

Yes (15 years of age or older)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 §§12-46-112 & 12-47-128 (Year Eff: 1987)

21 (Applies to possession in public places and

motor vehs.) (There is an exemption for possession on private property with parental

consent or for religious purposes.) \$\$12-46-112, 12-47-128 & 18-13-122¹

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

· 21 §18-13-122 (There is an exemption for

consumption on private property with parental

consent or for religious purposes.)

This section is repealed on 7/1/93; see §18-13-122(15).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve

Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Yes 6612-46-112.5, 12-47-128.5 & 13-21-103 (Note: Damage awards are limited to \$150,000.)

Note: Dram shop case law (e.g., Kerby v. Flamingo Club, Inc., 532 P.2d 975 (1974)) may have been abrogated by legislation; see.. §§12-46-112.5 & 12-47-125.5.

Yes \$612-46-112.5 & 12-47-128.5 (Limited to the actions of those under the legal drinking ages.) (Note: Damage awards are limited to \$150,000.)

None

Class 2 Misd¹ (Alcoholic Beverages); Misd² (Fermented Malt Beverages) Cl. 2 Misd-3-12 mos; Misd-Not more than 1 yr Cl. 2 Misd-\$250 to \$1,000; Misd-Not more than \$300

Yes Susp or Rev³ See Special Note on p. 3-65. Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Susp.-Not more than 6 mos 4 Rev.-Period not specified in the statutes

> Class 2 Misd (Alcoholic Beverages); Misd2 (Fermented Malt Beverages) Cl. 2 Misd-3-12 mos; Misd-Not more than 1 yr C1. 2 Misd-\$250 to \$1,000; Misd-Not more than

\$300

¹For alcoholic beverages (except for fermented malt beverages of 3.2% alcohol), see \$\$12-47-128(1)(a) & 12-47-130. For a Class 2 Misd, see \$18-1-106.

 $^{^2}$ For fermented malt beverages from 0.05% to 3.2% alcohol, see §§12–46–103(1.5), 12-46-112(1)(b)(I) & 12-46-114(1).

³See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-65.

 $^{^4}$ See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-65.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Susp or Rev¹ See the Special Note below. Susp.—Not more than 6 mos.²; Rev.—Period not specified in the statutes.

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

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Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes - driver and passengers §12-47-128(1)(h) (Note: The law states that "it is unlawful for any person: to consume malt, wines, or spiritous liquor in a public place"; licensed premises are excepted.)

For alcoholic beverages (except fermented malt beverages from 0.05% to 3.2% alcohol), see §12-47-110. For fermented malt beverages of 3.2% alcohol, see §§12-46-103(1.5), 12-46-107 & 12-46-114(1).

²Summary suspension is allowed for not more than 15 days. See §§12-46-107(3) & 12-47-110(2).

Special Note: If lieu of license suspension, the licensee may be allowed to pay an administrative fine. The fine shall be 20% of the estimated gross revenues of the sale of either alcoholic beverages or fermented malt beverages over the period of the proposed suspension. However, such a fine must be at least \$200 but cannot be more than \$5,000. See \$512-46-107(5)(a) & 12-47-(3)(b).

STATE:

General Comments:

CONNECTICUT

See Connecticut General Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor (§14-227a(a))/imparied by the consumption of

intoxicating liquor (§14-227a(b))

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

 0.10^2 §14-227a(a)(2); driving while impaired if BAC is greater than **0.07** but less than **0.10**

§14-227a(b)

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug** or (2) Any Drug and Intoxicating Liquor \$14-227a(a)

Note: The imparied offense applies only to the

consumption of alcohol.

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-69.

None

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §14-227b

Yes §14-227b(a)

Yes (Criminal Cases) §14-227a(f)

None

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
<u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Yes §14-227(d)

Urine:

Yes §14-227(d)

Other: None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No⁴

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

No Note: The law requires the State to give to the court in open session the reasons why a criminal DWI charge was reduced or dismissed.

§14-227a

The sanctions listed below for driving "under the influence" apply to driving under the influence of either alcohol or drugs.

²Standard: Ratio of alcohol in the blood is 0.10% or more by weight; see §14-227a(a).

³Driving while impaired is an infraction; see §14-227a(i)

 $^{^4}$ A pre-trial diversion program is available <u>only</u> for first DWI offenders; see §§54-56g, 54-56e and Rehabilitation Section on p. 3-70.

Adjudication of DWI Charges: (continued)

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

<u>lst refusal</u> — susp for **6 mos**; <u>2nd refusal</u>—Susp for **1 yr**²; <u>Subsequent refusal</u>—Susp for **2 yrs**³; (These suspensions are mandatory) $\S14-227b(h)$ Under $\S54-56g(b)$, a person's participation in an alc. or treatment program does not effect the

mand. lic. susp.

Special Note: If a driver has a BAC level 0.10 or more or refuses to submit to the chemical test, the police dept. must temporarily rev the

license for 24 hrs. See $\S\S14-227a(F)$ &

14-227b(c)

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Other:

Imprisonment:

Under the Influence/Illegal per se: lst Off-Not more than 6 mos; 2nd Off⁴-Not more than 1 yr; 3rd Off⁴-Not more than 2 yrs; 4th or sub off⁴-Not more than 3 yrs §14-227a(h) Oriving While Impaired (Infraction)-None Veh Assault-Cl D

felony Not more than 5 yrs §53a-60d

Mandatory Minimum Term:

<u>lst Off-48 con. hrs; 2nd off-10 con. dys; 3rd off-120 con. dys; 4th and subsequent offs-1 yr</u>

⁴w/n 5 yrs

¹A court may but is not required to conduct a pre-sentence investigation. The law is silent as to whether "alcohol screening" has to be given to persons convicted of a drunk driving offense. See §54-91g.

²This 1-yr susp would also apply to a 1st refusal where there has been a previous DWI off conviction.

 $^{^3}$ This 3-yr susp would also apply to a 2nd refusal where there has been a previous DWI off conviction.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Under the Influence/Illegal per se: lst Off - \$500-1,000; 2nd Off (w/n 5 yrs) - \$500-2,000; 3rd Off (w/n 5 yrs) - \$1,000-4,000; 4th or subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs) - \$2,000-8,000 §14-227a(h). Driving While Impaired (Infraction) - Fine schedule determined by the Courts (See §51-164m.) Veh Assault - C1 D felony-Not more than \$5,000

Cira

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Under the Influence/Illegal per se: 1st Off - 100 hrs in lieu of the 48 con. hrs. of mandatory imprisonment (For the alternative, the entire jail sentence is suspended and the required community service is to be performed as a part of probation.)

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

Yes Criminal injuries compensation fund §§54-209 & 54-215

None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes-0.10 (BAC=Same standard as for illegal per se. §14-227b(c)) <u>1st action</u>-susp.-90 dys (mand.); <u>2nd action</u>-susp.-1 yr (mand.); <u>sub.action</u>-susp. 2 yrs (mand.) §14-227b(b) & (h) Under §54-56g(b), a person's participation in an alc. or treatment program does not effect the mand. lic. susp.

Under §14-111(a), a person's license may be susp for any cause the licensing agency "deems sufficient". Such action may be taken with or without a preliminary hearing. The law does not specify he length of this susp. 1

Other:

¹Special Note: The police may take and hold a driver's license for 24 hrs if the driver has a BAC level of 0.10 or more; see §14-227a(b)

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's License (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr (mand.) (3 yrs mand. if transporting hazardous materials) if, while operating CMV, they (1) have a BAC level of 0.10 or more (Standard: Percent of alcohol by weight in the blood), (2) are convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration. The "disqualification" if for life if the person is convicted of two offenses of operating a CMV for a second or subsequent time while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. There is also a lifetime "disqualification" for life for a second or subsequent refusal or test failure (BAC at or above 0.10) or a combination of two or more of these actions. For a second DWI conviction, test refusal or test failure, the lifetime "disqualification" may be reduced to 10 yrs (mand.) if certain conditions are satisfied. See $\S\S14-1(a)(11)$, (16) & (18) and $\S14-44k$.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (-GL-)(-GL-)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Under the Influence/Illegal per se: For 1st. 2nd and 3rd offs -Susp; 4th or subsequent off -Rev §14-227a(h); Driving While Impaired -None: Veh Assault, DWI off - Susp See Footnote No. 2 below.

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

<u>Under the Influence/Illegal per se: lst off - 1</u> yr; 2nd off - 2 yrs; 3rd off - 3 yrs; 4th or subsequent off - Permanently; Driving While <u>Impaired</u> - None; <u>Veh Assault</u>, DWI off - 1 yr

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>Under the Influence/Illegal per se: lst off - 1</u> yr'; 2nd off - 2 yrs'; 3rd off - 3 yrs'; 4th or subsequent off - Permanently; Driving While Impaired - None: Veh Assault, DWI off - 1 yr

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Yes - For all DWI criminal offs \$14-227a(k) Yes - For all DWI criminal offs \$14-227a(k) Note: Persons charged with a 1st DWI offense (any type) may be allowed to participate in an accelerated pre-trial rehabilitation/alcohol education program. If a defendant satisfactorily completes this program, the court may dismiss the drunk driving charges. See \$\$54**-**56e & 54**-**56g.

Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

None

.Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

¹Note: The law does not specifically prohibit a court from reducing these susp periods. 2 Under §14-227a(j), a person under 18 years old, who is convicted of any DWI offense, has their license suspended either until they are 18 or for the normal suspension period for the offense convicted of which…ever is the longer suspension period. In addition, persons under 18 could also have their driver's license revoked under §14-38 for a drunk driving offense conviction.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes-Cl C felony (A person is guilty of manslaughter with a motor vehicle when, while operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, they cause the death of another person.) §53a-56b

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

1 to 10 yrs §§53a-35a & 53a-56b

Not more than \$5,000 §§53a-41 & 53a-56b

None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

Susp §53a-56b

None

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Not more than 1 yr §14-215(c)

30 con. dys §14-215(c)

\$500-\$1,000 §14-215(c)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

1st off - Susp: Subsequent offs - Susp

§14-111(b)

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

<u>lst off</u> - Not less than 1 yr; <u>Subsequent offs</u> -

Not less than 5 yrs §14-111(b)

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Licensing action appears to be mandatory. However, the licensing agency may have some authority to modify or cancel a suspension or

revocation; see $\S14-111(k)$.

Under §53a-57, it is Class D Felony to cause the death of another person while operating a motor vehicle with criminal negligence; the sanctions for this offense are as follows: Jail-1 to 5 yrs (§53a-35a); fine-not more than \$5,000 (§53-41).

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Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)
    Habitual Offender Laws:
         State Has Such Law (Yes/No):
        Grounds for Being Declared an
          Habitual Offender:
    . Term of License Rev While
     under Habitual Offender Status:
    , . Type of Criminal Offense if
  Convicted on Charges of
         Driving While on Habitual
          Offender Status

    Sanctions Following a Conviction of

          Driving While on Habitual Offender
    Status:
          Imprisonment (Term):
             Mandatory Minimum Term of
               Imprisonment:
             Fine ($ Range):
             Mandatory Minimum Fine ($):
             Licensing Actions (Specify):
Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:
   Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on
     Persons Killed in Traffic
     Accidents:
        State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):
                                             Yes §14–227c
        BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the
          the Following Persons:
             Driver:
                                             Yes
             Vehicle Passengers:
                                             No.
             Pedestrian:
                                             Yes
   Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages
     Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:
                                             21 §§30-86 & 30-1(20) (Yr Eff: 1985)
        Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:
        Minimum Age (Years) Possession:
                                             21 §30-89(b) (Note: Applies only to
                                             possession in a public place. Exceptions:
                                             Employment or under an order of a physical or
                                             while accompanied by a parent/guardian who is
                                             over 21 years of age.)
        Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:
                                             None
   Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
     State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
                                             Yes §30-102 (Note: Damages are limited to
                                             $50,000.<sup>1</sup>}
```

Statutory limits on damages were held to be constitutional; see Sanders v. Officer's Club of Connecticut, 493 A.2d 184 (Conn. 1985).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

""Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Yes-Limited In situations where there has been wanton and reckless misconduct in either the selling or furnishing of alcoholic beverages, a common law negligence action can be maintained; see Kowal v. Hofler, 436 A.2d 1 (Conn. 1980), and Boehm v. Hish, 517 A.2d 624 (Conn. 1986). Yes Kly v. Murphy, 540 A.2d 54 (Conn. 1988)

This case applied to the actions of an

intoxicated minor quest. See the above cases where there has been wanton and reckless misconduct in the furnishing of alcoholic

beverages. None

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd §30-86

Not more than 1 yr §30-113 Not more than \$1,000 §30-113

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not stated in the statute

Yes Susp or rev §30-55

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd §30-86

Not more than 1 yr §30-1131 Not more than **\$1,000** §30-113

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Susp of rev §30-55

Unspecified

Special Note: Any person, except a parent, guardian or physician who gives/delivers liquors. to a minor, shall be fined not more than \$1,500 or imprisoned not more than 18 months, or both; see §30-86.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regualtions: No

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No): No
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No): No

STATE:

General Comments:

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense: Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level): Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law:

> Arrest Required (Yes/No): Implied Consent Law Applies to Drugs (Yes/No): Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

DELAWARE

See Delaware Code Annotated.

and the second of the second second Under the influence of alcohol 21 §4177(a) **0.10**¹ 21 §4177(b) None

Under the influence of (1) Any Drug or (2) a Combination of Alcohol and a Drug 21 §4177(a) A BAC of 0.10 is prima facie evidencé that a person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor. 11 §3505 For Comm. Motor Vehicle operators, see below.

and Charles

Yes 21 §2741

Probably not 21 §§2740 and 2742(e)

Yes 21 §2740

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) 21 §2749 A person may be required to submit to a chemical test if there is probable cause of a DWI offense. However, if a person is informed of their statutory right to refuse to submit to a test and they exercise this right, a test cannot be administered by involuntary means. See 21 §§2740, 2741(b) & 2742(a), McCann v. State, 588 A.2d 1100 (Del. 1991), and Seth v. State, 592 A.2d 436 (Del. 1991).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr. (lyr mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or any drug or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. Note: The disqualification provision, 21 §2612(a)(5), only applies to a refusal to submit to a test to determine an alcohol concentration; however, the CMV implied consent provision, 21 §2614, applies to tests for either an alcohol concentration or drugs. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life. In addition, a CMV operator who has any measurable amount of alcohol (defined as having BAC/BrAC of 0.02 but less than 0.04) in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. A CMV operator is also subject to the following criminal sanctions for violating driving while in violation of either the "disqualification" or "any measurable amount" provisions of the CMV/CDL statute: 1st off: Fine-\$200 to \$2,500; subsequent offense: Fine-\$500 to 55,000, jail-not more than 90 days. See 21 $\S52603(b)$, (f), (h), (i) & (r), 2612(a), 2613(a) & (b), 2614(a) & (b) and 2622.

Standard: Percent of alcohol by weight in the blood; see 11 §3505 & 21 §4177(b).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

21 §2740

Urine:

- v)

21 §2740 Yes

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Nο

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

· Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No);

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a <u>Chemical Test:</u>

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

None

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

None

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

. Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

None

lst Refusal - Rev 1 yr (90 dys/6 mos mand. 1); 2nd Refusa² (w/n 5 yrs) - Rev - 18 mos (Mand³); 3rd and subsequent Refusals (w/n 5 yrs) - Rev -**24 mos** (Mand³)

See Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation on p. 3-79.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Unclassified Misd. (11 §4202(c) <u>1st Off</u> - **60** dys-6 mos; 2nd or subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs) -

60 dys-18 mos 21 §4177(d)

Comment: A person, who for the 1st time refuses to submit to a chemical test and who is also eligible and accepted into a 1st DWI probation before judgment program under 21 §4177B, may be issued a conditional license under 21 §4177E. However, there appears to be a conflict in the law as to how long a person's driving privileges must be denied before a conditional license can be issued. Under 21 §2743(e), the denial period must be 6 mos. However, under 21 §4177(a), the denial period is only 90 dys.

For the purpose of license sanction enhancement for refusing to submit to a chemical test, a prior DWI offense is considered the same as a prior refusal; see 21 §2742(b).

³For 2nd and 3rd refusals, the driver would probably not be eligible for a conditional hardship license. 21 §§2741, 2742, 2743 & 4177E Special Note: Under 21 §4177E, a person is eligible to receive a conditional license based on (1) extreme hardship, (2) not having a conditional license w/n the preceding 12 mos, (3) not having a prior license revocation and (4) having met all of the requirements of 21 §§2743 & 4177C including any mandatory license revocation period.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Imprisonment: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service: Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

Veh Assault-A DWI related injury where there has
been (1) negligent driving (C1 B misd)-Not more
than 6 mos 11 §§628 & 4206; Criminally
Negligent Driving (C1 A misd)-Not more than 2
yrs 11 §§629 & 4206

Comment: The above minimum incarceration periods for a DWI offense conviction under 21 §4177(a) & (b) may not be mandatory. Under 21 §4177(e), the court, in lieu of any penalty, may order the defendant only to operate vehicles equipped with an "ignition interlock" device.

Special Note: The above provision as well as "house arrest" (see misc. sanctions on p. 3-79) may be possible in lieu of incarceration despite the fact that, under 21 §4177(g), a person convicted of a second or subsequent DWI off may not receive a suspended sentence.

1st Off-\$230-1,150; 2nd or subsequent off (w/n 5
yrs)-\$575-2,300 21 §4177(d); Veh Assault, A DWI
related injury where there has been (1)
Negligent driving (C1 B misd)-Not more than
\$1,500 11 §4206; (2) Criminally Negligent
Driving (C1 A Misd)-Not more than \$2,300 11
§4206

None

None

Yes (1) The court may order the defendant to pay compensation to a victim. 11 §4204(c)(9) (2) Also, a victim of a DWI offense is eligible for compensation from the State's Violent Crime Compensation Board. See 11 §9002(3).

Assessment. An additional amount equal to 15% of any fine (whether the fine is suspended or not) is assessed against the defendant. The assessment is deposited in the Victim

compensation fund. 11 §9012

Ignition Interlock. In addition to any other sanction or in lieu of just a fine for a 2nd or sub. DWI offense conviction, the court may order that the defendant only operate motor vehicles that are equipped with an "ignition interlock" device. This requirement must remain in effect for not less than 1 yr. 21 §§4177(e) & 4177F

Special Note: The provisions of the ignition interlock law do not become effective statewide until the first February 1 after the Division of Motor Vehicles has completed a six month pilot program in one county. See §7 of Public Law 437 of 1990.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Yes Based on probable cause of DWI. 1st off-Rev - 3 mas (mand); $\frac{2nd off}{}$ Rev - 1 yr (mand); 3rd or subsequent offs- Rev - 18 mos (mand) 21 §§2742 and 2743).

Under 21 §§2733(a)(1) & (e), a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

1st Off-Rev; 2nd Off (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev; 3rd or subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs) - Rev 21 §4177A; Veh Assault-A DWI related injury where there has been (1) negligent driving-Rev; (2) Criminally negligent driving-Rev See the Special Note below.

<u>1st Off-1 yr; 2nd Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-1 yr; <u>3rd or</u> subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)-18 mos; Veh Assault, A DWI related injury where there has been (1) negligent driving-1 yr; (2) Criminally negligent driving-2 yrs

1st Off-90 dys² A conditional license³ may be issued after the first 90 dys of the rev period 21 §§4177B & 4177C; 2nd and subsequent offs - 6 mos^{1&2} A person may be permitted to apply for a driver's license after 6 mos provided they have satisfactorily completed an alcohol or drug instruction or rehabilitation program 21 §§4177C(b) & 4177D

¹2nd. 3rd, and subsequent offs include implied consent violations as well as DWI offs and are those occuring within five yrs of a first offs.

²This minimum license revocation period for a DWI offense conviction under 21 §4177(a) & (b) may not be mandatory. Under 21 §4177(e), the court, in lieu of any penalty, may order the defendant only to operate vehicles equipped with an "ignition interlock" device. This requirement must remain in effect for not less than 1 yr.

 $^{^{}m 3}$ See the Special Note in Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-76 concerning the eligibility requirements for a conditional license.

Special Note: For persons under 18 years old, license suspension/revocation until they are 21 (6 mos mand.). After the mandatory period, a restricted license may be issued provided (1) there is a "critical need" for such a license and (2) the minor is attending an alcohol program. See 1 §302(2) & (12) and 10 §§927(a)(6) & 937(f). Also, under 21 §2707(b)(10), the licensing agency is not supposed to issue a license for either 2 yrs or until the person is 18 whichever is longer to anyone under 21 who has been convicted of either a DWI or any drug offense; the minimum period of 2 yrs appears to be mand.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

For any DWI off-Course of instruction and rehabilitation required for convicted persons prior to having their licenses/driving privileges reinstated.

Alcohol Treatment: Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: No Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released: Other:

Note: Impoundment of a vehicle or surrender of license plates/registration (for 90 dys for a 1st off and 1 yr for a sub off) is authorized if the vehicle operator was operating his/her vehicle while they were under license susp or rev for a DWI off., implied consent refusal or other situations which require mandatory license revocation. See 21 §2756.

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

It appears that "house arrest" may be used as an alternative to imprisonment. See 11 §§4332, 4347(j), 4391 et seq. See especially 11 §4392(c).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes 1st degree (death caused by criminally negligent driving while DWI) C1 E felony 11 §630A; 2nd degree (death caused by (1) criminally negligent driving or (2) negligent driving while DWI) Cl F felony 11 §630

Subsequent offs within 5 yrs of a first - "Ordered to complete a program of education or rehabilitation which may include in-patient treatment followed by such other programs as established by training facility" for a time not to exceed 15 mos and pay a fee not to exceed the maximum fine (21 §4177 & 41770). Persons violating either the implied consent or admin per se laws must complete an alcohol education/alcohol rehabilitation program (21 §2743(c)). ²A defendant may be required to pay restitution to a victim of a vehicle homicide offense. 11 §4202(c)(9)

Other Criminal Actions Related To DWI: (continued)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term:

1st degree-5 yrs; 2nd degree-3 yrs 11 84205 <u>1st degree</u>-2 yrs; <u>2nd degree</u>-1 yr 11 §§630 &

None

Fine (\$ Range):

1st & 2nd degrees-As deemed appropriate by the

court 11 §4205(k)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

1st degree-Rev; 2nd degree-Rev 21 §2732

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

1st degree-4 yrs; 2nd degree-3 yrs

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

1st degree-4 yrs; 2nd degree-3 yrs None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Other:

Criminal:

Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

1st off-30 dys-6 mos; 2nd and subsequent offs-60

dys-1 yr 21 §2756

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

1st off-30 dys²; 2nd and subsequent offs-60 dys

21 §2756

Fine (\$ Range):

1st off-\$230-\$575; 2nd and subsequent

offs-\$575-\$1,150 21 §2756

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

1st off-\$230 or \$575²; 2nd and subsequent offs -

\$575 21 §2756

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action: Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

See Vehicle Impoundment/Considation on p. 3-79.

 $^{^{2}}$ This sanction is mandatory where rev was based on a DWI related death or injury.

Other Criminal Actions Related To DWI: (continued)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

1-5 yrs 21 §2810

5-yr period

None

N/A

None

Nn

Other State Laws Related to Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic

Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages

Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21² 4 §904(a) & (b) (Year Eff: 1983)

Yes 21 62801 et seg. See Footnote No. 1.

yrs if based on minor moving violations

Misd (Unspecified Misd. 11 §4202(c))

3 serious or 10 minor moving violations within a

Rev for 5 yrs if based on serious offs or for 3

21 4 §904(f) (Does not apply to alcohol use

in religious services or in the home.)

21 4 $\S 904(f)$ (Does not apply to alcohol use in

religious services or in the home.)

¹Under 21 §2814, a person, who is convicted of a traffic offense that would make them an habitual offender, is subject to the following <u>additional</u> sanctions: Jail-30 dys to 12 mos; fine-\$115 to \$1,150. No execution is taken to impose these additional sanctions until the person is finally adjudged an habitual offender.

person is finally adjudged an habitual offender.

It not a crime for a minor to simply purchase alcoholic beverages. However, it is a crime for a minor to make a "false statement" about their age in order to obtain alcoholic beverages; see 4 6904(b).

Other State Laws Related to Alcohol Use: (continued) Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation): No (For cases denying liability, see Wright v. Moffitt, 437 A.2d 554 (Del. 1981), Oakes v. Megaw, 565 A.2d 914 (Del. 1989), Samson v. Smith, 560 A.2d 1024 (Del. 1989), and Acker v. Cantinas, Inc., 586 A.2d 1178 (Del. 1991)). No Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts: Other: None Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: Type of Criminal Action: Not specified 4 §706 No³ Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): Not more than \$100 4 §903(4) Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No): Yes Susp 4 §561(b)(1) Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not specified by statute Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action: **Misd** $4 \, \S 708(a)(1)$ No³ Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): Not more than \$100 4 §904(a) Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No): Yes Susp 4 §561(b)(1)

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Not specified by statute

In the Wright case, note especially the statements made by the Court on the liability for third party injury (437 A.2d at 559).

²Special Note: A "business invitee" on the premises of a social host may have a cause of action against such social host for injuries sustained as a result of actions by an intoxicated guest. See DiOssi v. Maroney, 548 A.2d 1361 (Del. 1988).

³A person may be imprisoned for 30 dys for failure to pay the fine; see 4 §§903 & 904(a).

Other State Laws Related to Alcohol Use: (continued)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

 $\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac$

No

Yes Applies only to drivers 21 §4177H

Applies to persons who consume an alcoholic beverage while "operating a motor vehicle in the presence of, or in the view of, a police officer."

.

JURISDICTION:

Other:

General Comments:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

See generally D.C. Code and D.C. Municipal

Regulations (DCMR).

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence/while imparied \$40-716 **0.10** $^{2&3}$ §40–716(b)(1)

None

Driving under the influence of (1) Any Drug or

(2) a Combination of Any Drug and Alcohol

\$40-716(b)(1)

A BAC of more than 0.05 constitutes prima facie

proof of either driving while under the influence or driving while impaired.

§40-717.1(2)

For Comm. Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-87.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §40-502

Yes §40-502(a)

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) §40-505(c) A person is required to submit to a chemical test if they have been involved in an accident (regardless of whether there has been an injury) and they have been arrested for a DWI offense. See §40-502(b) and Marshall v. District of Columbia, 498 A.2d 190 (D.C.App. 1985).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes §40-502

Urine:

Yes 640-502

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

Yes §23-103

(Yes/No):

The impaired offense applies <u>only</u> to the use of alcohol. The sanctions given for driving "while under the influence" apply to the use of alcohol or drugs.

²This jurisdiction's illegal per se law also makes it an'offense to operate a motor vehicle with either (1) a BrAC level of 0.10 or more or (2) a UrAC level of 0.13 or more (percent by weight).

³The following standards are used to determine alcohol concentrations for blood and breath. One tenth of one percent (0.10%) or more by weight of alcohol in the blood or when an equivalent quantity of alcohol is contained in 2,000cc of breath; see §40-716(b)(1).

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): N/A

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev): N/A

* Attac Other: 1 ...

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

1.1

None

N/A

Susp=12 mos $\S40-505(a)$

Mandatory (No occupational hardship license shall be issued; see 18 DCMR 310.7(a).)

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

Illegal per se/Under the Influence: lst Off-Not more than 90 dys; 2nd Off-(w/n 15 yrs)-Not more than 1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 15 yrs)-Not more than 1 yr; Impaired: 1st Off-Not more than 30 dys; 2nd Off (w/n 15 yrs)-Not more than 90 dys; 3rd or sub. off (w/n 15 yrs)-Not more than **1 yr** §40-716(b)(1) & (2)

None

Illegal per se/Under the Influence: 1 1st Off-Not more than \$300; 2nd Off (w/n 15 yrs)-Not more than \$5,000; 3rd off and subsequent offs (w/n 15 yrs)-Not more than \$10,000; Impaired: 1 lst Off-Not more than \$300; 2nd Off (w/n 15 yrs)-Not more than \$300; 3rd or sub. off (w/n 15 yrs)-Not more than **\$5,000**

Yes A defendant may be required to pay

restitution to a victim. §16-711

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

'Administrative Per Se Law: Yes¹ Other:

None

Under Title 18 DCMR §302.5, the licensing agency may suspend/revoke a driver's license on its own without a DWI conviction if there is sufficient evidence to indicate that a person was: operating a motor veh while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. For a 1st Admin. Action - Susp 2 to 30 dys; for subsequent Admin Actions - Susp 15 to 90 dys; see Title 18 DCMR §306.1.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Driving under the influence/illegal per se - **Rev** for all offs $\S40-716(d)(1)$; Driving while impaired for any off - Either **susp or rev** at the discretion of D.C. officials $\S40-302(a)$

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Oriving under the influence/illegal per se: 1st off - 6 mos; 2nd off - 1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs - 2 yrs §40-302(a) & (b) and 18 DCMR §§301.1 & 306.5; Driving while impaired: 1st off - susp from 2 to 30 dys or rev for 6 mos; Subsequent offs - susp from 15 to 90 dys or rev where the time period is discretionary but must be for definitive period of time §40-302(a) and 18 DCMR §§306.1 & 306.4

Mandatory Minimum Term of

andatory Minimum Ferm of Withdrawal:

Driving under the influence/illegal per se, <u>lst off</u> - **6 mos**; <u>2nd off</u> - **1 yr**; <u>3rd and subsequent offs</u> - **2 yrs** (Note: No occupational hardship licenses shall be issued; see 18 DCMR §310.9(a)); Driving while impaired: **None** (Note: Either a limited license (see 19 DCMR §309.1 et seq.) or a limited occupational hardship license (See 18 DCMR §310.1 et seq.) may be issued.)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Altern-

ative to Criminal

Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

None

No

DMI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" (suspended) from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) if they are convicted of driving a CMV (1) with a BAC level of 0.04 or more or (2) while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. For either (1) a second violation/a third violation or (2) a combination of two/three.violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" (suspension) is from 10 yrs (mand.), to life/life (mand.). A person is "disqualified" for not less than 3 yrs (mand.) if they are using a CMV in the commission of a felony if such a violation occurred while transporting hazardous materials. See §§40-1801(3) & (4) and 40-1806.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

> Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes Negligent Homicide-Felony §40-713

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term): Not more than 5 yrs

Mandatory Minimum Term:

None

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than \$5,000

Mandatory Minimum Fine: None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Rev §40-716(d)(12) and 18 DCMR §§301.1(b) &

306.5

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

1st off - 6 mos; 2nd off - 1 yr; 3rd and

subsequent offs - 2 yrs

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

1st off - 6 mos; 2nd off - 1 yr; 3rd ans

subsequent offs - 2 yrs

Other:

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Not more than 1 yr §40-302(e)

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

None

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than \$5,000 \$40-302(e)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Rev/Susp

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Extend the period of susp or rev for an . additional period of time which is equal to the

length of the original susp or rev period; see

640-302 and 18 DCMR 66305.1 & 305.5

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Licensing action is mandatory; no occupational

license can be granted; see 18 DCMR §310.7(c).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): No Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender: Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status: Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons: Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 (Year Eff: 1986) §25-121

None None²

No

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

No

Yes Rong Yao Zhou v. Jennifer Mall Restaurant, Inc., 534 A.2d 1268 (D.C.App. 1987), and Marusa v. D.C., 484 F.2d 828 (D.C.Cir. 1973)

¹It is not a crime for a minor to simply purchase alcoholic beverages. However, it is a crime for a minor to "misrepresent" their age in order to obtain alcoholic beverages; see §25-130. ²However, it is illegal for $\frac{\text{anyone}}{\text{consume alcoholic beverages in public; see §25-128.}$

Other Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No (No cases)

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Unspecified but would probably be considered to

be a misd.

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than 1 yr

Not more than \$1,000 \ \§\\\ 25-121 & 25-132

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp or rev 625-118

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: For rev, no new license shall be issued for 1 yr.

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Unspecified but would probably be considered to

be a misd. §§25-121 & 25-132

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than 1 yr Not more than \$1,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Susp or rev | §§25-118 & 25-121

For rev, no new license shall be issued for 1 yr.

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes - Driver and passengers §25-128(a)

¹Under §25—118(a), "an offer in compromise" may be made by the licensing authority in lieu of a suspension.

STATE:

General Comments:

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):
Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other

FLORTDA

See Florida Statutes Annotated.

Under the influence of alcoholic beverages §316.193(1)(a)

0.10^{1&2} §§316.193(1)(b) & 316.1932(b)1

Under the influence of a **Controlled Substance/Chemical Substance** listed in §877.111 §§316.193(1)(a) & 316.1931

- 1) A BAC/BrAC level of 0.10^3 is prima facie evidence of driving under the influence \$316.1934(2)(c)
- 2) See the Special Note below.
- 3) For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-96.
- 4) A person arrested for a DWI offense cannot be released from custody until (1) they are no longer under the influence of alcohol or other chemical substance, (2) their BAC level is less than 0.05 or (3) eight (8) hrs have elapsed from the time of their arrest. §316.193(9)

The offense of "driving under the influence" includes (1) driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages or (2) driving with a blood or breath level of 0.10 or more. See §316.193(1)(a) & (b) and State v. Rolle, 560 So.2d 1154 (Fla. 1990).

²This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more. The standard definitions of BAC and BrAC are used; see §316.1932(b)1.

 $^{^3}$ Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in either the blood or breath. §316.1934(2)(c)

Special Note: A jury instruction, that was based on a verbatim reading of §316.1934(2)(c), was held to be unconstitutional in that it created a mandatory "irrebuttable" presumption that shifted the burden of proof of the DWI offense to the defendant; see Wilhelm v. State, 568 So.2d 1 (Fla. 1990). Notwithstanding this case, the statutory language itself has been held constitutional in a prior decision; see State v. Rolle, 560 So.2d 1154 (Fla. 1990). Note: A Federal court has held in similar circumstances that there was no constitutional infirmity. However, the Federal court did express its concern that a jury could be confused with the term "prima facie". Despite this concern, the court felt that no unconstitutional mandatory presumption had been created when this instruction was viewed in conjunction with the other jury instructions that were given. See Santiago Sanchez Defuentes v. Dugger, 923 F.2d 801 (11th Cir. 1991).

<u>Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level</u>:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to
 Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemcial Test Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §316.1932(1)(a) Note: Under §316.1932(1)(c), an arrest is not a prerequisite to the taking of a blood sample if the driver is taken to a medical facility for treatment as a result of an accident. See Kenson v. State, 577 So.2d 694 (Fla.App. 3 Dist. 1991).

Yes §316.1932(1)(a)¹

Yes (Criminal Cases) §§316.1932(1)(a) & 316.1932(1)(b)

A blood test may be given a driver without their consent only if they have been involved in an accident resulting in either death or serious bodily injury. See §316.1933(1) and Carbone v. State, 564 So.2d 1253 (Fla.App. 4 Dist. 1990), and State v. Perez, 531 So.2d 961 (Fla. 1988).

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Impled Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes-Limited A blood test, for the purposes of implied consent, may be may be taken only if the driver appears for treatment at a medical facility and the administration of a breath/urine test is impractical or impossible. §316.1932(1)(b)

Yes-Limited Under §316.1932(1)(a), there is an implied consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of detecting the presence of controlled substances.

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI) (Yes/No):

Yes Applies only to DWI manslaughter/veh homicide offs; see §316.656.

Yes Only applies if BAC level is 0.20 or more or for DWI manslaughter/veh homicide offs; see §316.656.

Yes A person convicted of a DWI offense may be referred to substance abuse evaluation; see §316.193(5).

¹The implied consent law, as applied to driving while under the influence of durgs, provides only for the testing of urine.

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

None

None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Other:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

lst refusa!-Susp for 1 yr (A hardship license is available.); <u>Subsequent_refusals</u>-Susp for 18 mos (Mandatory) §§322.2615(8)(a) & (10) and

322.271(2)(a))

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

1st Off-Not more than 6 mos; 2nd Off-Not more than 9 mos; 3rd Off-Not more than 12 mos; 4th or sub. Off (3rd degree felony)-Not more than 5 yrs See the Special Note below.

Mandatory Minimum Term: 2nd Off-10 dys if 2nd conviction was w/n 3 yrs of a previous DWI conviction §316.193(6): 3rd Off-30 dys if 3rd conviction was w/n 5 yrs of a previous DWI conviction §316.193(6) See the

Special Note below.

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

1st Off-\$250-\$500; 2nd Off-\$500-\$7,000; 3rd Off-\$1,000-\$2,500; 4th or sub. Off (3rd degree felony)-\$1.000-\$5.000 See Footnote No. 1 below.

Also under §316.193, for under the influence offenses where there has been: (1) property damage or personal injury-Misd of the 1st degree-Not more than 1 yr in jail, a fine of not more than \$1,000; (2) serious bodily injury-3rd degree felony-Not more than 5 yrs in prison, a fine of not more than \$5,000; (3) For a DWI offense where either there was BAC/BrAC level of 0.20 or more or where there was a passenger under 18 years old: 1st Off-Not more than 9 mos in jail, a fine of **\$500-\$1,000**; <u>2nd Off</u>-Not more than 12 mos in jail, a fine of **\$1,000-\$2,000**: <u>3rd</u> Off-Not more than 12 mos in jail, a fine of \$2,000-\$5,000 Note: The minimum mandatory sanctions for "regular" DWI offense convictions also apply to these offenses; see §316.193(6). See also §§775.082, 775.083 & 775.084.

Special Note: The court at its discretion may require a defendant to serve all or any part of a sentence of imprisonment for a DWI offense in either an alcohol or a drug residential treatment program; see $\S316.193(6)(d)$.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution (eq.Victim's Fund)

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action: Administrative Per Se Law: 1st off-50 hrs or if the court thinks it in the
best interests of the State, a \$10 fine for each
hour of community work otherwise required.
(Required notwithstanding other sanctions)
Note: This sanction for 1st offerders is part
of mandatory probation which is not to exceed 1
yr.

Also, under §775.091, the court may order a defendant (a 1st or sub. offender) to perform specified public service.

(1) The court may order a defendant to pay restitution to a victim; see §775.089. (2) In addition, the State has a victim's compenstion fund. A victim of DWI offense is eligible to receive payments from this fund. See §960.01 et seq.

Mandatory Probation. 1st offenders must be placed on probation for 1 yr. \$316.193(6)(a) Surcharge. A 5% surcharge is levied on all fines; This surcharge is paid into a crimes compensation trust fund; see §960.25. Fee for EMS Fund. Also, \$100 shall be added to any fine imposed (one-quarter of this amount is deposited into the Emergency Medical Services 'Trust Fund, one-quarter is deposited into the Impaired Drivers and Speeders Trust Fund and one-half is deposited into the Admin. Trust Fund of the Dept. of Law Enforcement); see §316.193(6) Reinstatement Fee. In addition to any other license reinstatement fee, a person, who has been either convicted of a DWI offense or found in violation of the admin. per se law, must pay " a special fee of \$105. This fee is paid into the Accident Reports Trust Fund. See §322.12(2).

Yes—0.10—BAC §322.2615(1)(a) (Note: The law appears to apply only to BAC levels not BrAC ones.) A violation—susp. 6 mos (A restricted hardship license may be issued.); A violation (where there has been a previous susp/rev. for a DWI offense)—susp. 1 yr (mand.) §§316.193, 322.2615(1)(a), (1)(b), (8)(b) & (10) and 322.271(12)(a)

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u>
(continued)

Other:

Under §§322.27(a)(1) & 322.28(1), a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
 Type of Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>1st Off</u> $^{1\&2}$ -Rev; <u>2nd Off</u> $^{1\&2}$ (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev; <u>3rd Off</u> $^{1\&2}$ (w/n 10 yrs)-Rev; <u>4th off</u> $^{1\&2}$ -Rev §322.28 **Special Note:** Rev is permanent if there is an alcohol off in connection with a veh manslaughter/homicide off; see §§322.26 & 322.28(2)(e).

<u>lst Off-180 dys-1 yr; 2nd Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-Not less than **5 yrs**; <u>3rd off</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-Not less than **10 yrs.**; and <u>4th off</u> -**Permanently** $\S 322.28$

<u>lst Off</u>-None³; <u>2nd Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-12 mos⁴; <u>3rd Off</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-24 mos⁴; <u>4th Off</u>-5 yrs⁵ §§322.271(2)(b) & 322.28

¹Under §316.655(5), a court can susp/rev a driver's license, in addition to any other sanction which may be authorized, for a violation of any law regarding motor vehicles. In considering whether to exercise this privilege, the court considers the "totality of the circumstances", the need to protect the motoring public and the severity of the offense committed.

²This revocation applies to both non-injury and injury related DWI offense convictions; see

³A temporary restricted use license for business/employment may be issued for 45 dys following the completion of either a driver training program or substance abuse course; the law is silent as to whether this license can be renewed for additional 45-day periods. §322.271(1) & (2) ⁴After this period of time, a restricted occupational license may be issued. Before such restricted driving privileges are granted, the person must demonstrate that they have been drug-free for 12 mos. §322.271(2)(b)

⁵After this period of time, a person is eligible for restricted occupational driving privileges for not less than 1 yr and unrestricted privileges thereafter. Before being granted these privileges by the State licensing agency, the person must demonstrate that they have been drug-free for five (5) years and that they have completed a substance abuse driver training course. Following the granting of such privileges, the person must continue to participate in a substance abuse program. §322.271(4)

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes Under §§316.193(5) and 322.291 a substance abuse course/alcohol treatment program is required for a defendant convicted of any DWI off. Such a course must be successfully completed by defendants who have been convicted of either two DWI offs (w/n 5 yrs) or 3 such offs (w/n 10 yrs) before their license can be restored; see §322.03(1)(b).

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

No

None None

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

Special Note: Under §322.291, a defendant may be required to complete a driver training course prior to having their license reinstated.

Medical Facility Visitation Requirement. A person under 18 years old, who is convicted of a DWI offense, may be ordered by the court to visit medical facilities that treat victims of traffic accidents. See §322.0602.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if they are convicted of the following offenses: They drive a CMV while (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for either alcohol or drug concentrations. (Note: A "conviction" includes an administrative determination as well as a criminal law conviction.) For either (1) a subsequent conviction or (2) a combination of two or more convictions of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is permanent. (Comment: There is an inconsistency in the law. Under §322.64(8)(b), if the "disqualification" is based on a violation of §316.193 with an unlawful blood alcohol level, the periods of "disqualification" are six (6) months for a first violation and one (1) year of a subsequent one. This obviously is inconsistent with the previously listed "disqualifications" as provided in §322.61.) A CMV operator, who has any amount of alcohol in their system, must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. A conviction for these offenses is a 2nd degree misdemeanor: Jail-not more than 60 dys; fine-not more than \$500; see the general penalty provisions for Ch. 322. See §§322.01(3), 322.01(8), 322.01(14), 322.01 (29), 322.39, 322.61(3), 322.61(4), 322.61(5), 322.62, 322.63, 322.64(1)(b) & (8), 775.082(4)(b), 775.083(1)(e) and Ch. 90-253; the CMV provisions are eff. 4/1/91.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Ignition Interlock. A DWI defendant, who is placed on probation and who is otherwise "permitted" to operate a motor vehicle, may be required to operate vehicles equipped with "ignition interlock" devices for not less than 6 mos; see §316.1937. In addition, the licensing agency may require any person seeking reinstatement of their driving privileges to use an "ignition interlock" device on their vehicle; see §322.271(2)(d). This requirement can apply to either occupational restricted or "regular" driving privileges. However, there is a limited exemption in situations where such a person is operating a vehicle while in the course of employment.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

See Footnote No. 1.

Yes Manslaughter via Veh and DWI manslaughter (§316.193(3)(c)(3))-Felony 2nd degree (§782.07);

<u>Veh Homicide</u>,-Felony 3rd degree §782.071

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Manslaughter via veh and <u>DWI manslaughter-Not</u> more than 15 yrs; Vehicle Homicide, Felony 3rd degree-Not more than **5 yrs**; §775.082(c) & (d)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

None

None

Manslaughter via veh and <u>DWI manslaughter-Not</u> more than \$10,000; Veh Homicide-Not more than

\$5,000; §775.083(1)(b) & (c)

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Manslaughter via veh, DWI manslaughter and Veh

Homicide-Rev; §322.28(5)

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatorý Action--Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

Manslaughter via veh/Veh Homicide-3 yrs; For DWI Manslaughter-**Permanent** §322.28(2)(e) & (5)(a).

Manslaughter via veh, DWI manslaughter and Veh <u>Homicide</u>-3 yrs §322.28(5)(a)

A defendant may be required to pay restitution

to a victim. §775.089

Other:

Under §322.34(3), it is 3rd degree felony for a person to carelessly or negligently cause death or serious bodily injury to another with a motor vehicle while the person's license is susp/rev where the basis of the susp/rev was (1) a 2nd DWI off, (2) veh. manslaughter, (3) veh. homicide or (4) a DWI off. that requires an enhanced sanction; see Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-93. Sanctions: Jail-not more than 5 yrs (§775.082(3)(d); fine-not more than \$5,000 (§775.083(1)(c).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

"Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Misd. §322.34(1) <u>1st off</u>-Not more than **60 dys** (Misd 2nd degree); <u>2nd and subsequent offs</u>-Not more than **1 yr** (Misd 1st degree) §775.082

None

1st off-Not more than \$500; 2nd and subsequent
offs-Not more than \$1,000 §775.083

<u>lst off</u>-Susp/Rev; <u>2nd and subsequent</u> <u>offs</u>-Susp/Rev §322.28(3)

<u>Ist off</u>-An additional **3 mos**; <u>2nd and subsequent</u> <u>offs</u>-An additional **3 mos** §322.28(3)

No A rest/hardship lic. may be issued. §322.271

Yes §322.264

3 serious or 15 normal moving violations within a 5-yr period

5-yr-Rev Period; (Note: After 12 mos, the offender may have his/her driving privileges restored; see §322.271(1)(b).) §322.27(5)

Misd of the 1st degree §322.34(2)

Not more than 1 yr §775.082

None

Not more than **\$1,000** §775.083

None

Rev period extended an additional **3 mos** §322.28(3)

A person, who has had their license susp/rev for a DWI/vehicle homicide offense <u>and</u> who causes either a death or a serious bodily injury while operating vehicle while still suspended/revoked for these offenses, commits a 3rd degree felony. The sanctions for this offense are a term of incarceration of not more than 5 yrs and a fine of not more than \$5,000. §§322.34(3), 775.082 & 775.083

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: -

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Nn

21' (Year Eff: 1985) §562.11(1)(a) & (2) 21 (Except for employment purposes)

None²

Yes-Limited 6768.125³

No Bankston v. Brennan, 507 So.2d 1385 (Fla.

1987)

None

None⁵

None None

 $^{
m l}$ It is not a crime for a minor to simply purchase alcoholic beverages. However, it is a crime for a minor to "misrepresent" their age in order to obtain alcoholic beverages; see §562.11(2). ²Under §562.11(1)(a), it is illegal for a licensee to allow a minor to consume alcoholic beverages on their premises.

 3 This law limits liability to damages caused by selling alcoholic beverages (1) to persons under the legal drinking or (2) to persons habitually addicted to alcohol; see Barnes v. B.K. Credit Service, Inc., 461 So.2d 217 (Fla.App. 1 Dist 1984) (Petition for review denied by the Florida Supreme Court 467 So.2d 999 (Fla. 1985)).

 $^{
m 4}$ Note: The Dram Shop Law places certain limits on this type of liability. It appears that previous case law has been abrogated by this statute. See Migliore v. Crown Liquors of Broward, Inc., 448 So.2d 978 (Fla. 1984) and Bennett v. Godfather's Pizza, Inc., 570 So.2d 1351 (Fla.App. 3 Dist. 1990).

⁵Note: Section 562.50 makes it illegal to sell or dispose of, in any way, intoxicating liquors to an individual when the individual, who is selling or disposing of such intoxicating liquor, has written notice that the person receiving such intoxicating liquor is an habitual drunkard. Such an offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree: Jail-not more than 60 days and fine-not more than \$500; see §§775.082 & 775.083.

Other State Laws Related to Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages.

Withdrawn (Yes/No): No
Length of Term of License Withdrawal: N/A

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Misd (2nd degree) (§562.11(1)(a)) Not more than **60 dys** §775.082 Not more than **\$500** §775.083

Yes Susp or rev (§561.29(1)(a) and (w)) Time period is not specified in the statute.

No

Yes §316.1963

Admin. sanctions may be mitigated if the licensee has been certified as a responsible vendor. Such a vendor must have provided special training to their employees/managers in how to sell alcoholic beverages so as not to violated the ABC laws by selling such beverages to minors. See §561.701 et seq.

STATE:

General Comments:

GFORGTA

See Code of Georgia Annotated (Code of 1981).

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Under the influence of alcohol §40-6-391(a)(1) See the Special Note below.

0.10¹ (See the Special Note below.) or **Any** Amount of a Controlled Substance/Marijuana²

6640-1-1(1), 40-6-391(a)(4) & (5) and

40-6-392(b)(4)

 $\mathbf{0.06}^{1&3}$ for persons under 18 yrs old \$\$40-6-391(k) & 40-6-392(c)(2)

0.08 §40-6-392(b)(3)

Under the influence of (1) Any Drug or (2) a

Combination of Any Drug and Alcohol

 $\S40-6-391(a)(2) \& (3)$

For Comm. Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-106.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Presumption (BAC Level):

Implied Consent Law:

Other:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Jest

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

 $Yes^4 = §40-5-55(a)$

Yes §40-5-55(a)

Yes (Criminal Cases) §40-6-392(d) & Mendoza v.

State, 396 S.E.2d 576 (Ga.App. 1990)

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes⁵ §40-5-55(a)

Yes⁵ §40-5-55(a)

"Other Bodily Substance" The law does not specify the substances but only uses general

language. §40-5-55

 $^{^{}m l}$ This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 (0.06 for persons under 18 years old) or more. ^ZThis applies in situations where the driver was not legally entitled to use the controlled substance(s)/marijuana. 640-6-391(a)(5)

³A court cannot except a nolo contendere plea for this offense. §40-6-391(k) 4 An arrest is not required if there is "reasonable grounds" to believe that a person was DWI <u>and</u> they were involved in an accident that resulted in serious injury/death. \$40-5-55(a)⁵The law further provides that a blood <u>and</u> urine test be administered to driver's involved in accidents that result in either a serious injury or death. This requirement, however, is not "mandatory". §40-5-55(a)

Special Note: The courts have held that §40-6-391 establishes one offense namely that of "driving under the influence". Subsection (a)(1), the standard DWI offense, and subsection (a)(4), the 0.10 (formally 0.12) illegal per se offense, represent two (2) different methods of proving this "one" offense. See Kuptz v. State, 345 S.E.2d 670 (Ga.App. 1986), and French v. State, 401 SIE:2d 67 (Ga.App. 1990) (affirmed by the Georgia Supreme Court, 405 S.E.2d 35 (Ga. **19**91).

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):
Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

lo

Yes 1st and 2nd DWI offense convictions §40-5-1(14)

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a <u>Preliminary Breath Test</u>:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> <u>Chemical Test:</u>

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Susp-6 mos (mand.) §40-5-55 & 40-5-63(b)

Note: The suspension shall be "deleted" if the defendant pleads guilty to a DWI offense w/n 180

dys of arrest; see $\S40-5-63(b)$.

Special Note: If the refusal is in connection with a DWI homicide charge, the susp period is a

mandatory 12 mos. 440-5-63(b)

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

1st off (Misd)=10 dys=12 mos; 2nd off (w/n 5
yrs) (Misd)=90 dys=12 mos; 3rd and subsequent
offs (w/n 5 yrs) (High and Aggravated Misd)=120
dys=12 mos See Footnote No. 2. §40-6-391(c)
2nd off (Misd)=48 hrs; 3rd and subsequent offs

(w/n 5 yrs) (High and Aggravated Misd)-10 dys;

(Nate: See Community Service.)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

<u>lst off</u> (Misd)-\$300-\$1,000; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs) (Misd)-\$600-\$1,000; <u>3rd and subsequent offs</u> (all

w/n 5 yrs)(High and Aggravated Misd)-\$1,000-\$5,000 \$40-6-391(c)

Comment: Sec. 40-5-63(c) provides that suspension periods "for this code section shall begin on the date the person is convicted" of a DWI offense. However, the code does not provide for a stating date for suspensions in situations where a person has refused to submit to a chemical test but where there is no such conviction.

²DWI, where there is a **serious injury** (i.e., where a member of a person's body has been deprived, rendered useless or disfigured), is a felony. The sanction for this offense is imprisonment from 1 to 5 years. See $\S40-6-394$. DWI while operating a **school bus** imprisonment from 1 to 5 yrs and/or a fine of **\$1,000** to **\$5,000**. See $\S40-6-391.2$.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

<u>Ist off</u> (Misd)-\$300; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs). (Misd)-\$600; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)(High and Aggravated Misd)-\$1,000 or a \$500 fine on condition that the defendant undergoes an alcohol or drug treatment program (640-6-391(g)(2))

Special Note: The court may allow the defendant to pay the fine in installments if they can show that it would be an "extreme hardship" to paythe entire amount at once. $\S40-6-391(q)(1)$.

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

2nd off (Misd.)-80 hrs; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)(High and Aggravated Misd.)-30 dys (alternative sanction to the 48 hr/10 day minimum imprisonment terms) §40-6-391(c)

Yes (1) A defendant may have to pay restitution (or other relief to a victim) as a condition of probation; see §17-14-1 et seq. (2) A victim may also receive payment from the State's victims' compensation fund. (Awards are limited to a maximum amount of \$1,000.) See §17-15-1 et seq.

3rd off-Defendant's name, address and photograph shall be published in the "legal organ of the appropriate county." The defendant is chaged a \$25 fee to cover the cost of this publication. §40-6-391(j)

Special Note: Under §17-10-8, the court in felony cases where probation is allowed may . . . condition such probation upon the defendant paying a fine of not more than \$100,000.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law: Other:

Nane None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

1st off-Susp; 2nd off-Susp; 3rd off (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev (See Habitual Offender Laws on p. 3-106.) §§40-5-62(a)(1), 40-5-63 & 40-5-85 See Footnote No. 1 below. DWI-Serious Injury-Susp. (§40-5-63(e))

 $^{^{}m l}$ If the vehicle operator was below the driving age (age 16) at the time of the DWI offense, $_{
m l}$ their privilege to obtain a driver's license must be "delayed" until they are 17 for a finst offense and until they are 18 for a subsequent offense. However, the privilege may be reinstated if the person completes a DWI alcohol and drug use risk reduction program. See 640-5-22.1.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

lst off-12 mos¹; 2nd offs-3 yrs¹; 3rd off (w/n 5
yrs)-5 yrs (See Habitual Offener Laws on p.

3-106.) DWI-Serious Injury-3 yrs

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

lst off²-None; 2nd off-120 dys; 3rd off (w/n 5
yrs)-2 yrs (See Habitual Offender Laws on p.
3-106. §40-5-63(a)(3)) DWI-Serious Injury-3 yrs

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes-Forfeiture 4th DWI offense conviction §40-6-391.2 (Note: Before a defendant's vehicle is subject to forfeiture, they must be in habitual offender status based on 3 previous DWI convictions and their license must still be revoked.)

In lieu of forfeiture and based on the financial hardship to the defendant's family, the court may order that the vehicle's title be transferred to another family member who is licensed and who needs the vehicle for employment or other family needs.

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

None

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

For 1st and 2nd DWI offense convictions, the license suspension period may be limited to only 120 days. Under $\S40-5-63(a)(1)$ & (2), a driver's license may be reinstated after 120 days of the suspension period have passed provided the defendant has completed a DWI alcohol or drug use risk reduction program; the offender <u>must</u> have completed this program before their license can be restored.

²For a 1st DWI offense conviction, a defendant may receive for limited driving privileges in cases of "extreme hardship." $\S40-5-64$ Also for a 1st offense, where the court has accepted a nolo contendere plea, a defendant may be issued a temporary permit for not more than 120 dys provided they complete an "alcohol or drug use risk reduction program." If they fail to complete this program, the temporary permit is declared invalid and the regular license shall remain suspended until the program is completed. $\S40-6-391.1(d)$

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes Three Types: I. Vehicle Homicide in the first degree (Felony)-Death where there is no "malice aforethought" but where there is either reckless driving or a DWI offense.

II. Vehicle Homicide in the Second Degree (Misd.)-Where the death is caused "without an intention to do so" and where there is neither reckless driving nor a DWI offense.

III. Vehicle Homicide in the First Degree (Felony)-Death where the defendant is an "Habitual Violator", his/her license has been revoked and there is no "malice aforethought". §§16-1-3(5) & 40-6-393

Sanction's:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:
Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action: Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action: Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action—Minimum Length of License Withdrawal: <u>I.</u> 2-15 yrs (§40-6-393); <u>II.</u> Not more than 12 mos (§17-10-3(a)(2)); <u>III.</u> 3-15 yrs (§40-6-393)

<u>I.</u> None; <u>III.</u> None; <u>III.</u> 1 yr ($\S40-6-393$)

<u>I.</u> None²; <u>II.</u> Not more than \$1,000 (§17-10-3(a)(2)); <u>III.</u> None²

None (This applies to all veh. homicide offs.)

Susp/Rev $\S \S 40-5-54(a)(1), 40-5-58 \& 40-5-63$

I. Susp-3 yrs (§40-5-63(e))/Rev-5 yrs if
"Habitual Violator"; II. lst off-Susp-12 mos;
2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp.-5 yrs; 3rd off (w/n 5
yrs)-"Habitutal Violator"-Rev-5 yrs III. Rev-5
yrs See the Comment below.

I. Susp-3 yrs (§40-5-63(e))/Rev-5 yrs if "Habitual Violator" (§40-5-58(f)); II. lst off-Susp-none; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp.-120 dys; 3rd off (w/n 5 yrs)-"Habitutal Violator"-Rev-2 yrs III. Rev-2 yrs See the Comment below.

None

¹This section defines a felony.

Other:

Comment: A "narrow" interpretation of §§40-5-54(a)(1) and 40-5-63(a) would indicate that the same licensing sanctions apply to both Type II and Type III Vehicle Homicide offenses. I.e., the law "apparently" does not provide for special licensing sanctions for persons who are convicted of a Type III Vehicle Homicide Offense. However, it is more likely that a Type III Vehicle Homicide offender (1st or subsequent) would be subject to another license revocation for 5 yrs with 2 yrs mand. in as must as they would have, no doubt, been convicted of more than 3 serious traffic offenses w/n 5 yrs and would, therefore, be subject once again to the Habitual Violator Law (§40-5-58).

²Under §17-10-8, the court as a condition of probation for a felony offense may require an offender to pay a fine of not more than \$100,000.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term
 of Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: No Administrative Licensing Actions:

Withdrawal Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev): Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action: Mandatory Term of License

Habitual Offender Laws:
State Has Such Law (Yes/No):
Grounds for Being Declared an
Habitual Offender:
Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

1st off-2 dys-6 mos (misd.); 2nd and sub. off (w/n 5 yrs)(high and aggravated misd.)-10 dys-12 mos $\S40-5-121(a)$

None

<u>lst off</u>-\$500-\$1,000; <u>2nd and sub. off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-not more than \$1,000-\$2,500 §40-5-121(a) Note: The above minimum fines may be mandatory.

Susp/Rev $\S40-5-121(b)(2) \& (c)^{-1}$

Original susp or rev period is extended $\mathbf{6}\ \mathbf{mos}$

Original susp or rev period is extended 6 mos

Yes §40-5-58

 $3\ \text{or more serious violations within a 5 yr period}$

5-yr rev period §40-5-62(a)(1) Note: A probationary restricted hardship license may be issued after two yrs of the rev period have passed; see §40-5-58(e). However, this probationary license is not available if the person's regular license has been revoked because of a DWI related death; see §40-5-58(f).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr. (mand.) (not less than 3 yrs (3yrs mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if they are convicted of driving a CMV (1) with a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 percent or more by weight of alcohol or more in the blood, breath or unine (Note: The usual standards for alcohol concentrations in the blood, breath or urine are listed in the CMV law but such standards may not apply.), (2) while under the influence of alcohol or any drug or (3) of a refusal to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration. (Note: The CMV implied consent provision, §40-5-153, applies to the testing for both an alcohol concentration and for the presence of drugs; however, the disqualification provision, $\S40-5-151(a)(2)$, applies only to a refusal to submit to a test for an alcohol concentration.) For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). It is a misd. to operate a CMV with a BAC level of 0.04 or more; the only sanctions for this offense are the fines associated with DWI offense convictions. In addition, a CMV operator, who has any measurable amount of alcohol in their system, must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. .See §§40-5-142(2), (7), (9), (10) & (21), 40-5-151, 40-5-152, 40-5-153, 40-6-391(i) and 40-6-392(c)(1). . .

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of ... Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

1–5 yrs

Not less than \$750

Felony §40-5-58(c)

None

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents: "

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Possible §45-16-27 (Ops. Att. Gen. U79-10 & U80-56) (Indrect chemical test via coroner.)

Possible

Possible

Possible

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Yéars) Possession:

21 (Year Eff: 1986) §3-3-23(a)(1) & (2)

21 §3-3-23(a)(2) & (b) (Exceptions: Medical purposes, religious ceremonies, and home use

with parental consent.)

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

None

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): *

Yes §51-1-40(b) Note: Action is limited to the selling, furnishing or serving of alcoholic beverages either (1) to persons under the legal drinking age (in a willful, knowing and unlawful

manner) or (2) to persons who are "in a state of noticeable intoxication" <u>and</u> only for injuries and damages resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle "when the sale, furnishing, or serving is the proximate cause of such injury or damage."

 $^{^{}m l}$ Also, under §51-1-18, a parent has a right to bring an action against any person who sells or $^{\circ}$ furnishes alcoholic beverages to that parent's underage child without the parent's permission.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No

Yes 551-1-40(b) See the Note under "Dram Shop Laws on p. 3-107.

None

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:
Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd $\S\S 3-1-2(2)$, 3-3-9, 3-3-22 & 17-10-3

Not more than 12 mos Not more than \$1,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Litense to Serve Alcohoric Beverage

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp or cancellation §3-2-3

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: 2 yrs

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

1st off- Misd Subsequent offs- Misd of a high
and aggravated nature. \$\$3-1-2(2), 3-3-23,
3-3-23'.1, 17-10-3 & 17-10-4
For 1st and subsequent off-Not more than 12 mos
1st off- Not more than \$1,000; Subsequent offNot more than \$5,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Susp or cancellation §3-2-3

2 yrs

¹The following case law, it appears, has been abrogated, at least in part, by the dram shop law (§51-1-40(b)): Sutter v. Hutchings, 327 S.E.2d 716 (1985); Bishop v. Fair Lanes Bowling, Inc., 633 F.Supp. 1195 (1985); and, Tibbs v. Studebaker's of Savannah, 362 S.E.2d 377 (Ga.App. 1987).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

No

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes-Limited Applies only to drivers §40-6-253

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GUAM JURISDICTION: General Comments: The Government and Penal Codes of Guam (Updated through 1974.) Basis for a DWI Charge: Standard DWI Offense: Under the influence of intoxicating liquor Govt. Code §§23405(a) & 23406 Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level): Presumption (BAC Level): Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol: Other: Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level: Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law: Arrest Required (Yes/No): Implied Consent Law Applies to Drugs (Yes/No): Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test Admitted into Evidence: Other Information: Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law: Blood: Urine: Other: Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):
Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)
(Yes/No):

<u>Sanction for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a <u>Preliminary Breath Test</u>:
Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Suspension/Revocation):
Other:

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Adjudication of DWI Charges: (continued)
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Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

<u>Chemical Test:</u>

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Suspension/Revocation):

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

(1) Non-Injury Related DWI Off-Misd-1st & sub. off-10 dys to 1 yr Govt. Code §23405 (2) Injury Related DWI off-Felony-1 to 5 yrs Govt. Code §23406

Mandatory Minimum Term:

(1) Non-Injury Related DWI Off-1st & sub. off-10 dys to I yr Govt. Code §23405 (2) Injury

Related DWI off-None

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

(1) Non-Injury Related DWI Off-lst & sub.
oft-\$100 to \$1,000 Govt. Code §23405 (2)
Injury Related DWI off-\$200 to \$5,000 Govt.
Code §23406

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

(1) Non-Injury Related DWI Off-1st & sub. off-\$100 to \$1,000 Govt. Code §23405 (2)

Injury Related DWI off-None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund):

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

None

Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation):

Rev Govt. Code §23102(e)(2)

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

1 yr

Mandatory Minimum Term of

indatory minimum remit or

1 yr

Withdrawal:

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Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:
(continued)
        Other:
             Rehabilitation:
                  Alcohol Education:
                  Alcohol Treatment:
                  Alcohol Education/
                    Treatment as an Alternative
                    to Criminal/
                    Licensing Actions
                    (Describe):
             Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:
                  Authorized by Specific
                    Statutory Authority:
                  Terms Upon Which Vehicle
                    Will Be Released:
                  Other:
             Miscellaneous Sanctions
               Not Included Elsewhere:
Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:
   Homicide by Vehicle:
        Jurisdiction Has Such Law/Type of
             Offense:
                                              Yes-Felony Penal Code §§17, 192(3) and 193(3) &
                                              (4)
        Sanctions:
             Criminal Sanction:
                                              (1) Vehicle Homicide without Gross
                  Imprisonment (Term):
                                              Negligence-Not more than 1 yr (2) Vehicle
                                              Homicide with Gross Negligence-Not more than 3
                                              уrs
                  Mandatory Minimum Term:
                                              None
                  Fine ($ Range):
                                              (1) Vehicle Homicide without Gross
                                              Negligence-Not more than $1,000 (2) Vehicle
                                              Homicide with Gross Negligence-Not more than
                                              $3,000
                  Mandatory Minimum Fine:
                                              None
             Administrative Licensing Action:
                  Licensing Authorized and
                                              Rev Govt. Code §23102(e)(1)
                    Type of Action:
                  Length of Term of
                    Licensing Withdrawal:
                  Mandatory Action--Minimum
                    Length of License
                    Withdrawal:
                                              1 yr
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Other:

Revocation for manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. 3 - 113

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Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)
   Driving While License Suspended or Revoked
   Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:
        Sanction:
             Criminal:
                  Imprisonment (Term):
                                              Misd-Not more than 6 mos Govt. Code §23101.1
                  Mandatory Minimum Term
                    of Imprisonment:
                  Fine ($ Range):
                                              Not more than $500
                  Mandatory Minimum Fine:
                                              None
             Administrative Licensing Actions:
                  Type of Licensing Action
                                              Susp/Rev Govt. Code §23102(k)
                    (Suspension/Revocation):
                  Length of Term of License
                    Withdrawal Action:
                                              (1) For Operating While Suspended-Extend period
                                              of suspension for a like period (2) For
                                              Operating While Revoked-An additional 1 yr
                                              period of revocation
                  Mandatory Term of License
                    Withdrawal Action:
                                              (1) For Operating While Suspended-Extend period
                                              of suspension for a like period (2) For
                                              Operating While Revoked-An additional 1 yr
                                              period of revocation
```

Other:

Habitual Offender Laws:

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Grounds for Being Declared an
 Habitual Offender:
Term of License Revocation While
 Under Habitual Offender Status:
  Section 1
Type of Criminal Offense if
 Convicted on Charges of
 Driving While on Habitual
 Offender Status
Sanctions Following a Conviction of
 Driving While on Habitual Offender
Status:
    Imprisonment (Term):
    Mandatory Minimum Term of
      Imprisonment:
    Fine ($ Range):
    Mandatory Minimum Fine ($):
    Licensing Actions (Specify):
```

Jurisdiction Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Other Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

> Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession: Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: Jurisdiction Has

> a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the Case (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts: Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

18 (Year Eff: n.a.) Govt. Code §25318

No

Misd. Govt. Code §§25317 & 25517 Not more than 1 yr Govt. Code §25517 Not more than **\$1,000** Govt. Code §25517

Yes-Susp/Rev Govt. Code §25511(b)(1) Length of Term of License Withdrawal: (1) Susp-Time period is not specified in the statute. (2) Rev-1 yr Govt. Code §25206

> Misd. Govt. Code §25318 Not more than 90 dys Govt. Code §25318 Not more than \$500 Govt. Code § 25318

Other Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes-Susp/Rev Govt. Code §25511(b)(1)

(1) <u>Susp</u>-Time period is not specified in the statute. (2) <u>Rev</u>-1 **yr** Govt. Code §25206

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

No (However, Govt. Code §25329 prohibits the service of more than 1 drink at a time to any person.)

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

Yes (Driver and Passengers) Govt. Code §23405.1

STATE:

General Comments:

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):
Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to
 Drugs (Yes/No):
Refusal to Submit Chemical Test
 Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

HAWAII

See Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor $^{1&2}$ §291-4(a)(1)

 $0.10^{1&3}$ §291-4(a)(2)

None

Under the influence of a Controlled Substance $\S291-7^4$

0.10 or more is considered competent evidence of driving under the influence if the chemical test was taken within 3 hrs of a DWI violation. $\S291-5(a)$

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-120.

No

Yes §286-___ (§1 of \$1-91 enacted in 1991)
(Note: An arrest is needed before licensing action can be taken for a refusal to submit to a chemcial test.)

Nσ

Yes-Limited A refusal can be admitted into evidence at the administrative per se offense hearing. However, the law specifically prohibits the admission of such evidence in other criminal and civil cases. §286-159

Special Note: It appears that either a blood or breath test may be given a driver without their consent in order to obtain evidence of their intoxication if they are involved in an accident resulting in either injury or death to another person; see §286-163. The law does not require that there be "probable cause" of a DWI offense before such a test can be administered.

¹The offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor includes operating a motor vehicle with a BAC level of 0.10 or more; see State v. Grindles, 777 P.2d 1187 (Hawaii 1989).

²Under the influence of intoxicating liquor means that the driver "is under the influence of intoxicating liquor in an amount sufficient to impair the person's normal mental faculties or ability to care for oneself and guard against casualty[.]" $\S 291-4(a)(1)$

³Standard: Percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood; see §291-4(a)(2).
⁴See State v. Engcabo, 784 P.2d 865 (Hawaii 1989).

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes

Urine:

No None

Other:

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

No No

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):
Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)
(Yes/No):

Yes Alcohol/substance abuse assessment (screening) is required for all persons who have been convicted of a DWI offense. §§291-4(c) & 291-7(c) Also, if a person's license is revoked under the administrative per se law, they must undergo alcohol screening; see §286-261(d).

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

.

Other:

N/A N/A

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev):

None

lst action—Rev—1 yr (mand.); 2nd action (w/n 5 yrs)—Rev—2 yrs (mand.); 3rd action (w/n 7 yrs)—Rev—4 yrs (mand.); 4th & sub. actions (w/n 10 yrs)—Rev—For Life (mand.) For persons under 18 years old, their license is revoked until they reach 18 or for the normal revocation period whichever is longer. §§286—257(b) & 286—261(b)(5)

See "Ignition Interlock" under Miscellaneous Sanctions on p. 3-121.

None

Other:

The offender pays the cost for this assessment; see $\S\S286-261(d)$, 291-4(c) and 291-7(c).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:
Administrative Per Se Law:

See the Special Note below.
<u>lst off</u> (alcohol off)-48 hrs 1 -30 dys; <u>lst off</u> (drug off)-48 hrs 1 ; <u>2nd off</u> (alcohol off) (w/n 5 yrs)-48 con hrs-60 dys; <u>2nd off</u> (drug off) (w/n 5 yrs)-48 con hrs; <u>3rd off</u> (alcohol & drug off) (w/n 5 yrs)-10-180 dys §§291-4 & 291-7 <u>2nd off</u> (alcohol & drug off) (w/n 5 yrs)-48 cons hrs; <u>3rd off</u> (alcohol off) (w/n 5 yrs)-10 dys (with at least 48 cons hrs); <u>3rd off</u> (drug off)-10 dys §§291-4(b)(2)(B)(ii) & (3)(C) and 291-7(2)(B(ii)

<u>lst off</u>-\$150 to \$1,000 1 ; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$500 to \$1,000; <u>3rd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)- \$500 to \$1,000 §§291-4 & 291-7 These fine sanctions apply to both alcohol and drug offs. <u>2nd & 3rd offs</u>-\$500 2

1st off-72 hrs¹; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-80 hrs as an alternative to imprisonment §6291-4 & 291-7 Yes Direct compensation by defendants to the victims; see §706-605(d). 3

Home detention may be assigned as a condition of probation; see §706-624(2)(p).

Ignition Interlock. See Footnote No. 4. §§286-253(c) & 286-261(e)

Yes-0.10 BAC/BrAC or Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor⁵ §§286-251, 286-258(d) and 228-275(a) <u>lst action</u>-Rev-3 mos⁴ (30 dys mand.); <u>2nd action</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev-1 yr (mand.); <u>3rd action</u> (w/n 7 yrs)-Rev-2 yrs (mand.); <u>4th & sub. actions</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-Rev-For Life (mand.)

Special Note: "Documentary and testimonial evidence provided by an arrestee" at an administrative per se proceeding <u>cannot</u> be admitted into evidence against the arrestee in a DWI criminal offense trail. §286-253(a)

The Court <u>must</u> sentence a person convicted of a 1st off to at least one of the sanctions listed but it has the authority to sentence such person to more than one such sanction. ²Ref: State v. Auakuelo, 683 P.2d 400 (HawaiiApp. 1984).

 $^{^3}$ Note: The payment of restitution shall have priority over the payment of the fine; see §706-605(b).

⁴For a first admin. per se action, a conditional (restricted) license for hardship purposes may be issued after 30 dys of revocation period have passed. The licensing agence may order that the person use an "ignition interlock" device when operating their vehicle. §§286-264(c) & 286-261(e) In fact, the licensing agency may order the use of these devices even after re-licensing following the the revocation period. §286-261(e)

⁵If a person's license is both revoked and suspended for the same occurrence under the admin. per se law and for a DWI offense conviction, the total time the person's driving privilege can be denied cannot exceed the longer of the two periods. §286-253(b)

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

For persons under 18 years old, their license is revoked until they reach 18 or for the normal revocation period whichever is longer. §286-261(b)(5)

Special Note: (Admin. per se licensing sanctions may also apply to driving while under the influence. However, the law is not clear on this point.)

None

Other:

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

<u>1st off</u>-**Susp**¹; <u>2nd off</u>-**Susp**; <u>3rd off</u>-**Rev** §§291-4 & 291-7 The sanctions below apply to both alcohol and drug offs. See Footnote No. 5 on p. 3-119.

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.): Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

1st off-90 dys1; 2nd off-1 yr; 3rd off-1-5 yrs

<u>lst off</u>-30 dys with a restricted license for 60 dys $^{1&2}$; <u>2nd off</u>-1 yr; <u>3rd off</u>-1 yr

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

<u>lst off</u> - A mandatory 14 hr alcohol/drug abuse education/counseling/program. $\S\S291-4(b)(1)(A)$ & 291-7(b)(1)(A)

Note: For certain serious traffic law violations, e.g., an alcohol driving offense, a person recieves points on their driving record. A license is suspended from 1-6 months if a person accumulates 12 points on their record. For an alcohol driving offense conviction, a person receives from 4 to 8 points. Consequently, for a first conviction for an alcohol driving offense, a person could recieve up to a 6 month license suspension if they have accumulated 12 points as a result of this conviction and from other previous traffic law violations. See §286-128.

²A person, operating a vehicle on a restricted license, may be required to use vehicles equipped with "ignition interlock" systems. $\S291-4(b)(1)(B)$

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr. (1 yr mand.) (not less than 3 yrs 3 yrs (3 yrs mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or any drug which impairs driving ability or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. Note: The CMV "disqualification" provision, based on refusal, applies only to a refusal to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration; however, the CMV implied consent provision applies to the testing for both alcohol or controlled substances. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has a BAC/BrAC level or between 0.01 and 0.03 must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§286-231, 286-240, 286-242 & 286-243.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Alcohol Treatment:

The court may require either a 1st or sub. DWI offender to obtain appropriate treatment for an alcohol abuse problem. Treatment costs must be paid by the offender. $\S291-4(c)$

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation: Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

No

Other:

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Ignition Interlock. Persons, who have refused to submit to a chemical test for the first time or who have been convicted of a 1st DWI offense. may be required to use vehicles equipped with "ignition interlock" devices. §286-264(d) DWI Bodily Injury Offenses. I. Serious bodily injury caused by negligent veh operation (negligent injury in the 1st degree)-C1 C felony: Jail-not more than 5 yrs; fine-not more than \$10,000. A mandatory imprisonment term of 1 yr, 8 mos if the person injured was either 60 years old or older, blind, paraplegic, ... quadriplegic or eight (8) years old or younger. II. Substantial bodily injury caused by negligent veh operation (negligent injury in the 2nd degree)-misd: Jail-not more than 1 yr; fine-not more than \$2,000. See §§706-620, 706-640, 706-660, 706-660.2, 706-663, 707-705 & 707-706.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes--3 types of offs: (1) Death caused by negligent veh operation while DWI (negligent homicide in the first degree) a Cl B felony; (2) death caused by negligent veh operation (negligent homicide in the second degree) a Cl C felony; (3) death caused by simple negligence-(negligent homicide in the third degree) a misd See §§706-620, 706-640, 706-660, 706-660.2, 706-663, 707-702.5, 707-703 & 707-704.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Death caused by negligent veh operation while DWI (negligent homicide in the 1st degree) a C1 B felony-Not more than 10 yrs; death caused by negligent veh operation (negligent homicide in the 2nd degree) a C1 C felony-Not more than 5

yrs; death caused by simple

negligence-(negligent homicide in the 3rd

<u>degree</u>) a misd-Not more than 1 yr

The following mandatory imprisonment sanctions apply if the person killed was either 60 years old or older, blind, paraplegic, quadriplegic or eight (8) years old or younger. Negligent homicide in the first degree—3 yrs, 4 mos; negligent homicide in the second degree—1 yr, 8

mos. §§706.620 & 706-660.2

Death caused by negligent veh operation while DWI (negligent homicide in the 1st degree) a C1 B felony-Not more than \$25,000; death caused by negligent veh operation (negligent homicide in the 2nd degree) a C1 C felony-Not more than \$10,000; death caused by simple

negligence-(<u>negligent homicide in the 3rd degree</u>) a misd-Not more than \$2,000

None

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action: Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Death caused by negligent veh operation while DWI (negligent homicide in the first degree) a CT B felony-Rev¹; death caused by negligent veh operation (negligent homicide in the second degree) a CT C felony-Rev¹; death caused by simple negligence-(negligent homicide in the third degree) a misd-Rev¹

Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal:

Death caused by negligent veh operation while DWI (homicide in the first degree) a C1 B felony-Not less than 1 yr; death caused by negligent veh operation (homicide in the second degree) a C1 C felony-Not less than 1 yr; death caused by simple negligence—homicide in the third degree) a misd-Not less than 1 yr

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal:

l yr^l None

Other:

Note: Mandatory rev applies to a conviction of the driver for "manslaughter"; see §§286-124 and 286-126.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment, (Term):

<u>1st off</u>-3 con days - 30 days; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-30 dys; <u>3rd and sub. off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-1 yr §291-4.5

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

None

<u>1st off</u>-\$250-\$1,000; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$1,000; <u>3rd and sub. off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$2,000 §291-4.5

Mandatory Minimum Fine:
Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev): Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Susp/Rev §291-4.5

<u>| stoff</u>=| | vs: 2nd (

lst off-For an additional susp/rev period of 1
yr; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-For an additional
susp/rev period of 2 yrs; 3rd and sub. off (w/n 5 yrs)-Permanent Revocation See Footnote No.
1. §291-4.5

Mandatory Term of License .Withdrawal Action:

The above suspensions or revocations appear to be mandatory.

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):
Grounds for Being Declared an
Habitual Offender:
Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:
Type of Criminal Offense if
Convicted on Charges of
Driving While on Habitual
Offender Status
Sanctions Following a Conviction of
Driving While on Habitual Offender
Status:

Imprisonment (Term): .

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

No

The period of suspension or revocation shall commence upon the person's release from imprisonment. $\S291-4.5(a)$

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic

Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Possible (§841-3) (There is an indirect. chemical test via the coroner.)

Possible Possible

Possible

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 (Employment situations, medical treatment and religious ceremonies are excluded.) $\S\S281-1$, 281-78, 281-101.5 and 712-1250.5(2(a) &(b)

21 (Year Eff; 1986) §§281-1, 281-78 & 281-101.5

None

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): · "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been

Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

No

Yes Ono v. Applegate, 612 P.2d 533 (Hawaii 1980) No Johnston v. KFC Nat. Management Co., 788 P.2d 159 (Hawaii 1990)

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd

Not more than **6 mos** (§§281-78, 281-91 and

281-102)

Not more than \$1,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp or rev

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not specified in the statute (Note: A civil penalty of not more than \$2,000 may be assessed in lieu of license susp or rev.)

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Misd

Not more than **6 mos!**Not more than **\$1,000**¹ (§§

281-102 and Ch. 712)

(§§281-78, 281-91 &

Yes, susp or rev Not specified in the statute (Note: A civil penalty of not more than \$2,000 may be assessed in lieu of license susp or rev.) (§§281-78, 281-91 & 281-10 and Ch. 712)

No (Note: Under §281-78.5, the liquor commission is required to promulgate regulations which prohibit practices which promote excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages.)

Yes §§291-3.1(a) & 291-3.2(a)²
Yes Driver and passengers §§291-3.1(b), 291-3.2(b) & 291-3.3¹

Under §712.1250.5, it is a misdemeanor to promote intoxicating liquor to a minor: Jail-not more than 1 yr (§706-663) and fine-not more than \$2,000 (§706-640(4)). ²There is an exception in the case of motor vehicles for hire; see §291-3.4.

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STATE:

General Comments:

Other:

TDAHO

See General Laws of Idaho Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of alcohol \$18-8004(1)(a)

0.10 §18-8004(1)(a)

None

Under the influence of (1) Any Drug, (2)

Intoxicating Substance or (3) a Combination of

Any Drug and Alcohol \$\$18-8004(1)(a) &

18-8004(5)

For Comm. Motor Vehicle Operators, see below.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Yes (Criminal Cases) State v. Bock, 328 P.2d

1065 (1958)

Yes §18-8002(1)

Other Information:

None

No

No

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes \$\$18-8002(1) & 18-8004 Yes §§18-8002(1) & 18-8004

Urine: Other:

None

No

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): '

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes (Alcohol Evaluation) §18-8005(7)

¹This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with either (1) a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more or (2) a urine alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more.

²The police need only "reasonable grounds" of a DWI off before the implied consent law is applicable; see §18-8002(1). However, §18-8002(4)(b) appears to indicate that "probable cause"

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/"Bodily Substance" level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any "detectable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§49-105(6), 49-104(9), 49-335 (Reference is made to 49 CFR part 383.), 18-8002(3)(a). 18-8004(1)(b), 18-8004(4) and 18-8005(2) & (3).

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

No .

<u>lst Refusal</u>-**180 dys susp** (mand.); <u>2nd Refusal</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-**1 yr susp.** (mand.) §18-8002(3)(c),

(4)(b) & (4)(c)

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

lst off-Not more than 6 mos; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)
misdemeanor-10 dys to 1 yr; 3rd & sub off (w/n 5
yrs) Felony-Not more than 5 years; Aggravated
DWI where there is bodily harm/

disfigurement-Not more than **5 years** See

Mandatory Minimum Term:

§§18–8005 & 18–8006.

lst off Misd-None; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs) Misd- 10 dys (must serve 48 con. hrs)¹; 3rd & sub off (w/n 5 yrs) Felony-30 dys¹; Aggravated DWI off where there is bodily harm/disfigurement-30 dys¹ See §§18-8005 & 18-8006.

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

<u>lst off</u> Misd-Not more than \$1,000²; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs) Misd-Not more than \$2,000²; <u>3rd & sub off</u>

(w/n 5 yrs) Felony-Not more than \$5,000²;

Aggravated DWI off where there is bodily harm/disfigurement-Not more than \$5,000² See \$§18-8005 & 18-8006. (See Footnote No. 3 below.)

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): N

None

¹Historical Note: Under Art. 5, §13 of the State's constitution, the legislature may provide for mandatory minimum sanctions. This constitutional provision indirectly abrogated the Idaho Supreme Court's decision in State v. McCoy, 486 P.2d 247 (Idaho 1971), that had voided a statute requiring mandatory sanctions.

²A defendant is also assessed a special fine of \$10 which is paid into a crime victims' compensation account; see §72-1025.

³Under §18-8010, a surcharge of \$15 is added to all fines for the purpose of purchasing ignition interlock and electronic monitoring devices.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

None

Yes Aggravated DWI off where there is bodily harm/disfigurement; see §18-8006(1)(e). There is also a victims' compensation fund; see §72-1001 et seg. See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-128. Under §18-8008, if any part of a jail sentence or fine is suspended, the court may impose, in addition to any other penalty, the following requirements. (1) The defendant may only operate a motor vehicle equipped with an "ignition interlock" device; an imprint/notice shall be made on/attached to the defendant's license stating that driving privileges are granted only for use on motor vehicles equipped with this device; the court can require use of this device for a period of time not in excess of the defendant's probation period. And, (2) the court may require the defendant to use an "electronic monitoring" device to record their movements while they are on probation to insure that they comply with either curfew hours, driving privilege restrictions or home confinement requirements.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None

Under §49-326(a)(1) & (5), a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., veh. homicide) 1. Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

1st off-Susp²; 2nd off-Susp²; 3rd_& sub off-Susp²; Aggravated DWI off-Susp &\$18-8005 & 18-8006

¹These provisions do not apply to DWI offense convictions since such convictions result in license suspension not revocation.

 $^{^2}$ If the offender is a minor (a person under 18 years old), their license is suspended or denied for either an additional 1 year or until the person reaches 18 which ever period is longer or 🥣 following the end of any period of susp or rev; this licensing action appears to be mandatory. See § 18-8005(7).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Term of License Withdrawal

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

(Days, Months, Years, etc.): <u>lst off-Not more than 180 dys; 2nd off-1 yr</u> after release from confinement; 3rd & sub off-1-5 yrs after release from confinement; Aggravated DWI off-1-5 yrs after release from confinement \$\$18-8005 & 18-8006

> <u>lst off-None¹</u>; <u>2nd off-1 yr after release from</u> confinement²; 3rd & sub off-1 year after release from confinement; Aggravated DWI off-1 year after release from confinement \$618-8005 & 18-8006

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions

A.DWI offender may be required to participate in an alcohol treatment program by the court; see §18-8005(8).

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

(Describe):

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes-Ther are three (3) types of offs for veh manslaughter. Death as a result of either (1) an unlawful act not amounting to a felony where gross negligence is involved (Felony), (2) a DWI off (Felony) or (3) death as a result of an unlawful act not amounting to a felony where there is no gross negligence (Misd.). §§18-111, 18-4006(3) & 20-201 et seq.

A restricted license may be issued for reasons of employment.

²After the 30 day mandatory period, a restricted license may be issued for reasons of employment for the balance of the 6 mo minimum susp period.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Death as a result of either (1) gross negligence or (2) a DWI off-Not more than 7 years; (3) death as a result of an unlawful act not amounting to gross negligence - Not more than 1

year §18-4007(3)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

None

Death as a result of either (1) gross negligence or (2) a DWI off-Not more than \$7,000; (3) death as a result of an unlawful act not amounting to gross negligence - Not more than \$2,000

§18-4007(3)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Death as a result of either (1) gross negligence or (2) a DWI offs-Rev $\S49-325(1)(a)$; (3) death as a result of an unlawful act not amounting to gross negligence - Rev §49-325(1)(a)

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Death as a result of either (1) gross negligence

or (2) a DWI offs-Not less than 1 yr

 $\S49-326(5)$ (3) death as a result of an unlawful act not amounting to gross negligence - Not less than 1 yr §49-326(5)

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Death as a result of either (1) gross negligence or (2) a DWI offs-l yr; (2) Death as a result of

an unlawful act not amounting to gross

negligence - 1 year §§49-325(a) & 49-326(5)

Note: A temporary restricted license cannot be issued following revs based on veh manslaughter;

see §49-325(2).

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked.

Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Other:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term): **

1st off Misd-Not less than 2 dys to 6 mos; 2nd off Misd (w/n 5 years)-20 dys to 1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 years)(felony)-Not more

than 3 yrs §18-8001

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

_ lst off Misd-2 dys; 2nd off Misd (w/n 5 years)-20 dys; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5

years)(felony)-30 dys

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Fine (\$ Range):

1st off Misd-Not more than \$500; 2nd off Misd
(w/n 5 years)-Not more than \$1,000; 3rd and
subsequent offs (w/n 5 years)(felony)-Not more
than \$3,000

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None

Special Note: If a person is convicted of an alcohol driving off and such person had no driving privileges at the time of arrest, the penalties imposed under §18-8001 are in addition to any penalties imposed for an alcohol driving

off conviction. §18-8001(7)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

1st off-Susp; 2nd off (w/n 5 years)-Susp; 3rd
and subsequent offs (w/n 5 years)-Susp §18-8001

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

lst Off (Misd)-License susp for an additional 6
mos¹; 2nd Off (Misd) (w/n 5 yrs)-License susp
for an additional 1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs
(w/n 5 yrs) (felony)-License suspended for an
additional 3 yrs §18-8001

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

1st off-None¹; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-An additional
susp for 1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5
yrs)-An additional susp for 3 years §18-8001

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an

' Habi'tual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

`Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

No

Other State_Laws Related_To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes §49-1016

Yes

No

Yes

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 (Year Eff: 1987) §§23-312, 23-929, 23-1023

& 23-1334

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 §23-949 (There is an employment exemption for persons who are at least 19 years old; see

§§23-1013 & 23-1334.)

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 §23–949

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

Yes §23-808 Note: This law limits liability to situations where the patron/guest was either (1) obviously intoxicated or (2) intoxicated and under the legal drinking age.

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Note: Case law (e.g., Alegria v. Payonk, 619 P.2d 135 (1980)) may have been abrogated by legislation enacted in 1986; see §23-808.

Yes §23-808 See Note above under Dram Shop Law.

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

State alc. liquor dispensary employees (pkg. sales)-Misd §§23-312 & 23-601; State authorized alc. vendors/distributors (pkg. sales)-Misd §§18-113 & 23-605; Retail alc. liquor by the drink 1 -Misd §§23-929 & 23-935; Retail sale of beer (not more than 4% alc. by volume)-no sanctions; Retail sale of wine (not more than 14% alc. by volume) (pkg sales and by the drink)-no sanctions 2

¹These retailers may also sell wine (of not more than 14% alc. by volume) by the drink; see §23-1332.

²Probably covered by the provisions of §23-605 which generally prohibits persons from selling "alcoholic liquor" to intoxicated persons-Misd-jail: not more than 6 mos; fine: not more than \$300; see §18-113.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of

Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Statute has no stated time period.

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Sérve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action:

State alc. liquor dispensary employees (pkg. sales)-3 mos-1 yr; State authorized alc. vendors/distributors (pkg. sales)-not more than '6' mos; Retail alc. liquor by the drink -30 dys-6 mos: Retail sale of beer (not more than 4% alc. by volume)-none; Retail sale of wine (not more than 14% alc. by volume) (pkg sales and by the drink}-**none**4

State alc. liquor dispensary employees (pkg. sales)-\$300-1,000; State authorized alc. vendors/distributors (pkg. sales)-not more than \$300; Retail alc. liquor by the drink - \$100-300; Retail sale of beer (not more than 4% alc. by volume)-none; Retail sale of wine (not more than 14% alc. by volume) (pkg sales and by the drink)-none

Yes §23-933 (1) Liquor by the drink licensees may pay \$5,000 for a 1st off in lieu of susp.; (2) Liq. vendors/distributors may post a \$1,000 bond for a 1st violation in lieu of license suspension.

State alc. liquor dispensary employees (pkg. sales)-Misd §§23-312 & 23-601; State authorized alc. vendors/distributors (pkg. sales)-lst off. Misd; Sub. off.-Felony §§18-112, 18-113 & ... $23-603^3$; Retail alc. liquor by the drink 183-Misd §§23-929 & 23-935; Retail sale of beer (not more than 4% alc. by volume)-**Hisd** §§18-113, 23-1013 & 23-1020; Retail sale of wine (not more than 14% alc. by volume) (pkg sales

and by the drink)-**Hisd**1 §§18-113, 23-1334(b) &

 1 May also sell wine (of not more than 14% alc. by volume) by the drink; see §23-1332. ²Probably covered by the provisions of §23-605 which generally prohibits persons from selling "alcoholic liquor" to intoxicated persons-Misd-jail: not more than 6 mos; fine: not more than \$300; see §18-113.

23-1335

 3 Sec. 23-603 appears to apply generally to any person selling "alcoholic liquor" to a minor. 1st off-Misd.-jail: not more than 6 mos; fine: not more than \$300 (§18-113); 2nd and sub.

off-Felony-prison: not more than 5 yrs; fine: not more than \$5,000 (618-112)

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Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No): State alc. liquor dispensary employees (pkg. sales)-3 mos-1 yr; State authorized alc. vendors/distributors (pkg. sales)-<u>lst off.</u>-not more than 6 mos, <u>Sub. off.</u>-not more than 5 yrs²; Retail alc. liquor by the drink 182-30 dys-6 mos; Retail sale of beer (not more than 4% alc. by volume)-not more than 6 mos; Retail sale of wine (not more than 14% alc. by volume) (pkg sales and by the drink)-not more than 6 mos State alc. liquor dispensary employees (pkg. sales)-\$300-1,000; State authorized alc. vendors/distributors (pkg. sales)-lst off.-not more than \$300, Sub. off.-not more than $5,000^2$; Retail alc. liquor by the drink $^{1&2}$ -\$100-300; Retail sale of beer (not more than 4% alc. by volume)-not more than \$300; Retail sale of wine (not more than 14% alc. by volume) (pkg sales and by the drink)-not more than $\$300^{2}$,

Yes (1) Liquor by the drink licensees, 4% beer retailers and 14% wine retailers may pay \$5,000 for a 1st off in lieu of susp.; (2) Liq. vendors/distributors may post a \$1,000 bond for a 1st violation in lieu of license suspension/revocation.

Indeterminate (statute has no specific time period) §§23-933, 23-1037 & 23-1331

No

 Yes^3 §§23-505 & 23-1333 Yes^3 §23-505 Applies to both driver and passengers

These retailers may also sell wine (of not more than 14% alc. by volume) by the drink; see \$23-1332.

^{§23-1332.}Sec. 23-603 appears to apply generally to any person selling "alcoholic liquor" to a minor. 1st off-Misd.-jail: not more than 6 mos; fine: not more than \$300 (§18-113); 2nd and sub. off-Felony-prison: not more than 5 yrs; fine: not more than \$5,000 (§18-112)
3Does not include beer; see §§23-505 & 23-105.

e e e

STATE:

General Comments:

ILLINOIS

See Smith/Hurd Illinois Annot. Statutes.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level): Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of alcohol Ch. 95%, 11-501(a)(2)

O.10¹ or Any Amount of Cannabis/Controlled Substance² Ch. 95%, ¶11-501(a)(1) & (5) O.10 Ch. 95%, ¶¶11-501.2(b)(3) & 11-501.6(e)(3) Under the influence of (1) Any Drug or (2) a Combination of Any Drug and Alcohol See Ch. 95%, ¶11-501(a)(3) & (4).

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-141.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to
 Drugs (Yes/No):
Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test
 Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes-Limited³ Ch. 95%, ¶11-501.5

Yes Ch. 95%, 111-501.1 See the Special Note below.

Yes Ch. 95%, ¶11-501.1(a)

Yes (Criminal Cases) See Ch. 95%,
¶¶11-501.2(c) & 11-501.6(f) and People v.
Thomas, 558 N.E.2d 656 (I11.App. 2 Dist. 1990).
A BAC (blood test) test may be taken by force for a DWI offense (injury or non injury related) as long as the police have "probable cause" of such offense. See People v. Byrd, 574 N.E.2d 1269 (I11.App. 4 Dist. 1991), and People v. Yant, 570 N.E.2d 3 (I11.App. 2 Dist. 1991).

This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more. Ch. 95%, ¶11-501.2(a)(5)

As found in the blood or urine "resulting from unlawful use or consumption." 95%, ¶11-501(a)(5)

³Before a PBT can be administered, a law enforcement officer must have probable cause to believe that the driver is violating the DWI law. The test is given prior to an actual DWI arrest for the purpose of assisting the officer in determining whether to require a chemical (evidentiary) test under the implied consent law.

Special Note: Under Ch. 95%, ¶11-501.6(a), a law enforcement officer may request that a person, via "implied consent", submit to a chemical test of their blood, breath or urine for alcohol or drug content based only on "probable cause" that the person was responsible for an accident that resulted in either an injury or a death. The sanctions for refusal to submit to this test are the same as for refusal under the regular implied consent law (Ch. 95%, ¶11-501.1); see Ch. 95%, ¶6-206(a)(3).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes Ch. 92%, ¶11-501.1

Urine:

Yes Ch. 95%, ¶11-501.1

Other: '

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

No 1

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes Ch. 95%, ¶11-501(e)

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

None

None

Other:

None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

<u>Chemical Test:</u>

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

1st refusal-Susp for 6 mos (Note: A Judicial Driving Permit is available; see Footnote No. 2 (under Admin. per se) on p. 3-140 for details.) Also, restricted driving privileges are available under 95%, ¶6-206(c)(3); subsequent refusals² (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp for 2 yrs; (6 mos mandatory; a restricted license may be issued after this 6 month period.) See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-140. Ch. 95%, 116-206(c)(3), 6-206.1, 6-208.1 and 11-501.1

Other:

None

Note: A defendant cannot obtain deferred judgement and be placed on supervision if within 5 years they have either (1) been convicted of DWI, (2) pleaded guilty to or stipulated facts supporting the conviction of a DWI off charge or (3) received supervision for a prior DWI off. See Ch. 38, 11005-6-1(c) and 1005-6-1(d).

 $^{^{2}}$ Or a refusal where the person has had a previous DWI offense conviction or admin. per se violation (w/n 5 yrs); see Ch. 95%, ¶11-500.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

1st & 2nd offs (Class A misd)-Less than 1 yr; subsequent offs (Class 4 felony)-1-3 yrs Ch. 38, 111005-8-1(a)(7) & 1005-8-3(a)(1) and Ch.

95%, ¶11-501. See Footnote No. 2.

2nd off (only) (w/n 5 yrs)-48 cons hrs (Ch. 38,

111005-5-3(c)(3) & 1005-6-1(d)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

1st & 2nd offs-Not more than \$1,000; subsequent

offs-Not more than \$10,000; Ch. 38,

¶1005-9-1(a)(1) & (2) See Footnote No. 2.

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

2nd_off (only) (w/n 5 yrs)-Yes See Ch. 95%, 11-501(c) & Ch. 38, 11005-5-3(c)(3), a minimum of 10 dys (Alternative to the term of 48 cons

hrs of mandatory imprisonment)

Restitution (eq Victim's Fund)

Yes For all offs Paid directly by a defendant to a victim; see Ch. 38, 1111005-5-3(b)(7), 1005-6-3.1(c)(9) and 1005-5-6. There is also a victims' compensation fund; see Ch. 70, ¶72.

See Footnote No. 2.

Other:

Visitation Program. DWI offenders, who are under 21 years old, may be ordered by the court to participate in a special visitation program. The offender may be required to visit either (1) a rehabilitation facility that cares for DWI victims, (2) a facility that cares for persons who are terminally ill from alcoholism, or (3) a morque to observe persons who have been killed as a result of DWI related accidents. Ch. 95%, 411-501.7

¹This offense is defined as "Aggravated Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs or a Combination of Both". Ch. 95%, ¶11-501(d)

^ZSpecial Note: Either (1) driving a school bus while DWI while the bus is occupied by school children or (2) causing a DWI related accident which results in either great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement is a C1 4 Felony; imprisonment from 1 to 3 yrs and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000; restitution may be required; see Ch. 38, 1111005-8-1(a)(7), 1005-9-1(a)(1) and Ch. 95%, 111-501(a), (d)(2) & (d)(3). These offense are defined as "Aggravated Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs or a Combination of Both"; see Ch. 95%, ¶11-501(d).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

Yes 0.10 (BAC/BrAC) or Any Amount of Cannabis/Controlled Substance | <u>lst action</u>-3 mos. susp. 2 (not mand.) subsequent action 3 (w/n 5 yrs)⁴-1 yr. susp. (90 dys. mand.; a restricted lic. may be issued after this 90 dy. period. 5) Ch. 95%, ¶¶6-206, 6-206.1, 6-208.1(h) & 11-501.1 Under Ch. 95%, ¶¶6-206(a)(1) & 6-208, a person's license may be susp/rev for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing; a post action hearing is available. The law establishing this type of action has been held constitutional; see People Ex Rel Eppinga v. Edgar, 492 N.E.2d 187 (III. 1986), cert. den., 479 U.S. 914 (1986).

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Rev Ch. 95%, 116-205, 6-208 and 11-501

<u>lst off-1 yr</u>; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 20 yrs)-3 yrs; <u>subsequent off-6 yrs</u> Ch 95%, 16-208(b)(1), (2) & (3) (Note: A hardship license may be issued; see Ch. 95%, 16-205(c).)

¹As found in the blood or urine "resulting from unlawful use or consumption." Ch. 95%, ¶6-208(a)(2) & (4)

²A Judicial Driving Permit (JDP) may be issued after the first 30 days of the susp. period have passed; however, the lic. agency, it appears, can issue a restricted lic. for any part or all of this susp. period. A JDP may be issued following either an admin. per se law violation or an implied consent law chemical test refusal.

 $^{^{3}}$ Or an admin. per se violation where the person has had a previous DWI conviction or refusal to submit to a chemical test (w/n 5 yrs); see Ch. 95%, 4 (1)1-500.

⁴If a person is found not guilty of a DWI offense associated with an admin. per se action (where the driver submitted to a chemical test and was found to have a BAC level of 0.10 or more), the admin. per se action cannot be considered a prior offense in determining enhanced licensing sanctions for implied consent law refusals or subsequent admin. per se actions/DWI offenses. See Ch. 95%, ¶11-500.

⁵Comment: Given the language in 95%, ¶6-208.1(h), this restricted lic. may only apply in situations where the driver was operating a vehicle with a BAC at or above 0.10. I.e., such restricted driving privileges may not be available in situations where the driver has "unlawfully" used drugs.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u>
(continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

A person, under 21 years old, who is convicted of a DWI offense, must have their license revoked for a mandatory period of 1 yr. 1 Ch. 95%, 116-205(d)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

(Note: Thirty dollars (\$30) of the \$60 license reinstatement fee following an admin. per se suspension is deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driver Prevention Fund. This fund is used to provide "evaluation and remedial education programs" to indigent persons charged with DWI; see Ch. 95%, \$118(b) & Ch. 111%, \$16354-2.)

Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Limited Impoundment. Following a DWI arrest, a person's vehicle may be impounded for not more than **6 hrs** by law enforcement officers if such officers "reasonably believe" that the arrested person, upon release, will commit another DWI offense; see Ch. 95%, ¶4-203(e).

Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:
Other:

None

Note: After this 1 yr period, such a youthful offender must have their driving privileges restricted for at least 1 additional year; see Ch. 95%, \$16-205(d).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 12 mos (12 mos mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or drugs or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test or tests for alcohol concentration. Note: The CMV "disqualification" provision, Ch. 95%, 116-514(a)(1), based on refusal, applies only to a refusal to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration; however, the CMV implied consent provision, Ch. 95%, 116-516, applies to the testing for both an alcohol concentration and drugs. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See Ch. 95%, 1116-500(1), (6), (8) & (9), 6-514, 6-515 and 6-517. Eff: 4/1/92.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Special Note: Under Ch. 38, ¶¶1005-6-1 & 1005-6-3.1, a DWI offender may be placed in a court supervised diversion program; however, the offender cannot be placed in such a program if they either have had a previous DWI conviction or have been in such a diversion program within 5 yrs of the charged off.

Other_Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

A Company of the Company

Yes Reckless homicide-Cl 3 felony or Cl 2 felony if the defendant was under the influence of alc. or drugs at the time of the offense Ch. 38, ¶9-3

(Note: Death must be the result of reckless action of the accused driver. Ch. 38, ¶9-3(b) provides that being under the influence of alcohol or drugs (in the same manner as a DWI offense) at the time of the violation is prima

facie evidence of a reckless act.)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Cl 3 felony-2 to 5 yrs Ch. 38, 11005-8-1(a)(6);

Cl 2 felony-3 to 14 yrs Ch. 38, ¶9-3(e)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Cl 3 & 2 felonies-Not more than \$10,000 Ch. 38,

111005-9-1(a)(1)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action: Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Rev Ch. 95%, ¶6-205(a)(1)

1st off-1 yr; 2nd off (w/n 20 yrs)-3 yrs; subsequent_offs-6 yrs Ch. 95%, ¶6-208(b)(1),

(2) & (3)

Mandatory Action -- Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

None (Note: A restricted license may be

issued; see Ch. 95%, ¶6-205(c).)

None

Other:

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisanment (Term):

1st off-Cl A misdemeanor-Less than 1 yr; Ch.38, \$\frac{1}{1005-8-3(a)(1)}, & Ch 95\frac{95}{4}, \$\frac{1}{16-303(a)}\$; subsequent off-Cl 4 felony-1-3 yrs Ch. 95%, %6-303(d) & Ch 38, 11005-8-1(a)(7)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

7 cons dys-All offenses (Note: Alternatively, the defendant may be sentenced to 30 dys of community service.) Ch. 38, ¶1005-5-3(c)(3) & Ch. 95%, ¶6-303(c)

Fine (\$ Range):

1st off-Not more than \$1,000; Sub off not more than \$10,000 Ch. 38, \$1005-9-1(a)(1) & (2)

Mandatory Minimum Fine: None Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

If the original charge is based on a susp, the susp is extended an additional period of time equal to that if the original susp. If the original charge is based on a rev, the rev is extended 1 yr. Ch. 95%, ¶6-303(b)

Susp or rev Ch. 95%, 16-303(b)

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Same as above.

No

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes Ch. 31, 1[10(e)

Yes No

Yes (16 years old or older)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:
Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 Ch. 43, ¶¶131 & 134a (Year Eff: 1980) 21 Ch. 43, ¶131 (There are exceptions for reasons of employment or by the order of a parent.)

21 Ch. 43, ¶134a (There are exemptions for religious ceremonies and for home use.)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Yes¹ Ch. 43, **1**135

N-4

No Zamiar v. Linderman, 478 N.E.2d 534 (Ill.App. 1st Dist. 1985), and Heldt v. Brei, 455 N.E.2d 842 (Ill.App. 1st Dist. 1983)³ None

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Cl A Misd Ch. 43, ¶131

Not more than 1 yr Ch. 38, 1005-8-3(a)(1)Not more than 1,000 Ch. 38, 1005-9-1(a)(2)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp/Rev Ch. 43, ¶108 (State licenses) and ¶149 (local licenses)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not specified in the statute. See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-145.

Damages for personal injuries or to property are limited to \$30,000; loss of means of support is limited to \$40,000.

The Dram Shop Law is the exclusive remedy. See Cunningham v. Brown, 174 N.E.2d 153 (III. 1961), and McKeon v. Homya, 568 N.E.2d 528 (III.App. 5 Dist. 1991).

³See also, Miller v. Moran, 421 N.E.2d 1046 (Ill.App. 4th Dist. 1981), and Lowe v. Rubin, 424 N.E.2d 710, (Ill.App. 5th Dist. 1981).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Cl A Misd Ch. 43, ¶131 Not more than I yr Ch. 38, ¶1005-8-3(a)(1) Not more than \$1,000 Ch. 38, ¶1005-9-1(a)(2)

Yes, Susp/Rev Ch. 43, ¶108 (State licenses) and ¶149 (local licenses) Not specified in the statute.

Yes Ch. 43, ¶144d

Yes Ch. 95%, ¶11-502 No

Note: In lieu of revoking/suspending a State license, the licensee may be allowed to pay an administrative fine of \$500 for each violation; however, the maximum or total fine amount that may be imposed for all violations during any licensing period is \$20,000. Also, in lieu of revoking/suspending a local license, the licensee may be allowed to pay an administrative fine of \$1,000 for each violation; however, the maximum or total fine amount that may be imposed during any licensing period is \$10,000.

 $(\mathbf{r}_{i},$

STATE:

General Comments:

INDIANA

See Burn's Indiana Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense

Operating a vehicle while intoxicated IC9-30-5-2 (The term "intoxicated" is defined as under the influence of alcohol, drugs, etc.; see IC9-13-2-86.)

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level)

0.10' IC9-30-5-1(a) or Any Amount of a Controlled Substance² IC9-30-5-1(b)

Presumption (BAC Level):

 0.10^{3}

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug**, (2) a Controlled Substance or (3) Any Combination of Alcohol and Drugs See IC9-30-5-2 & IC9-13-2-86.

Other:

0.10 BAC is also prima facie evidence of

intoxication. IC9-13-2-131

See Footnote No. 4 concerning school bus

operators.

For Comm. Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-150.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

No (Note: PBT law, formally IC9-4-4.5-3, repealed by P.L. 143 enacted in 1983.)

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

No (A request for a test must be based on probable cause. However, an actual arrest is not required. See IC9-30-6-2 and Clark v. State, 372 N.E.2d 185 (Ind. 1978).)

Implied Consent Law Applies to
 Drugs (Yes/No):

Yes IC9-30-6-2

Drugs (Yes/No):
Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test
Admitted into Evidence:

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) IC9-30-6-3(b) See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-148.

Other Information:

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level

Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes⁵

Urine:

Yes⁵

Other:

Any other bodily substance⁵

Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; see IC9-30-5-1(a).

²This State's illegal per se law also makes in an offense (Cl C misd) for a person to operate a motor vehicle with <u>any</u> amount of a controlled substance in their blood. <u>Exception</u>: It is a defense to this offense if it is shown that the defendant was using a controlled substance via a valid prescription; see IC9-30-5-1(c).

 $^{^3}$ Under IC9-30-5-15(b)(2), a chemical test indicating a BAC level of 0.10 is to be taken as presumption of such BAC level.

 $^{^4}$ It is a Class A Misd. to consume either alcohol or a controlled substance within six (6) hours of operating a school bus; see IC20-9.1-3-1.6. Sanctions: Jail-not more than 1 yr; fine-not more than \$5,000 (IC35-50-2-7 & IC35-50-3-1).

⁵The implied consent law requires a driver to submit one or more "chemical tests". The substances that may be tested are breath, blood, urine or any other bodily substance. IC9-30-6-1 & IC9-30-6-6(a)

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

No

No

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test:</u>

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

N/A

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Yes-Limited1

I-yr susp $^{1\&2}$ (May not be mandatory if there is a DWI conviction. 2) IC9-30-6-9(a) See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-151. (Note: A driver's license may be reinstated if the DWI charges are dismissed; see IC9-30-6-11(a)(1).)

None

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1. <u>Illegal per se</u> (C1 C misd) — Not more than **60 dys** 2. <u>Intoxicated off</u> (C1 A misd) — Not more
than **1 yr** 3. Either 1 or 2 above if there has
been a previous conviction of either off (w/n 5
yrs) (C1 D felony³) — A fixed term of **2 yrs** 4.

Violation of either 1 or 2 above where there has
been a serious injury, (C1 D felony³) — A fixed
term of **2 yrs** 5. Violation of either 1 or 2
above where there has been a death (C1 C felony)
— A fixed term of **5 yrs** See IC9-30-5-1, -2, -3
-4 & -5, IC35-50-2-6 & -7 and IC35-50-3-2 & -4

Refusal to submit to a implied consent test, where there has been an accident in which there has been a death or a serious bodily injury likely to cause death, is a class C Infraction (a fine of not more than \$500); see IC9=30-7-5 and IC34-4-32-4(c). In addition, the court may suspend a persons license for not more than I yr; see IC9=30-7-5.

²This susp. is consecutive to any susp. for a DWI offense. However, if a court finds in the sentence order for a <u>DWI Conviction</u> that it is in the best interest of society, it may terminate all or any part of this suspension. IC9-30-5-14(b)

³A person convicted of a Class D felony may, at the court's discretion, be sentenced as if they had been convicted of a Class A misdemeanor (Jail: Not more than 1 yr; fine: Not more than \$5,000) provided that this was the person's first felony conviction. IC35-50-2-7 & IC35-50-3-1

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

A conviction for **ANY** alcohol related driving off, where there has been a previous conviction of such an off (regardless of type) (w/n 5 yrs), there is either a mandatory imprisonment term of 5 dys (of which 48 con. hrs must be served) or mandatory community service of 10 dys. IC9-30-5-15 See Miscellaneous DWI Sanctions on p. 3-152.

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1. <u>Illegal per se off</u> (C1 C misd) - Not more than \$500 IC35-50-3-4; 2. <u>Intoxicated off</u> (C1 A misd) - Not more than \$5,000 IC35-50-3-2; 3. Either 1 or 2 above if there has been a previous intoxicated off (w/n 5 yrs) (C1 D felony) - Not more than \$10,000 IC35-50-2-6; 4. Violation of either 1 or 2 above where there is serious injury (C1 D felony) - Not more than \$10,000 IC35-50-2-6; 5. Violation of either 1 or 2 above where there is a death (C1 C felony) - Not more than \$10,000 IC35-50-2-6

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

· Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution (eq Victim's Fund)

Other:

For subsequent alcohol offs (w/n 5 yrs), mandatory community service of **80 hrs** in lieu of imprisonment. IC9-30-5-15

Yes The court may order a defendant to pay direct compensation to a victim; see IC9-30-5-17 & IC35-50-5-3. There is also a victims' compensation fund; see IC16-7-3.6-1 et seq. Ignition Interlock. As a condition of obtaining probationary driving privileges (1st off), the court may require a defendant to use only vehicles equipped with "ignition interlock" devices. See IC9-30-5-16.

Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee. All DWI offenders are assessed a fee of \$200 for alcohol and drug countermeasures programs. IC33-19-6-10 Emergency Medical Services Fund. The court may order a defendant to make "restitution" of up to \$1,000 to the emergency medical services fund for any needed services provided by emergency services personnel as a result of their actions. See IC9-30-5-17.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Victim Impact Program. A defendant may be ordered by the court to participate in programs with DWI offense victims. IC9-30-14 **Visitation Program.** A defendant may be required to visit emergency care facilities, coroner facilities or alcoholism treatment centers. IC9-30-14-3(3)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes 0.10 (prima facie evidence) BAC level 1st and sub_offs-susp up to 180 dys or until the DWI charges have been disposed of which ever occurs first. IC9-30-6-9(b) A person may be granted restricted driving privileges after 30 dys. Such privileges, however, cannot be granted if the person has been convicted of a serious injury/death related DWI off. or if they have been convicted of a previous DWI off. IC9-24-15-6.5 A person may also be issued a restricted license under IC9-30-5-11 et seq. if they have not been convicted of a DWI offense; see IC9-24-15-9. If DWI charges are dismissed or the defendant is found not guilty of the DWI off, the court shall order the driver's license reinstated'; see IC9-30-6-11. Under IC9-30-6-8, the court may suspend a license at the initial hearing if there is probable cause to believe that the person was driving either while illegal per se or intoxicated. Note: The initial hearing must be held within 10 dys after the arrest (IC35-33-7-1(c)).

Other:

If a defendant makes a request for an early trial and one is not held within 90 days of the initial hearing, the court may order the driver's license to be reinstated. Note: The reinstatement cannot take effect until 90 days after the initial hearing. See IC9-30-6-11 & IC9-30-6-18.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more (by weight of alcohol in the blood), (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life. However, for a second violation only, the CDL may be reinstated after 10 yrs. It is a C1. C Infraction for a person to operate a CMV with a BAC level of 0.04 to 0.10. The sanction of this offense is a fine of not more than \$500. See IC9-24-6-8 et seq. and IC34-4-32-4(c).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Susp - All offs IC9-30-5-10

lst off (Illegal per se/Intoxicated)-90 dys to 2
yrs; 2nd or subsequent off (Illegal per
se/Intoxicated) (w/n 10 yrs but more than 5 yrs
from a first off)-180 dys to 2 yrs; 2nd or
subsequent off (Illegal per se/Intoxicated) (w/n
5 yrs)-1 to 2 yrs; Injury/Death Related off
(Illegal per se/Intoxicated)-2 to 5 yrs See
IC9-30-5-10²

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

1st off (Illegal per se/Intoxicated)-30 dys (90 dys)²; 2nd or subsequent off (Illegal per se/Intoxicated) (w/n 10 yrs but more than 5 yrs from a first off)-180 dys³; 2nd or subsequent off (Illegal per se/Intoxicated) (w/n 5 yrs)-1 yr³; Injury/Death Related off (Illegal per se/Intoxicated)-2 yrs³ See IC9-24-15-9, IC9-30-5-10 & IC9-30-5-12.

Other:

. : - . .

Rehabilation:

Alcohol Education:
Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as as Alternative to Criminal/
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Yes⁴ Yes⁴

Yes⁴

²IC9-13-2-130 defines the phrase "previous conviction of operating while intoxicated" to include <u>any</u> DWI offense under IC9-30-5.

A probationary (restricted) license may be issued for 180 dys. This restricted license does not take effect until a defendant's license has been suspended for 30 dys under the admin. per se law. See IC9-30-5-11 and IC9-30-6-9. However, a 1st DWI offender who has refused to submit to a chemical test is not eligible for a probationary restricted license. Such a person is subject to a mandatory minimum license suspension of 90 dys. See IC9-30-5-12.

³A probationary (restricted) license may be issued for that portion of the suspension period that exceeds the mandatory minimum period. See IC 9-30-5-12(c)(2).

⁴For a first DWI off, the defendant may, as a condition of probation, be evaluated and treated for alcohol-realted problems. The law does not specifically extend such evaluation and treatment to subsequent DWI offenders. In addition, for any misd, in which alcohol abuse is a factor, the Court may take judicial notice that an alcohol training/rehabilitation program may reduce antisocial behavior. If a defendant satisfactorily completes such a program the charges against him/her shall be dismissed; however, licensing susps. still apply. A defendant is eligible to participate only once in this type of program. See IC9-30-9-1 et seq. (expires on 12/31/96).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Vehicle Impoundment/Consfiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Nο

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Vehicle registration "certificates" shall be suspended/revoked for 6 mos if the defendant was convicted of a felony while using a motor vehicle (e.g., subsequent DWI offenses); see IC9-30-4-6(b)(3) & (d)(1).

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not . Included Elswhere:

"Home detention" may be ordered in lieu of the minimum imprisonment sentence for certain offenses including DWI. "Home detention" may also be ordered as a part of probation. See IC35-38-1-21, 35-38-2-2(a)(15), 35-38-2.5 & 35-38-3-5. It appears that this sanction, however, does not circumvent the mandatory jail/community service requirements for 2nd and sub. DWI offenders. See IC35-38-3-5(a)(4).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Note: For a death related to a DWI offense, see "Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense" above.

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

License Suspension and DWI Charge Deferral. For 1st offenders (except those offenses related to serious injury/death), the DWI charges may be deferred and dismissed. The law provides for two (2) different deferral schemes depending upon the court hearing the case. (1) Under IC9-25-6-10, 9-30-9-3 & 9-30-9-5, the charges may be deferred for up to 4 yrs. As part of the deferral, the court may be susp. a defendant's licenes from 2 to 4 yrs. However, it appears that the court must suspend a defendant's license for 1 yr; the court may grant restricted driving privileges after this 1 yr period. In addition, the defendant may be required to participated in an alcohol treatment program. And, (2) DWI charges may deferred under IC16-13-6.1-15.1(6). If deferral is made under this section, a driver's license is to be suspended for at least 90 dys but not more than 2 yrs; a 30 dy suspension is mandatory.

License Suspension and Probation Following Conviction. In certain circuit courts, persons convicted of a 1st DWI offense may be placed on probation and referred to an alcohol abuse deterrent program. As part of probation the court may suspend a defendant's license from 90 dys to 4 yrs. However, it appears that a defendant's license must be suspended for 30 dys under the admin. per se law. After this 30 dy period, the court may grant probationary (restricted) driving privileges. See IC9-30-9-3, 9-30-9-6 & 9-30-9-7.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Wighdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action:

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License

With drawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

See Footnote No. 1 below.

C1 A Misd - 60 dys to 1 yr IC9-24-18-5(b)

60 dys IC9-24-18-5(b)

Not more than **\$500** IC35-50-3-2

None

Susp. 109-24-18-5(c) & (d)

90 dys-2 yrs This suspension applies to convictions of driving while either suspended or revoked. IC9-24-18-5(c) & (d)

90 dys IC9-24-18-5(c) & (d)

Yes IC9-30-10

I. 2 convictions (w/n 10 yrs) for very severe offs as listed in IC9-30-10-4(a) (e.g., DWI resulting in death) II. 3 convictions (w/n 10 yrs) for major offs as listed in IC9-30-10-4(b) (e.g., DWI) III. 10 convictions for any moving violations (w/n 10 yrs) IC9-30-10-4(c) However, one of these must have been a conviction for an off listed in either 109-30-10-4(a) or 109-30-10-4(b).

¹Even though this State does not have a vehicle homicide statute, it either suspends or revokes the license (and registration "certificates") for not less than two (2) but no more than five (5) years of any person who has been convicted of either "involuntary" manslaughter or "reckless homicide" resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. It appears that these suspensions or revocations are mandatory. See IC9-24-15-1-2 & IC30-4-6(b)(1) & (d)(2).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender - Status: -

Imprisonment (Term):

- · Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):
- Mandatory Minimum Fine: Licensing Actions (Specify):

For 2 very serious off convictions under IC9-30-10-4(a) - 10 yr Susp; For 3 major off convictions under IC9-30-10-4(b) - 10 yr susp'; For 10 convictions of moving violations under IC9-30-10-4(c) - 5 yr susp A probationaryrestricted license may be issued under certain limited conditions for habitual offenders whose status is based on moving violations, see IC9-30-10-9(a). See Footnote No. 2 below.

Cl D Felony IC9-30-10-16 At the court's discretion, a 1st offender may be sentened for a Class A Misd; see Footnote No. 3 on p. 3-148.

1.0 Cl D Felony-2 yrs; Cl A Misd.-Not more than 1 yr IC35-50-2-7 & IC35-50-3-1

None

en de la companya de la co Cl D Felony-Not more than \$10,000; Cl A Misd.-Not more than \$5,000

susps already imposed above.

For a Cl D Felony conviction-Forfeiture of license for life IC9-12-3-1(b) (After 10 years, a person may petition the court for reinstatement of their license. IC9-12-2-10) Note: It is C1. C Felony for a person to operate a motor vehicle after their license has been suspended for life; sanctions: Jail-not more than 4 yrs; fine-not more than \$10,000. IC9-30-10-17 & 35-50-2-6 For a Cl A Misd. conviction-the court on its own discretion may add an additional susp period (time period to be set by the court) to those

A probationary restricted license may be issued after 5 yrs of the susp period have passed under certain limited conditions; see IC9-30-10-9(b): ²An habitual offender cannot obtain hardship driving privileges under IC9-24-15; see. the state of the s IC9-24-15-9.

Other State Laws Related to Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Taffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedertrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages' Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Cocept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

21 (Year Eff: 1934) IC7.1-1-3-25, 7.1-5-7-1

& 7.1-5-7-8

21 IC7.1-5-7-7

21 IC7.1-5-7-7

Yes $107.1-5-10-15.5^2$ (Comment: This statute may have abrogated, at least in part, the case law noted below.)

Yes Picadilly, Inc. v. Colvin, 519 N.E.2d 1217 (Ind. 1988)³, Elder v. Fisher, 217 N.E.2d 847 (1966), and Parrett v. Lebamoff, Inc. 408 N.E.2d 1344 (Ind. App. 1980)

Yes³ Gariup Const. Co. v. Foster, 519 N.E.2d 1224 (Ind. 1988)³, Ashlock v. Norris, 475 N.E.2d 1167 (Ind. App. 3 Dist., 1985), and IC7.1-5-10-15.5²

None

It is not a crime for a minor to simply purchase alcoholic beverages. However, it is a crime for a minor to "misrepresent" their age in order to obtain alcoholic beverages; see IC7.1-5-7-1. Under IC7.1-5-10-15.5, a commercial server or a social host is not liable for the actions of intoxicated patrons or guests unless (1) the commercial server/social host had "actual knowledge" that the patron/guest was visibly intoxicated at the time alcoholic beverages were furnished and (2) the intoxicated person was the proximate cause of the injury or damage alleged. Also under IC7.1-5-7-8(b), educational institutions, it appears, are not subject to civil liability unless they sell/furnish alcoholic beverages to a minor.

3After April 1, 1986, common law dram shop actions were restricted by IC7.1-5-10-15.5. This decision was based on a factual situation that occurred prior to this date.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Action Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

C1 B Misd IC7.1-5-1-8, 7.1-5-10-15 and 35-50-3-3 Not more than 180 dys Not more than \$1,000 (Note: An An administrative fine of not more than \$500 may

Administrative Actions Against Owners or Establishements that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicate Patrons:

License of Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: No period specified in the statute

Yes IC7.1-3-23-2 and 7.1-3-23-5

also be imposed; see IC7.1-3-23-3.)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons

Under the Minimum Drinking Age:
Type of Criminal Action:
Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

C1 C Misd¹ IC7.1-5-7-8- and 35-50-3-4
Not more than **60 dys**Not more than **\$500** (Note: An administrative fine of not more than \$500 may also be imposed; see IC7.1-3-23-3.)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of EstablishIments That Serve Alcoholic ... Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawn:

Yes IC7.1-3-23-2 and 7.1-3-23-5 For revs, no period is specified in the statute; see IC7.1-3-23-6. For susps, not more than 30 dys; see IC7.1-3-23-7.

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes IC7.1-5-10-20

No No

¹The law, IC7.1-5-7-8(a), states that "[i]t is a Class C misdemeanor for a person to recklessly sell, barter, exchange, provide, or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a minor."

STATE:

General Comments:

IOWA

Iowa Code Annotated

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense: Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level): Presumption (BAC Level): Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of alcohol §321J.2 0.10^{1&2} §§321J.1(1) & 321J.2(1)(b)

None

below.

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug** or (2) Any Combination of Drugs Including Alcohol¹. See §321J.2(1)(a).
For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law: Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to
 Drugs (Yes/No):
Refusal to Submit a Chemical Test
 Admitted into Evidence:
Other Information:

Yes §321J.5

No (Note: A law enforcement officer only needs "reasonable grounds" and any one of the following: (1) A DWI arrest; (2) an accident resulting in injury or death; (3) a PBT refusal; (4) a PBT reading of 0.10 or (5) a PBT reading of less than 0.10 but the officer has reasonable grounds that the driver was under the influence of drugs or a combination of drugs and alcohol. §321J.6(1))

Yes §321J.6

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) §321J.16 A person may be required to submit to a chemical test via a search warrant issued pursuant to an investigation of involuntary manslaughter (§707.5) where a traffic accident has resulted in a death or in a personal injury likely to cause death and there is evidence of a DWI off See §321J.10.

¹A DWI offense is described as "operating while intoxicated". However, "operating while intoxicated" is defined as operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol. ²This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with either (1) a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more or (2) a urine alcohol concentration of 3.:0 or more.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CHV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV. they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol, other drug or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for alcohol or drug concentrations. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has violated 49 CFR 392.5 (e.g., consumed any alcohol within 4 hours of operating a CMV) must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§321.1(32), (90) & (92), 321.208, 321.208A, 321J.6 and 321J.8(3).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other: the property

1, 3' -1'

Yes §321J.6(2) Yes §321J.6(2) ·

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): No Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Other: Barbara Harriston

> Refusal to Take Implied Consent Chemical Test:

> > Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Yes A substance abuse evaluation must be ordered if the defendant had a BAC level of 0.20 or more or they have been convicted of a 2nd or · subsequent DWI offense; see §321J.3. Also, the court may order an evaluation if it thinks that the defendant "regularly abuses alcohol or other controlled substance"; see §901.4A.

None

None

None

None

Rev 1st refusal-240 dys; 2nd and subsequent refusals (w/n 6 yrs)-540 dys (360 dys are mandatory) For both 1st and sub. refusals and a defendant is subject to license rev under the implied consent law but pleads guilty to a DUI charge, they may be issued a restricted lic. for the implied consent law rev.; the restricted lic. may only be used for treatment/employment purposes. §§321J.9 & 321J.20

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum, Term:

. 4

·Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

-(ea Victim's Fund)

.

•

Other:

lst off (Serious misd)—Not more than 1 yr; 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs) (aggravated misd)—Not more than 2 yrs; 3rd and sub off (w/n 6 yrs) (C1.D felony)—Not more than 5 yrs; Serious Injury related to DWI where BAC is 0.10 or more (aggravated misd)—Not more than 2 yrs §§321J.2, 707.6A(3), 902.9 & 903.1 lst off (Serious misd)—None ; 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs) (aggravated misd)—7 dys §321J.2(2); 3rd and sub offs (w/n 6 yrs) (C1 D felony)—30 dys; Serious Injury related to DWI where BAC is 0.10 or more (aggravated misd)—None

lst off (Serious misd)-\$500 to \$1,000; 2nd off
(w/n 6 yrs) (Aggravated misd)-\$750 to \$5,000;
3rd and sub offs (w/n 6 yrs) (Cl D felony)-Not
more than \$7,500; Serious Injury related to DWI;
where BAC is 0.10 or more (aggravated misd)-Not
more than \$5,000 See Footnote No. 3 below.
lst off (serious misd)-\$500 (See community
service below.); 2nd off w/n 6 yrs (Aggravated
misd)-\$750; 3rd and sub offs w/n 6 yrs (Cl D
felony)-\$750; Serious Injury related to DWI
where BAC is 0.10 or more (aggravated misd)-None

<u>lst off</u> (serious misd)-Not more than 200 hrs in lieu of the fine. §321J.2(2)(a) .

Yes For any DWI off, the court may order the defendant to make restitution for any damages resulting from the off. 4; see §321J.2(8) Note: Court ordered restitution is possible under §910.1 et seq. In addition, a victim is eligible for restitution from the State's crime victim reparation fund; see §912.1 et seq.

Special Note: Deferred judgment is allowed for a 1st DWI off; if a defendant is allowed such deferment their license is to be revoked from 30-90 dys; however, a restricted hardship license may be issued. See §§321J.4(2) & 907.3. The defendant may be required to install an "ignition interlock" system in their vehicle(s); see §321J.4(7).

 4 The maximum amount of restitution damages that can be assessed under $\S321J.2(8)$ is \$2,000.

There is a minimum 48 hr sentence which may be suspended.

²This sentence may not be suspended. However, the statute is silent as to probation.

³A separate (i.e., additional) civil penalty of \$100 is assessed against a defendant who has had their license revoked as a result of a DWI conviction; part of the money collected from these penalties is placed in a victim reparation fund. §321J.17

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Surcharge. A surcharge of 20% of the fine actually imposed is assessed against any person who is convicted of a State criminal offense. 6911.2

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action: .

Administrative Per Se Law:

A 20 4

Other:

Yes-0.10 (BAC/BrAC/UrAC) 1st violation-Rev 180 dys (or until the person reaches the age of 18 whichever period is longer; see §321J.4(6); 2nd and sub violation (w/n 6 yrs of any other DWI rev)-Rev 1 yr (mandatory) (Note: A restricted hardship license may be issued for a 1st Admin. Per Se rev.) See the Special Note below. §§321J.12 & 321J.20

Under §§321.210 & 321.212, a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

1st off-Rev; 2nd off-Rev; 3rd and subsequent offs-Rev; Any DWI off conviction where there has been a serious injury-Rev §321J.4

<u>lst off-180 dys; 2nd off</u> (w/n 6 yrs) -1 yr; <u>3rd</u> and sub. off (w/n 6 yrs)-6 yrs DWI off involving serious injury-l yr See Footnote No. 3 below. §321J.4

2nd off-1 yr; 3rd and sub. offs-2 yrs 66321J.4 & 321J.20⁴

Special Note: A person, who has had their license revoked for a DWI offense/admin. per se violation and who is not otherwise eligible for a restricted license, may, nevertheless, receive such a license on two (2) conditions: (1) Such a license is needed in order for the person to remain employed and (2) the person installs an "ignition interlock" system in their vehicle(s); see §321J.4(8) and Dept. of Transp. v. Iowa Dist. Court, 458 N.W.2d 1 (Iowa 1990).

A previous off includes either an admin. <u>per se</u> action or an implied consent law violation. ²In addition to any other revocation or suspension.

⁴Except as indicated, a person may obtain a temparory restricted license under §321J.20. ³If a defendant is under 18 years old, the period of revocation shall be either as indicated or until the person reaches 18 whichever is the longer revocation period; see §321J.4(6).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education: Alcohol Treatment: Yes 1st or sub. off §§321J.3 & 321J.22

Yes If a defendant's BAC is .20 or more or if the defendant has been convicted of a 2nd or sub. DWI off, treatment may be ordered per the recommendations of the evaluation conducted under §321J.3(1); see §321J.3(2). Note: Under other provisions of law, the court may also order a defendant to complete a treatment program pursuant to the evaluation for alcohol or drug abuse conducted under §901.4A; see §901.5(8). In addition, as part of a suspended sentence, for defendants convicted of a 2nd, 3rd or subsequent DWI offense, the court may commit such persons to an inpatient treatment program in lieu of incarceration; see §321J.3(2).

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released: Other:

No

Registration/Plate Impoundment. For a 3rd or subsequent DWI offense conviction, the registration certificate and plates of all vehicles owned by the defendant shall be impounded. New registration plates shall not be issued until the defendant's license has been reissued or reinstated. However, if a member of the household has a valid license, "special registration plates" with distinctive numbers and letters, that are "readily identifiable" by law enforcement officers, may be issued for such vehicles. The law states that "[a]pplication for and acceptance of special plates constitutes implied consent for law enforcement officers to stop the vehicle bearing special plates at any time." See §321J.4A.

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

Persons sentenced to the county jail may be assigned to "home detention" instead of incarceration; see §356.26.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense: Yes Class D felony; if death is related to

DWI/reckless driving-Class C felony §707.6A(1)

& (2)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term): Class D felony-not more than **5 yrs** §902.9(4) Class C felony-Not more than **10 yrs** §902.9(3)

Mandatory Minimum Term: None

Fine (\$ Range): Class D felony-not more than \$7,500 6902.9(4)

Class C felony-Not more than \$10.000 5902.9(3)

Class C felony—Not more than \$10,000 5902.9(3)
Mandatory Minimum Fine: None
Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and
Type of Action: Rev §706.6A(1)(a)
Length of Term of
Licensing Withdrawal: 6 yrs

Mandatory Action—Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal: 6 yrs

Other: None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Serious misd — Not more than 1 yr. §§321J.21 and 903.1(1)(b)

Mandatory Minimum Term
of Imprisonment: Non
Fine (\$ Range): Not
Mandatory Minimum Fine: Non

Not more than **\$1,000** §903.1(1)(b) **None**

Administrative Licensing Actions:
Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Susp or rev §321J.21

Original period of Susp or Rev extended an additional like period §321J.21

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Original period of Susp or Rev extended an additional like period §321J.21

Surcharge. A surcharge of 20% of the fine actually imposed is assessed against any person who is convicted of a State criminal offense. §911.2

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No); Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term of
 Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

> Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Yes 321.55 and 321.560

3 serious offs (w/n 6 yrs) or 6 minor offs (w/n 2 yrs)

If based on serious offs-2 to 6 yrs; if based on minor offs-1 yr

Special Note: A person, who has had their license revoked as an habitual offender based only on DWI offense convictions and who is not otherwise eligible for a restricted license, may, nevertheless, receive such a license on two (2) conditions: (1) Such a license is needed in order for the person to remain employed and (2) the person installs an "ignition interlock" system in their vehicle(s); see §321J.4(8).

Aggravated misd §903.1

Not more than 2 yrs

None

Not more than \$5,000'

None

Same as for driving while revoked.

No

21 §§123.47A & 123.59 (Year Eff: 1986)
21 (There are exemptions for medical reasons, employment and home use with parental consent.)
§§123.47 & 123.47A

None

¹See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-162.

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest * Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

. 4. 1

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

. Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Yes §123.92

Yes Lewis v. State, 256 N.W. 2d 181 (Iowa 1977), and Haafke v. Mitchell, 347 N.W.2d 381

(Iowa 1984)

· Yes-Limited Liability limited to injuries caused by minors (persons under the legal drinking age) who are served alcoholic beverages by social hosts. See Bauer v. Dann, 428 N.W.2d 658 (1988), and §123.49(1).

None

Simple misd §§123.49(1), 123.50(1) &

903.1(1)(a) See the Special Note on p. 3-165.

Not more than 30 dys Not more than \$100²

Yes Susp or rev §§123.40 & 123.50(2) Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Term of susp not specified; if the license is revoked, term of rev is 2 yrs.

> **Simple misd** §§123.3(33), 123.47A, 123.49(2)(h), $123.50 \& 903.1(1)(a)^{3&4}$ On p. 165, see Footnote

No. 3 and the Special Note. Not more than **30 dys**³

Not more than $$100^{2&3}$

¹In the Bauer case, the Iowa Supreme Court held that §123.49(1) only abolished social host liability associated with the service of alcoholic beverages to intoxicated adult quests; i.e., previous case law, Clark v. Mincks, 364 N.W.2d 226 (1985), establishing such liability was abrogated by this law.

²See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-162. $^3\mathrm{If}$ the person who receives the alcoholic beverage is either 19 or 20, the <code>only</code> penalty that can be assessed against a licensee is a fine of \$50 for a simple misd.; see §123.47A. 4 Note: An "under age" person is defined as one who is 19 years or older; see §123.3(33).

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
 Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes 1st off - Susp!; 2nd off w/n 2 yrs - Susp: 3rd off w/n 5 yrs - Susp; 4th off w/n 5 yrs - Rev §§123.40 & 123.50(3)²
1st off - 14 dys¹; 2nd off w/n 2 yrs - 30 dys; 3rd off w/n 5 yrs - 60 dys; 4th off w/n 5 yrs - 2 yrs²

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Yes §123.28 (The law states that "a person driving a motor veh. shall not knowingly possess in a motor veh. upon a public street or highway an open or unsealed bottle, .can, jar or other receptacle containing an alc. bev., wine, or beer with the intent to consume...."

Yes - Driver and passengers §123.46 (The law states that "it is unlawful for any person to use or consume alcoholic liquors or beer upon

the public streets or highways....")

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

 $^{^{1}}$ If the 1st offense occurred after 1/1/88, the license is not suspended but the violator is assessed a "civil penalty" of \$300. If the violator does not pay this assessment, the license is suspended for 14 dys. $\S123.50(3)(a)$

²These licensing sanctions do not apply to licensees if the person who receives the alcoholic beverage is either 19 or 20 years old; see §123.47A.

 $^{^3}$ Note: In addition the provisions of §123.49(h) making it an offense to sell alcoholic beverages to a person under 19 years old, §123.59 also makes is an offense to sell alcoholic beverages to such persons. It is a serious misdemeanor (1st off) to violate §123.59 and the sanctions for this offense are jail term of not more than 1 yr and/or a fine of not more than \$1,000 (§903.1(1)(b)). See the Special Note below.

Special Note: Sec. 123.49 provides for additional sanctions for persons who violated the liquor laws. For a 2nd offense, a person commits a serious misdemeanor; the sanctions for this offense are jail term of not more than 1 yr and/or a fine of not more than \$1,000 (§903.1(1)(b)). For a subsequent offense, a person commits an aggravated misdemeanor; the sanctions for this offense are imprisonment for not more than 2 yrs and/or a fine of not more than \$5,000 (§903.1(2)).

STATE:

General Comments:

Other:

KANSAS

See Kansas Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of alcohol §8-1567(a)(3)

0.10¹ $\S 8 - 1567(a)(1), (a)(2) \& (p)$

None

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug** or (2) a

Combination of Alcohol and Drugs §8-1567(a)(4)

& (5)

0.10 is prima facie evidence that the defendant was under the influence of alcohol. §8-1005(b) No person, who is an habitual user of narcotics, shall operate or attempt to operate a motor

vehicle. §8-1567(b)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-171.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §8-1012

Yes² §8-1001(b)

Yes §8-1001(a)

Yes (Criminal Cases) §8-1001(f)

None

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

oroua.

Urine:

Other:

Yes³

Yes³

Other Bodily Substances³

¹This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

²No arrest is required if the person has been involved in a motor vehicle accident resulting in property damage, personal injury or death.

³See §8-1001(a).

A defendant is not eligible to enter a diversion program if: (1) They have previously participate in such a program; (2) they have been convicted of an alcohol related driving offense; (3) their BAC level at the time of arrest was 0.20 or more; or (4) they were involved in an accident which has resulted in either a death or a bodily injury. See §§12-4415(b) & 22-2908(2)(a). For a description of the diversion program, see §§12-4416 & 22-2909. Note: As part of a diversion program, a person may be required to operate motor vehicles equipped with "ignition interlock" devices.

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

. Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

Yes $\S 8-1567(p)$ (Certain diversion programs are excepted.) See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-167.

Yes §§8-1008(c) & (d) and 8-1567

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

Other:

Yes Infraction A fine of not more than \$500; see §§21-3105(2) & 21-4503(4). (Thirty dollars (\$30) if a person pleads guilty or no contest under the uniform fine schedule; see §8-2118(c).)

None

None

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test:

(Susp/Rev):

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

. (Susp/Rev):

Other:

No

Susp 1 yr (Mandatory) See §§8-255(b), §§8-256(a), 8-1001, 8-1002(a) and 8-1014(a).

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Misd. (1st & sub. offs) 1st off -48 con. hrs-6 mos¹; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-90 dys-1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) - 90 dys-1 yr §8-1567(d), (e) & (f); Vehicle Battery (Injury related to a DWI or other serious traffic offenses)-C1. A Misd-Not more than 1 yr §21-3405b

Ist off-48 con. hrs¹; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-5 con. dys (or 48 con. hrs (mand.) and "work release" while in jail for the remaining 3 dys of the mand. jail sentence); 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-90 dys (or 48 con. hrs (mand.) and "work release" while in jail for the remaining 88 dys of the mand. jail sentence) §8-1567(g) & (h) Note: Under §8-1567(g), for 2nd or sub. DWI (regular) offs, a person, who is sentenced to "house arrest," must, nevertheless, serve at least 48 con. hrs. of imprisonment. See Miscellaneous Sanctions on p. 3-171. Vehicle Battery-90 dys

¹Under §§12-4415, 12-4416 or 22-2906 et seq. a defendant may enter a diversion program for a lst off and have the DWI criminal charges dismissed after the program has been successfully completed.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range);

1st off - \$200-500; 2nd off (w/n 5

yrs)-\$500-1,000; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-\$1,000-2,500; Vehicle Battery-Not more than

\$2,500 See Footnote No. 1 below.

DWI Offenses-2nd off-\$500²; Vehicle

Battery-\$1,000 §21-3405b(b)(1)

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

<u>lst off</u> - 100 hrs (in lieu of imprisonment) \$8-1567(d); ; 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-Yes May be ordered in lieu of fine. A \$5 credit is allowed on the fine for every hr of

community service. §8-1567(i)

Restitution (eq Victim's Fund)

Yes (1)Direct compensation by defendants to victims as a condition of probation/parole; see $\{68-1019(c), 21-4603(2)(c), (d) \& (e),$ 21-4610(4)(a) and 22-3717(1). And, (2) victims may also receive restitution for damages from the State's crime victims' compensation fund. The maximum amount that can be received from this fund is \$25,000. See \$74-7301 et seq. An "ignition interlock" device may be required;

see Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-167 and Special Note

on p. 3-170.

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions: Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action: Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes 0.10 (BAC/BrAC See §8-1013(a).) 1st occurance 5-Susp. 30 dys (Mandatory) & 60 dys restricted driving privileges (Same restirctions as for the first 60 day restriction period for a 1st DWI off.); sub. occurance3-Susp. 1 yr (Mandatory) $\S\S8-1001$, 8-1002 and 8-1014(b)

Other:

An "assessment" of \$110 is levied against persons who are either convicted of a DWI offense or who enter a DWI diversion program. The "assessment" funds are used to support community-based alcohol and drug safety action programs. See $\S 8-1008(e)$. See State v. Kitzman, 727 P.2d 491 (Kan. 1986).

 $^{^3}$ An "occurance" includes either a test refusal, test failure (admin. per se violations) or a DWI offense conviction; see §8-11013(e).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

× ,

lst off (occurance) 1-Susp/Restriction; sub. off
(occurance) 1-Susp; Veh. Battery-If DWI related,
susp. as for regular DWI offenses (for other
serious traffic offenses, rev) §§8-254,
8-1014(c), 8-1567(n) and 21-3405b(b)(4)

<u>lst off (occurance)</u> ¹-30 dys susp and 330 dys restriction² (See the Special Note below.); <u>sub off (occurance</u>) ¹-1 yr³

1st of f (occurance) 1-30 dys; sub off
(occurance) 1-1 yr §8-255(b))

Special Note: Under §§§8-292 and 8-1015, the following restrictions are placed on a person's driving privileges during the 330 day period. (1) For the first 60 days, the person may only drive (a) to and from either a place of employment or an alcohol education (or treatment program) or (b) certain specified exceptional circumstances; the court may require the person to operate only vehicles equipped with an "ignition interlock" device. (2) For the remaining 270 days, the person may drive (a) for the purposes indicated above, (b) in the course of employment, (c) for medical reasons, (d) for purposes of complying with probation requirements and (e) as ordered by the court. In lieu of or in addition to any of the above restrictions, the court may order that during this 270 period that a person not operate a motor vehicle unless it is equipped with an "ignition interlock" device.

 3 The license is suspended for 1 year <u>or</u> until the person completes an alcohol treatment program whichever is the longer susp. period. §§8-1014(c)(2) and 8-1567(e) & (f)

An "occurance" includes either a test refusal, test failure (admin. per se violations) or a DWI offense conviction; see §8-1013(e).

The license is suspended for 30 days or until the person completes an alcohol education/treatment program whichever is the longer susp. period and thereafter restricted driving privileges are granted for 330 days. §§8-1014(c)(1) and 8-1567(d)

The license is suspended for 1 year or until the person completes an alcohol treatment.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

<u>lst and sub. offs</u>-As a condition of probation, parole, etc., a defendant must complete either an alcohol education or treatment program; see §8-1567(c), (d), & (e). <u>Vehicle Battery</u>-As a condition of probation/parole-successfully complete either an alcohol/drug safety program or a treatment program; see §21-3405b.

Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Note: Attendance at an alcohol education or treatment program could be a condition for issuing a restricted license. §8-1015

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific
Statutory Authority:
Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:
Other:

No

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Under §21-4603b, a defendant may be sentenced to "house arrest". The defendant may be required to use an electronic monitoring system while participating in a "house arrest" program. However, 2nd and sub. DWI offenders must, hevertheless, serve at least 48 con. hrs. of imprisonment; see §8-1567(g).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or any drug or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for either alcohol or drug concentrations. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). A person, operating a CMV with either an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, in addition to being subject to the regular DWI criminal sanctions, is subject to the following "special" sanctions: Jail for 48 consecutive hours to 6 months and/or a fine of \$200 to \$500. Note: Such a person may not be subject to administrative actions against their normal driving privileges. Also, a CMV operator who has any measurable (or detectable) amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§8-1002, 8-2,128(b), 8-2,128(f), 8-2,128(h), 8-2,128(i), 8,128(s), 8-2,136, 8-2,137, 8-2,142 and §1 of S.B. 345 enacted in 1991; the "disqualification" provisions of this law are eff. 4/1/92.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes-(1) Aggrevated Vehilce Homicide (DWI or other serious traffic offense related death)-Class E Felony; (2) death caused by operation of a veh in a manner which causes unreasonable risk-Class A Misd. §§21-3405, 21-3405a, 21-4502, and 21-4503

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Class E Felony-1 to 5 yrs; Class A Misd-Not more

than 1 yr §§21-4501(e) & 21-4502

See Footnote No. 1.

Class E Felony-Not more than \$10,000; Class A

Misd-Not more than \$2,500 §21-4503 Aggravated Vehicle Homicide-\$1,000

§21-3405a(3)(a)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

.. : :

Susp $\S \S 8 - 1014(c) \& 21 - 3405a(3)(d)$

Suspensions/Restrictions are the same as for DWI

offenses

Suspensions/Restrictions are the same as for DWI

offenses

None

For Aggravated Vehicle Homicide, as a condition of either probation, assignment to community corrections, or suspension of sentence, serve at least 90 days in either the county jail or residential confinement (e.g., house arrest) and successfully complete either (1) an alcohol and drug safety action program or (2) a treatment program. See §21-3405a(3)(b) & (c).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

1st off (C1 B misd)-Not more than 6 mos; 2nd off

(Cl A misd)-Not more than I yr; 3rd and

subsequent off (Cl E felony)-1-5 yrs §§8-262,

21-4501(e) & 21-4502

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

1st off-Not more than \$1,000; 2nd off-Not more than \$2,500; 3rd and subsequent off-Not more

\$100 appears to be mand. $\S 8-262(a)(3)$

than \$10,000 §21-4503

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions: Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp or rev. §8-262(b)

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

If convicted of driving while on a suspended license, the original license suspension period is extended a like period; if convicted of driving while on a revoked license, the original revocation period is extended 6 mos. \$8-262(b)

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

See above.

Yes §§8-284 & 8-285

Three serious offs within 5 yrs

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

3 yrs

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual '

Offender Status

C1 E felony

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

1-5 yrs §21-4501(e)

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than \$10,000 §21-4503

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

None

Licensing Actions (Specify):

None

¹See State v. Harpool, 788 P.2d 281 (Kan. 1990).

 $^{^{2}}$ A 90 dy jail term is mandatory if the person commits a DWI offense while driving on a suspended license where the suspension was for a previous DWI offense conviction. §8-262(a)(4) and Atty. Gen. Op 88-23 (Feb. 19, 1988)

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages
Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:
Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Oram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Oram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions—Social Hosts: Other:

Yes $\S22a-237$ The tests' results may only be used for statistical purposes that do not reveal the identify of the deceased individuals ($\S22a-237(c)$). The law requires that the blood withdrawal occur w/n 8 hrs after arrest and that it be conducted on either an operator or "a person not a passenger" ($\S22a-237(b)$).

Yes

No

Yes (Note: A test is not required for persons under 14 years old.)

21 (Year Eff: 1985) $\S \S 21-3610$, 21-3610a, 41-102(p), 41-727(a), 41-2701(b), & 41-2721(a) 21 $\S \S 41-727(a)$ & 41-2721(a) (There is an employment exception.)
21 $\S \S 41-727(a)$ & 41-2721(a)

No

No (For recent cases denying liability, see Ling v. Jan's Liquors, 703 P.2d 731 (1985) & Meyers v. Grubaugh, 750 P.2d 1031 (Kan. 1988).) No Thies v. Cooper, 753 P.2d 1280 (Kan. 1988)² None

Except for licensed establishments, persons under the legal drinking age for alcoholic beverages, containing 3.2% or less alcohol, may possess and consume such beverages if they have the consent of and are supervised by a parent or guardian; see §§41-2704(e) & 41-2721.

This case concerned whether an employer was responsible for injuries caused by an employee who became intoxicated at a social event hosted by the employer. The court held that there was no liability.

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Misd $\S\S21-4502(d)$, 41-320, 41-715, and 77-201Not more than **30 dys** \$100-250 Note: In lieu of or in addition to any other civil or criminal sanction, a civil

penalty of up to \$1,000 may also be imposed. §§41-328(a) & 41-2633a(a)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

> Withdrawn (Yes/No): Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not specified in the statute

Yes Rev² §§41-314 & 41-2611

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action:

> Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Cl B misd (furnishing alcoholic beverages to any person under 21 yrs of age) \$621-3610 & 21-3610a Not more than **6 mos** §21-4502(1)(b) Not more than **\$1,000**³ §21-4503(2)(b)

Yes Susp or rev §§41-2611(e) and 41-2708(k) Not specified §§41-715 and 41-2615 §41-2708

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes §§41-2640(a)(3) & 41-2722(a)(4)

Yes \$641-804 & 41-2719

Yes Driver and passengers §§41-719(a) &

41-2720(a)

 2 Appears <u>only</u> to apply to the service of alcoholic beverages containing more than 3.2% alcohol. ³There is a mand. min. fine of \$200. §§21-3610 & 21-3610a(b)

¹These sanctions, it appears, only apply to the service of alcoholic beverages containing more than 3.2% alcohol to intoxicated persons. See §§41-102(b) & 41-715.

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STATE:

General Comments:

KENTUCKY

See Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense: Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level): Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the Influence of Alcohol §189A.010(1)(b) 1 0.10 2 §§189A.010(1)(a) & 189A.005(1) None 3

Under the influence of (1) **Any Substance** or (2) a combination of alcohol and any substance which may impair one's driving ability §189A.010(1)(c) & (d)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-181.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):
Implied Consent Law Applies to
Drugs (Yes/No):
Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test
Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §§189A.100 & 281A.230 (Commercial Motor Vehilce Operators)

Yes §189A.103(1)

No

Yes (Criminal Cases) Commonwealth v. Hager, 702 S.W.2d 431 (1986)

The law provides that no person shall be compelled to submit to a chemical test. However, the law does allow a court to issue a search warrant requiring either a blood to a urine for a chemical test for BAC if a person has been arrested in connection with either a DWI related death or physical injury. §189A.105(2)(b)

Special Note: If a defendant shows a BAC level of 0.15, they must be detained at least 4 hrs following their arrest; see §189A.110.

The DWI provisions of Chapter 189A apply only to the operation of "motor vehicles". For the DWI operation of certain vehicles that are "not motor vehicles", see §§186.010, 186.560(1)(b) & (5), 189.520 and 189.990(1).

²This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

³Sec. 189.520(3)(c) establishes a statutory presumption of operating a vehicle that is "not a motor vehicle" while under the influence of alcohol if the operator has a BAC/BrAC level of 0.10 or more.

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood: Urine:

Other:

and the second second

Yes Yes None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)
(Yes/No):

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:</u>

Refusal to Take a <u>Preliminary Breath Test</u>:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Other:

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

<u>Chemical Test:</u>

A Company of the second

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail'):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

Other:

No

Yes If a defendant's BAC is 0.10 or more or if they have refused to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law. Does not apply if the State's witnesses are unavailable for trial or the chemical test results are in error. The court must record the reasons for any change in the original charges. §189A.120

No (Note: A DWI offender must undergo an 'alcohol assessment as part of their mandatory alcohol education or treatment program. §189A.040)

None

None None

None

1st Refusal-Susp. 6 mos; 2nd Refusal (w/n 5
yrs)-Susp. 18 mos; 3rd Resusal (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp.
36 mos; 4th and Sub. Refusals (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp.
60 mos These suspensions are mandatory. No
hardship license can be issued by the court.
§§189A.107 and 189A.410(2)
None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Mandatory Minimum Term:

,

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

1st off (C1 B misd)-48 hrs-30 dys; 2nd off (w/n 5 years) (C1 A misd)-7 dys-6 mos; 3rd off (w/n 5 years) (C1 A misd)-30 dys-12 mos; 4th and subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)(C1 D Felony)-1 to 5 yrs §§189A.010(4), 532.020 & 532.060

Special Note: For 1st and 2nd offenses, a defendant, except for any mandatory 48 hr jail term that has to be served, may be allowed to serve their imprisonment term on weekends provided they spend at least 24 hrs in confinement. §189A.030.

lst off-48 hrs¹; 2nd off (w/n 5 years)-7 dys
(with 48 con. hrs); 3rd off-30 dys (with 48 con.
hrs); 4th and subsequent offs-120 dys (with 48 con. hrs) 189A.010(5)

Special Note: A person \underline{may} be able to serve the mandatory jail sanction via "home incarceration."

<u>1st off</u>-\$200-\$500; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 years)-\$350-\$500; <u>3rd off</u>-\$500-\$1,000

§189A.010(2); 4th and subsequent offs-\$1,000 to \$10,000 (\$534.030) §189A.010(4)

None ¹

<u>lst off</u>-48 hrs to 30 dys¹; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 years)-10 dys to 6 mos³; <u>3rd and subsequent offs</u> (w/n 5 years)-10 dys to 12 mos³ §189A.010(4) Yes §348.020 a victim's compensation board (See also §346.010 et seq.) Also, the court may order a defendant to pay restitution directly to a victim as a condition of probation; see §533.030(3).

Home Incarceration. For misdemeanor offenses, a defendant could be sentenced to "home incarceration". 2 §532.210

Service Fee. A DWI offender must pay a \$150 service fee in addition to any other fine. §189A.050.

For a 1st off, a defendant <u>must</u> be sentenced to one of the following sanctions: (1) 48 hrs in jail; (2) a \$200 fine; or (3) 48 hrs of community service. See §189A.010(4)(a) & (6).

Neither the law authorizing "home incarceration" nor the DWI law preclude a person convicted of a DWI offense from serving their imprisonment sentence via "home incarceration." See \$§189A.010(5) & 532.230.

A defendant may be sentenced to community service in addition to any other sanctions imposed.

[&]quot;A defendant may be sentenced to community service in addition to any other sanctions imposed. It appears that, if the court imposes a community service sanction, the minimum term noted must be served. See §189A.010(5).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:
Other:

None

I. A court may suspend a driver's license from 14 to 60 dys following a DWI arrest but prior to adjudication of the DWI charges if there is probable cause that the defendant committed such off and any one of the following circumstances is present. (1) The driver has prior traffic violations (including DWI offs) which demonstrate a lack of regard for the safety of others or (2) there was an accident involving physical injury associated with the DWI charge. If the defendant is convicted of the DWI charge, any susp time is credited towards their license rev following such conviction. See §189A.060. II. At arraignment, a court shall suspended a the driver's license of (1) a person who has refused to submit to a chemical test, (2) an offender who is under 21 years old or (3) an offender who has either a prior DWI offense conviction or a prior refusal. Except in cases of a refusal to submit to a chemical test, a driver's license is returned to an offender either after an acquittal of the DWI offense or, if the case has not been concluded, after a period of time that cannot exceed the period of time a person's license would have been revoked if they had been convicted of a DWI offense. Also, after the first 30 dys of this suspension, a person can be issued a hardship license (§189A.410). Any suspension period imposed under this procedure will be credited against any revocation imposed for a DWI offense conviction. See §189A.200.

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
 Type of Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev):

1st and subsequent offs-Rev §189A.070(1) For persons under 18 years old, see Footnote No. 1.

Under §189A.070(4), a person under 18 years old has their license revoked until they are 18 or as otherwise provided under §189A.070 whichever sanction will result in the longer revocation period.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>1st off-90 dys; 2nd off-12 mos; 3rd off-24 mos;</u> <u>4th and sub. off-60 mos</u> §189A.070. See also Habitual Offender laws on p. 3-183.

<u>lst off-30 dys</u> mand. followed by 60 dys of restricted driving privileges (§189A.410); <u>2nd off-12 mos</u>; <u>3rd off-24 mos</u>; <u>4th and sub. off-60 mos</u> §189A.070.

Special Note: A driver's license cannot be reinstated following a revocation for a DWI offense until the defendant completes the required alcohol education or treatment program under §189A.040.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC (Note: The law does not provide for UrAC standard.) level of 0.04 or more or (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any measurable (or detectable) amount of alcohol or controlled substance in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. If a CMV operator refuses to submit to a chemical test (for an alcohol concentration or for the presence of other drugs) under the CMV implied consent law provisions, the operators privilege to operate a CMV can be either suspended or revoked. For first refusal, the CMV privilege is suspended for one (1) year (mand.) and, for a subsequent refusal, the privilege is suspended for life (mand.). However, if the operator fails to appear at the implied consent hearing, which is automatically scheduled in refusal situations, the CMV privilege is revoked; the length of this revocation is not specified. Comment: In addition to the above suspensions/revocation, the CMV implied consent law (§281A.220(4)) states that a CMV operator is subject to "disqualification" (as if they had committed a DWI offense) if they refuse to submit to a chemical test; however, the "disqualification" section (281A.190) has no provision that would allow for such "disqualification" for refusal. See 281A.010(7), (9) & (10), 281A.190, 281A.210 and 281A.220.

¹See also §§186.560(5) & 189A.070(1)(a).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes 1st off-Participation in either an alcohol education or treatment program for 90 dys is mandatory, §189A.040(1)

Alcohol Treatment:

For subsequent DWI off convictions, the defendant <u>must</u> be sentenced to an alcohol or substance abuse treatment program for I yr \$189A.040(2) & (3).

Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle.

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

No (Special Note: "A person is guilty of . manslaughter in the second degree when, including, but not limited to, the operation of a motor vehicle, he wantonly causes the death of another person" (§507.040(1)); manslaughter in the second degree is a C1 C felony (§507.040(2). See Footnote No. 1.)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and Type of Action:

(Note: Even though this state does not have vehicle homicide statute, it, nevertheless provides for mandatory license rev for not less than 5 years for a conviction of manslaughter' resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. §186.560(1)(a) & (4))

This could include either (1) manslaughter in the second degree (§507.040) or reckless homicide (§507.050).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal: Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal: Other:

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

1st off (C1 B misd)-Not more than 90 dys; 2nd off (C) A misd)-Not more than 12 mos; 3rd and subsequent offs (C1 D felony)-1-5 yrs ξξ189A.090(2), 532.060 & 532.090

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

fine (\$ Range):

1st off-Not more than \$250; 2nd off-Not more than \$500; 3rd and subsequent offs-\$1,000 to

\$10,000 §§534.030 & 534.040

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions:

> Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

1st off-Rev; 2nd off-Rev; 3rd and subsequent

offs-Rev §189A.090

None

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

The driver's license shall be revoked for twice the original period of rev §189A.090(3)

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Yes As indicated above.

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Yes §186.641 et seq.

Term of License Rev While

3 or more serious offs (w/n 5 yrs) (including DWI offs); 15 moving violations (w/n 5 yrs) §§186.641 & 186.642

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Rev-5 yrs if habitual offender status is related to 3 convictions of either DWI or vehicle manslaughter; rev.-2 yrs if habitual offender status is based on other violations. §186.646

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Misd §§186.992 & 431.060(2)

¹This could include either (1) manslaughter in the second degree (§507.040) or reckless homicide (§507.050).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

_

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

None None

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify): N/A None

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Possible¹

Possible Possible Possible

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

ase:

21 §§244.080 & 244.085 (Year Eff: 1938) ,21 §244.085 (There is a limited employment

exemption; see §244.087.)

Not to exceed 12 mos §186.992

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

None

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been

Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

Yes² §413.241

Yes Pike v. George, 434-5.W.2d 626 (Ky. 1968),

and Grayson v. Frat. Order of Eagles, 736 S.W.2d

328 (Ky. 1987)

¹Language in §189.590 requiring coroners to report on the circumstances surrounding fatal accidents may impliedly require such tests. See Woosley v. Central Uniform Rental, 463 S.W. 2d 345 (1971). An investigative officer or a coroner may direct the taking of blood samples from dead individuals if necessary. See OAG 73-170 and OAG 73-196.

²This law limits liability if the service of alcoholic beverages was to a person over the legal drinking age. A licensee or any employee thereof is not liable for the actions of a patron "unless a reasonable person under the same or similar circumstances should know that the person served is already intoxicated at the time of serving." The law does not appear to have abrogated the holding in the Pike case since it concerned the damages caused if the service of alcoholic beverages was to a minor.

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No (No cases)

Other:

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

<u>1st off</u>-**Misd**; <u>2nd and subsequent off</u>-**Misd** §§241.010(2), 244.080(2) & 244.990(1)

Term of Imprisonment:

1st off-Not more than 6 mos; 2nd off-Not more

than 6 mos

Fine (\$ Range):

<u>lst off-\$100-200; 2nd_off-\$200-500</u>

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: 2 yrs §243.100(5)

Yes Susp or Rev §§243.480, 243.490 & 243.500² 2 yrs 6243.100(5)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

<u>lst off-Misd;</u> <u>2nd off-Misd</u> §§241.010(2), 244.080(1) & 244.990(1)

1st off-Not more than 6 mos; 2nd off-Not more

than 6 mos

<u>1st off</u> - \$100-200; <u>2nd off</u>-\$200-500

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Susp or Rev §§243.480, 243.490 & 243.500²

2 yrs §243.100(5)

See the "caveat" in the Grayson case 736 S.W.2d at 335.

²Note: For a first violation, in leiu of revocation, the State may suspend a license. The licensee, however, as an alternative to this suspension, may at their discretion pay a fine. For retail "by the drink" and package liquor licensees, the fine is \$25 per day the license would have been suspended; for reatil been licensees such fine is \$10 per day; see §243.480(1). For a second violation (w/n 2 yrs), the license must be revoked or suspended; see §243.500(4).

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

No

Yes Driver & passengers §244.020 The law states that "no person shall drink any alcoholic beverage in any public place in or upon any passenger coach, street car or other vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers."

STATE:

General Comments:

LOUISIANA

See West's Louisiana Statutes Annotated: Revised Statutes. Note: All citations are to the Revised Statutes unless otherwise stated.

Basis for a <u>DWI Charge</u>:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of alcohol §14:98(A)(1)

0.10 §14:98(A)(2)

0.10 §32:662(A)(1)(c)

Under the influence of Any Controlled Dangerous

Substance §14:98(A)(3)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see

below

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §32:661

Yes §32:661(A)

Yes (Criminal cases only; prohibited in civil cases except admin. lic. actions) §32:666A(3) Special Note: Under §32:666, a driver may not refuse to submit to a chemical test if they have been involved in a traffic fatality or accident resulting in a serious bodily injury. See State v. Hebert, 559 So.2d 821 (La.App. 1990).

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes §32:661

Urine:

Yes §32:661

Other:

....

Other bodily substance §32:661

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

No

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

0071

(Yes/No):

Optional See §14:98(G).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for minimum period of 1 yr (1 yr mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for either alcohol or drug concentrations. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any "measurable" or "detectable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§32:401(14) and 32:414.2.

Note: All DWI offenses are classified as the crime of operating a vehicle while intoxicated.

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

Other:

N/A

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

1st refusal-Susp for 180 dys (90 dys mand.); 2nd and subsequent refusals-Susp. for 545 dys (Mandatory) $\S\S32:667(B)(2) \& 32:668(B)(1), (2),$ & (3) and Dixon v. Department of Public Safety and Corrections, 570 So.2d 130 (La.App. 3 Cir.

1990)

Special Note: A hardship license is only available to drivers for a 1st refusal after the first 90 dys of the susp period have passed. See Schott v. State, Department of Public Safety, 556 So.2d 999 (La.App. 1990).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

. .

Other:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

<u>lst off-10 dys-6 mos;</u> <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-30 dys-6 mos; 3rd off-felony (w/n 5 yrs)-1-5 yrs (with or without hard labor)³; 4th off felony (w/n 5 yrs)-10-30 yrs (w/hard labor) §14:98; DWI related injury-Not more than 6 mos (§§14:2(4) and 14:39.1)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

1st off-1; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-2; 3rd off-felony $(w/n 5 yrs)-6 mos^3$; 4th off-felony (w/n 5 yrs)-1 yr^4 (§14:98(E)) See Misc. Sanctions on p. 3-191.

Alternatives to the imposition of sentence. The imposition of sentence is mandatory unless one of these alternatives is taken: (1) Serve a minimum of 2 dys in jail and participate in substance abuse and driver improvement programs or (2) perform at least four eight-hr dys of community service (half of which must be litter abatement or a collection program) and participate in substance abuse and driver improvement programs.

 2 Alternatives to the imposition of sentence. The imposition of sentence is mandatory unless one of these alternatives is taken: (a) Serve a minimum of 15 dys in jail and participate in substance abuse and driver improvement programs or (b) perform at least 30 eight-hr dys of community service (half of which must be litter abatement or a collection program) and participate in substance abuse and driver improvement programs.

 3 If probation is granted for part of the sentence, the defendant must participate in substance abuse and driver improvement programs; however, 6 mos of the sentence is mandatory.

 4 Three (3) yrs mand. if the defendant has participated in either a substance abuse or driver improvement program for a 3rd offense. Two (2) yrs mand, if the defendant has participated in either a substance abuse or driver improvement program for a 1st or 2nd (but not a 3rd) offense.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off-\$125-\$500; 2nd off (w/n 5
yrs)-\$300-\$1,000; 3rd off felony-Not more than
\$2,000; 4th off felony - None; DWI related
injury (veh. negligent injury)-Not more than \$500
Note: In the parishes of Caldwell, Catahoula,
Concordia, Franklin, LaSalle and Temsas, an
additional fine of \$25 is assessed against DWI
offenders; see §14:98(J). See Footnote No. 1.

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

. .

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(e.g. Victim's Fund)

Other:

See Footnotes Nos. 1 & 2 on p. 3-188.

None²

A DWI offender must pay a fee of \$75 for the purpose of covering the costs of administering a BAC chemical test. They also must pay a fee of \$50 to defray the expenses of admistering any conditions of probation or incarceration. See Code of Criminal Procedure §887(C) & (D).

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:
Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes BAC level of 0.10 <u>lst Off</u>-Susp for 90 dys (30 dys mand. unless related to a DWI conviction³; a restricted license may be issued a for the remaining 60 dys of the susp period); <u>2nd and subsequent offs</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp for 365 dys (mandatory) §§32:667(B)(1) and 32:668(B)(3)

Defendants must also pay a fee of not less than \$50 for felony convictions or one of \$7.50 for misdemeanor convictions, this fee is deposited in the State Treasury for the purpose of funding the crime victims reparations fund. See §46:1816(D)(1)(a).

²A victim of a motor vehicle accident is not eligible for State compensation unless the crime, which caused either the injury or the death, was intentional. See §46:1805(B).

³When a person has been convicted of a 1st DWI off and is subject to the admin. per se law, a district court may issue a restricted hardship license for the <u>entire</u> 90 day period under §32:415.1 notwithstanding the provisions of the admin. per se law that require a 30 day mandatory suspension period. See Noustens v. State, 524 So.2d 235 (La.App. 5 Cir. 1988); cert./review denied by the Louisiana Supreme Court, 531 So.2d 476 (La. 1988).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Other:

Under §32:414(E)(1) & (F)(2), a person's license may be susp, cancelled or revoked for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., 2nd off DWI). The law does not specifically state that licensing action can be taken without a preliminary; however, other provisions would seem to indicate that a preliminary hearing is not required.

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

<u>1st & subsequent off</u>s-**Susp** §32:414 See Footnote No. 1.

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Ist off-90 dys (Hardship provision to earn a
livelihood) for Ist off only); 2nd off (w/n 5
yrs)-12 mos); 3rd & and subsequent offs (w/n 5
yrs)-24 mos §§32:414, 32:415 & 32:415.1.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

lst.off-None; 2nd offs (w/n 5 yrs)-12 mos; 3rd
and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-24 mos

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes §32:415.1(A)(2). Note: Judges are given the authority to refer first time offenders to education or rehabilitation programs. Restricted licenses are issued to facilitate attendance in driver improvement schools.

Yes Sec. 14:98 (c) authorizes the court to order a DWI offender to undergo substance abuse treatment program in lieu of imprisonment. The court's action is based on medical evaluation and on recommendations that the convicted DWI offender will benefit from such treatment.

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Yes (See above.)

¹For persons 13-18 years old, the following <u>additional</u> licensing sanctions may be imposed. 1st off-susp for 1 yr or until the person reaches 17 whichever is the longer susp. period; 2nd & sub. off-revocation for 1 yr or until the person reaches 19 whichever is the longer revocation period. These susp/rev. periods, however, are not mandatory; a restricted hardship license is available for all or any part of these periods. See §32:430.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

No

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Home Incarceration. Provisions, relating to the sentencing of criminal law offenders either to community rehabilitation centers or "home incarceration," apply to persons convicted of DWI offenses. However, persons convicted of a 2nd or subsequent DWI offense (w/n 5 yrs) are not eligible for "home incarceration" until they serve a minimum of 48 con. hrs. of imprisonment. See §§15:1133 and Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 894:2(3).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes Felony/Misd¹ Restricted to death caused by a driver while DWI, or under the influence of certain drugs. §14:32.1

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

· γιιε (ψ καιιψέ).

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

2-15 yrs²

None

\$2,000 to \$15,000

None

Rev §32:414

__

12 mos

12 mos

If the defendant is imprisoned with <u>hard labor</u>, the conviction is considered a felony; otherwise it is a misdemeanor. See §§14:2(4) & (6) and 14:32.1(B).

²As an alternative to either jail or imprisonment, a defendant may be sentenced either to community rehabilitation (provided the defendant was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 5 yrs without hard labor) (§15:1133) or to "home incarceration" (Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 894.2).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:
Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

Not more than **6 mos**; **7 dys-6 mos** if such violation was simultaneous with a second or subsequent DWI conviction. §32:415 See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-191.

7 dys if such violation was simultaneous with a second or subsequent DWI conviction. Not more than \$500 and a civil penalty of not more than \$1,250; \$300-\$500 if such violation was simultaneous with a second or subsequent DWI conviction. §32:415

Special Note: The following fine sanctions would also apply in situations where a CDL licensee was operating a CMV. If the person has a Class A, B, C or D license (CDL license), not more than **\$5,000** and a civil penalty of not more than **\$2,500**. §32:415

None

Susp/Rev §32:415(B)

Original susp/rev period extended for 1 yr §32:415(B)

For 2nd and sub. offenses, original susp/rev period extended for **l yr** (mandatory) (Note: A hardship license is available for first offenders; see §32:415.1.)

Yes §32:1472 et seq.

Convictions for 10 or more traffic law offs w/n a 5 yr period Applies to those offenses that are required to be reported to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections: §32:1472(A)

Proabition from operating a vehicle for 3 yrs §§32:1477 & 32:1479 (Note: A lst time habitual offender may apply for a hardship license under §32:1477(B). See also §32:1477(C)(3).)

Special Note: A driver's license may be restored after 3 yrs. provided certain conditions are satisfied. (1) The driver must petition a court and show "good cause" why their driving privileges should be restored. And, (2) the driver must met certain financial responsibility requirements. §32:1479(2)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Misd §14:2(4) & (6)

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

1-5 yrs §32:1480 See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-191.

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

None

Fine (\$ Range): ·

None

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

N/A

Licensing Actions (Specify):

None

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

Yes §32:398(E) & (F) (A report is made by the cornor.)

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes Yes

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages
Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Eff: 1987)
21 §§14:91.1, 14.91.2 & 14:91.5 (For persons 18 to 21 years old, there are exemptions for religious, medical purposes, private residence

21 6614:91, 14:91.1, 14:91.2 & 14:91.5 (Year

or private club.)

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 §14:91.5 Note: The term "public possession"

in §14:91.5(A) appears to include the

consumption of alcoholic beverages in a public place. Applies only to persons 18 to 21 years old. (There are exemptions for religious, medical purposes, private residence or private

club.)

It is illegal for a person under 21 years old to purchase alcoholic beverages. Commercial dispensers of alcoholic beverages and their employees, however, are <u>not</u> criminally liable for selling such beverages to minors unless they are less than 18 years old; see §§26:90(A)(1) and 26:286(A)(1).

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

No Under §9:2800.1, neither a commercial server nor a social host can be held liable for the . actions of an intoxicated patron or guest who is over the legal drinking age. Note: This statute does not address the liability of commercial servers or social hosts with regards to the actions of intoxicated minors who have been served alcoholic beverages.

Liability Limited. Liability applies to the actions of minors. Edson v. Walker, 573 So.2d 545 (La.App. 1 Cir 1991) (actions of persons under 18) & §9:2800.1.1

Special Note: Under other case law, in order to establish liability, a party must prove that the defendant committed some "affirmative act" that created liability. However, merely serving alcoholic beverages to a patron is not such an act. See Bertrand v. Kratzner's County Mart, 563 So.2d 1302 (La.App. 3 Cir. 1990), and Pence v. Ketchum, 326 So.2d 831 (La. 1976).

Possible Limited Liability. §9:2800.1, Garcia v. Jennings, 427 So.2d 1329 (La.App. 1983)², and Gresham v. Davenport, 542 So.2d 48 (La.App. 1988)³

None

A. For alcoholic beverages with an alcohol content of 6% or above-Misd §§26:2(1) & 26:90(A)(2) B For alcoholic beverages with an alcohol content of 1/2 of 1% to 6%-Misd §§26:241(1) & 26:286(A)(2)

A. For alcoholic beverages with an alcohol content of 6% or above-30 dys-6 mos §26:171 B. For alcoholic beverages with an alcohol content of 1/2 of 1% to 6%-30 dys-6 mos §26:521

shop action against the minor guest.

¹See also Pence v. Ketchum, 326 So. 2d 831 (La. 1976), Chausee v. Southland, 400 So.2d 1199 (La. App., 1981), and Farrington v. Houston's Inc., 750 F.2d 492 (1985).

 $^{^{2}}$ This case concerned the death of a minor who was given alcoholic beverages by adult guests in violation of a statute that prohibits adults from purchasing such beverages for minors. 3 In this case, a minor social host, during a party, served alcoholic beverages to a minor guest who became intoxicated. The minor guest was involved in an automobile accident. Passengers in the minor guest's vehicle were injured. The passengers were able to maintain a common law dram

Fine (\$ Range):

A. For alcoholic beverages with an alcohol content of 6% or above \$100-\$500 (and/or the following administrative fines: lst off-\$50-\$500; 2nd off-(w/n 3 yrs)-\$250-\$1,000 3rd off-(w/n 3 yrs)-\$500-\$2,500 \$26:96) B. For alcoholic beverages with an alcohol content of 1/2 of 1% to 6%-\$100-\$500 \$26:521 (and/or the following administrative fines: lst off-\$50-\$500; 2nd off (w/n 3 yrs)-\$250-\$1,000; 3rd off-(w/n 3 yrs)-\$500-\$2,500 \$26:292)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes-Rev or Susp Not mandatory $\S\S26:90(I)$ & $26:286(I)^{1}$

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not specified

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

"Length of Term License Withdrawal:

(Note: .See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-193.)

A. For alcoholic beverages with an alcoholic content of 6% or above — **Misd** §§ 26:2(1) & 26:90(A)(1) B. For alcoholic beverages with an alcoholic content of 1/2 of 1% to 6% — **Misd** §§26:241(1) & 26:286(A)(1)² Same as for serving alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person above. Same as for serving alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person above.

(Note: See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-193.)

Yes—Rev or Susp Not mandatory $\S\S26:90(I)$ & 26:286(I)

Not specified

¹Under §§26:97 & 26.293, the liquor licensing authority may deny issuing a permit for a premises for one (1) year if such premises were the subject of a revoked license.

²Under §14:91, it is an offense for persons over 17, who are not licensees or employees thereof, to sell alcoholic beverages to persons under 18. The sanctions for this offense are as follows: Jail-not more than 6 mos; fine-not more than \$300.

No

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No): No
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No): No

STATE:

General Comments:

MAINE

See Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (MRSA).

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor 29 MRSA §1312-B(1)(A)

0.08 29 MRSA §1312-B(1)(B)

No²

Under the influence of (1) **Drugs** or (2) a Combination of Liquor and Drugs 29 MRSA §1312-B(1)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see below.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:
 Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to
 Drugs (Yes/No):
Refusal to Submit Chemical Test
 Admitted into Evidence:

No (Note: PBTs are used by law enforcement officers without specific legislative authority; see, e.g, State v. Pinkham, 586 A.2d 730 (Me. 1991).)

No An actual "arrest" is not required. However, the police must still have "probable cause" before a suspected drunk driver has to submit to a chemical test. 29 MRSA §1312

Yes 29 MR\$A §1312

Yes (Criminal Cases) 29 MRSA §1312(8) and State v. Allen, 485 A.2d 954 (Me. 1984)

¹There are several statutory provisions concerning the standard for BAC. Twenty-nine (29) MRSA $\S\S1311-A(1-A)$ and 1312-B(1)(B) define BAC in terms of percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. However, 29 MRSA $\S1213(5)(D)$ states that percent by weight is based upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood.

²For purposes of evidence in proceedings other than those arising under §1312-B (DWI offenses), it shall be presumed that a person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor when he has a blood-alochol level of 0.08 or more by weight; see 29 MRSA §1312(5)(C).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person shall not operate or attempt to operate a CMV if they (1) have a BAC level of 0.04 or more (percent by weight of alcohol in the blood) or (2) are under the influence of either alcohol or drugs. For a 1st violation, a person' privilege to operate a CMV is suspended for 1 yr (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials); for a subsequent violation or a combination of two violations of the above listed items, this suspension is for life. Note: Maine law provides that the suspension periods (i.e., those given) shall be the same as those proscribed for such offenses under the Federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-570); see 49 USC Appx §§2707(a) & 2708(a)(15) and 49 CFR §383.51. If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test for either blood or breath where there is probable cause to believe that they were operating a CMV with a BAC level of 0.04 or more, their privilege to operate a CMV is suspended for a mandatory period of 1 yr (3yrs if transporting hazardous materials) for a 1st refusal and permanently for a 2nd or subsequent refusal. See 29 MRSA (1-K); 29 MRSA §530-B(2) & (6); 29 MRSA §1312; 29 MRSA §1312-D(5); and 29 MRSA §2241(0).

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level: (continued)

Other Information:

A person shall be required to submit to a chemical test if they are involved in an accident that results or may result in death to any other person and there is probable cause to believe that they were operating a vehicle while DWI. 29 MRSA §1312(11)(0)

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Yes 29 MRSA §1312 1

Urine: Other: Yes 29 MRSA \$13121

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Νa

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

(Yes/No):

No

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

No

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

N/A

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test:

None

<u>lst refusal</u>- **Susp** for **180 dys**² (A restricted license may be issued after the first 90 dys which are mandatory; see 29 MRSA §1312-D(5)); <u>Subsequent refusal</u> (w/n 6 yrs)-**Susp** for **1 yr** (mandatory) 29 MRSA §1312(2) <u>For failure to submit to a mandatory chemical test-**Susp** for **1 yr**³ (mandatory) 29 MRSA §1312(11)(D)</u>

A breath test is administered unless it is unreasonable to give such test; see 29 MRSA §1312. However, under 29 MRSA §1312(6-A), a person has a "duty" to submit to either a blood or urine test to determine a category of drug in the person's system and the concentration of such drug, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person was under the influence of a specific category of drug.

 $^{^2}$ For a first refusal for a person under 21 years old where there is probable cause that they were driving with a BAC level of 0.02 or more, suspension is for 1 year; see 29 MRSA §2241-G(c). 3 If negligence was involved in the related death as well as alc./drugs, the suspension for refusal is 3 consecutive yrs (mandatory) and is in addition to any other suspension that may be imposed for refusal to submit to a chemical test; see 29 MRSA §1313-B.

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Test: (continued)

Other:

For a refusal to submit to a mandatory chemical test, a person's vehicle's registration/certerficate of title may be suspended; see 29 MRSA §2241(1)(N).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1st off, 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs) and 3rd off (w/n 6
yrs) C1 D Crime-Not more than than 1 yr 29 MRSA
§1312-B & 17-A MRSA §1252 4th or sub. off (w/n
6 yrs) C1 C Crime-Not more than 5 yrs 17-A MRSA
§1252 & 29 MRSA §1312-B(2-A) See the Special
Note below.

Note be

Mandatory Minimum Term: <u>lst off-Not less than 48 hrs.¹</u>; <u>2nd off (w/n 6 yrs)-7 days; sub. offs (w/n 6 yrs)-30 dys.</u> 29

MRSA §1312-B(2) & 29 MRSA §1312-B(2-A)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off, 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs) and 3rd off (w/n 6
yrs) Cl D Crime-Not more than \$1,000 17-A MRSA
§1301 4th or sub. off (w/n 6 yrs) Cl C
Crime-Not more than \$2,500 17-A MRSA §1301

29 MRŚA §1312-B(5)

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

lst off-\$300'; 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs)-\$500; 3rd off
(w/n 6 yrs)-\$750; 4th or sub. off (w/n 6
yrs)-\$1,000 29 MRSA §1312-B(2) & (2-A)

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

None

Yes 17-A MRSA §§1204(2-A)(B), 1252 & 1321 et seq. Direct compensation by the defendant to a victim usually as a condition of probation.

Surcharge. A \$30 surcharge must also be paid. This surcharge is paid into the Highway Fund.

29 MRSA §1312-B(5)

Other:

This mandatory sanction applies <u>only</u> when at least one of the following conditions is satisfied. The defendant either (1) had a BAC level of 0.15 or more, (2) was driving 30 MPH over the speed limit with a BAC level of 0.08 or more, (3) was eluding a police officer and had a BAC level 0.08 or more, (4) refused to submit to a chemical test or (5) was operating a vehicle with a passenger under 16 years old.

Special Note: Under 29 MRSA §1312-B (2-A), it is a Class C Crime to cause serious bodily injury while operating a vehicle in violation of the DWI laws. Jail-Not more than 5 yrs; fine-not more than \$2,500; minimum period of license suspension is 18 mos. See 17-A MRSA §§1252 & 1301. In addition, the minimum jail/fine sanctions for a DWI offense apply; see 29 MRSA §1312-B(2-A).

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action: Administrative Per Se Law:

and the second of the second o

Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Yes-0.08 BAC level 182 (For BAC standards, see Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-197.) The periods of license susp for 1st and subsequent offs are the same as Post OWI Conviction Licensing Actions (below). 3 29 MRSA §1311-A

A person, who violates the admin. per se law while transproting a passenger under 16 year old, may have their license suspended for an additional 275 days. 29 MRSA §1311-A(5)(B-1) Under 29 §2241(1)(A), a person's license (or certificate of registration/title) may be rev/susp if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license/registration susp or rev (e.g., DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing. The time period for this rev/susp is not specified.

For all offs - **Susp** (See Special Note on p. 3-199 concerning serious bodily injury DWI offenses.)

lst off-90 dys; 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs.)-1 yr; Subsequent offs (w/n 6 yrs)-2 yrs.; 29 MRSA 6§1312-B & 1312-D(1) Note: The licensing agency may increase the above susp. periods up to 275 dys; see 29 MRSA §1312-D(1-A).

¹Under 29 MRSA §2241-G(B), persons, who are under 21 yrs of age and who operate a motor vehicle while having a BAC level of 0.02 or more, have their licenses suspended for 1 yr; hardship provisional licenses are available.

²The licensing agency may administratively suspend a driver's license for 3 yrs if the driver negligently causes a death while operating a motor vehicle either while DWI or with a BAC level of 0.08 or more; see 29 MRSA \$1313-B.

 $^{^{3}}$ A work restricted license may be issued provided that person has not w/n 6 yrs (1) been convicted of a DWI off, (2) had a previous admin. per se susp. or (3) refused to submit to a chemical test; see 29 MRSA §1311-A(5-A).

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

lst off-60 dys (90 dys are mand. if the conditions listed in Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-199 are satisfied.); 2nd off-1 yr; sub. off-2 yrs
These are not mandatory in all situations; see the Special Note on p. 3-202.

Special Note: 29 MRSA §1312-0(10) provides that for 1st offenders a lic. susp. action may be stayed and a restricted work related license may be issued "to the extent not in conflict with federal law or federal grant criteria for highway safety programs."

Conditional License. Under 29 MRSA §1312-D(11), upon issuing a license to a person who has either been convicted of a DWI offense or found to have violated the admin. per se law, the following conditions may be placed on the license: Ist conviction/admin. per se action-for a period of 1 yr from the date of reinstatement the driver cannot operate a motor vehicle after having consumed any alcohol: and 2nd and subsequent convictions/admin per se actions (w/n 6 yrs)-for a period of 6 yrs (after conviction) the driver cannot operate a motor vehicle after having consumed any alcohol. Under 29 MRSA §2241-J, unless longer periods are authorized by law, the following special licensing sanctions apply to persons who operate a motor vehicle in violation of the above conditions: (1) Revocation for 1 yr either if they (a) are convicted of any alcohol or drug driving offense or (b) have operated a motor vehicle with a BAC level of 0.05 or more (Note: If licensing action is based on operationg a motor vehicle with a BAC level of 0.05 or more, a "work-restricted" license may be issued upon a showing of necessity and is contingent upon completion of an alcohol treatment (rehabilitation) program.) and (2) for refusal to submit to a chemical test where there is probable casuse to believe that the driver has a BAC level of 0.05 or more-susp for not less than 2 yrs.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:
Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Special Note: For 1st offenders, after 2/3 of license susp period has passed, a restricted license may be issued provided the offender has completed an alcohol education/treatment program. If the actual license susp period which has expired is less than 90 dys, the license issued must be restricted to going either to employment or to an alcohol education/treatment program; the time period the license was actually suspended plus the time period for the restricted license must equal at least 90 dys; see 29 MRSA §1312-D(2) & (3). In addition, a temporary restricted license may be issued to any offender for the purpose of allowing them to attend an alcohol education/treatment program notwithstanding any other provision of law; see 29 MR\$A §1312-D(4).

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

(1) A defendant's vehicle registration (including the right to register a vehicle) and plates <u>must</u> be **suspended** for the same length of time as their license suspension. See 29 MRSA §2241-H. See Footnote No. 2.

(2) A person's (sole owner's) vehicle <u>must</u> be **forfeited** if they operate their vehicle in violation of the DWI laws <u>and</u> they are still under suspension/revocation of a previous DWI offense. See 29 MRSA §1312-I.

Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:
Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Notwithstanding this requirement, a spouse or other family member of the defendant may register the vehicle in their own name.

²The State is given broad authority to suspend a person's vehicle's registration/certificate of title based on "any cause" which is deemed "sufficient"; see 29 MRSA §2241(1).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes-Manslaughter (1) C1 B Crime -Death caused by either the reckless or criminally negligent operation of a veh. where the traffic offense committed was a civil violation or infraction (2) Cl A Crime -Death caused by criminal negligence or reckless conduct. This includes a DWI offense; see State v. McConvey, 459 A.2d 562 (Me. 1983).

...17-A MRSA §§203(3), 1252 and 1303

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: .

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Lenath of License Withdrawal:

Other:

Cl B Crime-Not more than 10 yrs 17-A MRSA §1252 Cl A Crime-Not more than 40 yrs 17-A MRSA §1252.

See Footnote No. 2 below.

Cl B Crime-Not more than \$10,000 17-A MRSA \$1301

Cl A Crime-Not more than \$25,000 17-A MRSA §1301

See Footnote No. 2 below.

Rev 29 MRSA §1313

5 yrs 29 MRSA 61313

5 yrs 29 MRSA §1313

Special Note: If alcohol or drugs are involved in a criminal homicide caused by the operation of a motor vehicle, a defendant must complete a driver education program and, if needed, a substance abuse and/or a 2 yr. after care program prior to license restoration. See 29

MRSA §1313-A, para. 3.

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

C1 E crime-29 MRSA §2184 Not more than 6 mos

17-A MRSA §1252 (See Vehicle

Impoundment/Confiscation under sanctions for a

DWI offense on p. 3-202.)

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine: 7 dys 29 MRSA §2184, subs. 1-A.

Not more than \$500 17-A MRSA \$1301, subs. 1-A

\$350 29 MRSA §2184, subs. 1-A

¹The Maine Criminal Code (17-A MRSA) does not use the terms "misdemeanor" or "felony " to describe/define crimes. The law describes the offense of vehicle homicide as either a Class A or Class B crime without further identifing it as a misdemeanor or a felony. It appears, however, that either a Class A or Class B crime would be considered a felony in most States. 2 If death is DWI related (Class A Crime), the minimum mandatory sanctions provided for a DWI offense also apply; see p. 3-199. See 29 MRSA §1312-B(2-A).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of

Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Susp 29 MRSA §2184, subs. 1-A

1-3 yrs Added to the original susp or rev.

1 yr Added to the original susp or rev.

Yes 29 MRSA §2292

Convictions for 3 serious traffic offs. w/n 5 yrs (e.g. veh. homicide, DWI, reckless driving, etc.)

v 3

The rev period is indefinite but relief from such rev may be granted after $1~yr^1$. 29 MRSA \$8293, 2295 & 2296

C1 C crime 29 MRSA §§2292, 2298 and 2299

Not more than **5 yrs** 17-A MRSA §1252(2)(C)

60 dys²

Not more than \$2,500 17-A MRSA §1301, subs. 1-A; if one of the offenses used to determine habitual offender status was a DWI offense, not

more than **\$5,000** 29 MRSA §2298(2)

None

If one of the offenses used to determine habitual offender status was a DWI offense, relief from habitual offender status shall not be granted for at least 3 yrs from the date the offender would have been eligible. 29 MRSA §2298(2) (See Footnote No. 1 below.)

A work-restricted license is available at any time; see 29 MRSA §2296-B, sub. §1. However, a person is not eligible for this type of license, if one of the offenses used to determine habitual offender status was vehicle homicide. In addition, a person is not eligible for this type of license, if one of the offenses used to determine habitual offender status was an alcohol driving offense, until they (1) complete the required license suspension periods under 29 MRSA §§1311-A & 1312-B and (2) complete any mandatory driver education and/or drug abuse treatment programs. See 29 MRSA §2296-B(4).

²This minimum sanction is imposed only if one of the offenses used to determine habitual offender status was a DWI offense; see 29 MRSA $\S 2298(2)$.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages: Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

> "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

21 (Year Eff: 1985) 28-A MRSA §§2051(1)(A) and citations listed under criminal actions for selling alcohol to minors below.

21 (Home and employment exemption) 28-A MRSA §2501(1)(E)

21 (Except at home in the presence of either parents or legal quardians.) 28-A MRSA §§2051(1)(B)

Yes 28-A MRSA §2501 et seq. (Note: Except for medical expenses, recovery under the dram shop act is limited to \$250,000 per single accident or occurance; see 28-A MRSA §2509.)

Yes Liability is limited to situations where the social host served alcoholic beverages (1) to a minor or (2) to a minor or a visibly intoxicated person in a "reckless manner"; see 28-A MRSA §§2503(5), 2505(2), 2506(1) & 2507 N/A

Class E Crime 28-A MRSA §§1, 62(8), 354,

.705(2)(A) & 705(3)(A)

Not more than **6 mos** 17-A MRSA §1252(2)(E) For a person, not more than \$500; for an organization, not more than \$5,000 17-A MRSA §1301(1)(C) & (3)(E)

¹The dram shop law indirectly abrogated the holding in Klingerman v. Sol Corporation of Maine, 505 A.2d 474 (Me. 1986), that established dram shop liability via common law negligence actions. The dram shop law is now the exclusive remedy for such actions.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp or rev 28-A MRSA §§801 & 803(5) Length of Term of License Withdrawal: For susp.-not specified in the statute; for rev.-1-5 yrs.

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Class E Crime 28-A MRSA §§1, 2(20), 62(8), 354, 705(2)(E), 705(3)(E), 1901 & 1902 Not more than **6 mos**. 17-A MRSA §1252(2)(E) For a person, not more than \$500; for an organization, not more than \$5,000 17-A MRSA §1301(1)(C) & (3)(E)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Susp or Rev 28-A MRSA §§801 & 803(5) For susp.-not specified in the statute; for rev.-1-5 yrs 182

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Yes 28-A MRSA §709

Laws Prohibiting (I) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

Yes (Applies only to drivers) 29 MRSA §1312-F

An administrative fine of \$50-\$1,500 may be imposed instead of or in addition to any license suspension or revocation; see 28-A MRSA §803(8).

 $^{^2}$ An agent of a licensee is subject to a civil forfeiture of not more than \$500 if they sell 2 liquor to a minor; see 28-A MRSA §2084.

STATE:

General Comments:

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense: ...

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):
Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):
Implied Consent Law Applies to
Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test Admitted into Evidence:

MARYLAND

See Annotated Code of Maryland. Transportation Article (Tran.) and Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article (C&JP)

- (1) While intoxicated (Tran. §21-902(a));
- (2) Under the influence of alcohol (Tran. §21-902(b))

No²

No

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug**, (2) Any Combination of Drugs, (3) a Combination of One or More Drugs and Alcohol and (4) Any Controlled Dangerous Substance See Tran. §21-902(c)(1) & (d).

A BAC/BrAC of **0.07** is <u>prima facie</u> evidence of driving while under the influence. A BAC/BrAC of **0.10** is <u>prima facie</u> evidence of intoxication. C&JP §10-307 and Trans. §21-902 For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-212.

Yes Tran. §16-205.2

Yes³ Tran. §16-205.1

Yes Tran. §16-205.1

Yes (Criminal Cases) C&JP §10-309(a) Note: The law provides that this evidence establishes no inference or presumption of guilt or innocence of a DWI offense. Accordingly, the courts have held that evidence of a refusal can only be admitted if it is "material and relevant" to collateral issues related to the DWI offense. I.e., such evidence cannot be admitted alone as evidence of the guilt of such offense. Krauss v. State, 587 A.2d 1102 (Md. 1991)

Comment: Alcohol concentrations in the blood (BAC) and the breath (BrAC) are defined using the standard definitions; see $C\&JP \S 10-307(a)(2)$ and $Tran. \S 11-103.2$.

¹The law states that it is an offense to drive a motor vehicle while "intoxicated". The law does not specify any particular substance to be associated with such intoxication.

²Under Tran. §16-113(b)(1), a person under 21 <u>must</u> have a restriction placed on their license that prohibits them from operating a motor vehicle with a BAC/BrAC level of 0.02 or more. Note: See Footnote No. 3 on p. 3-210. Under C&JP §10-307(f), it is <u>prima facie</u> evidence of a violation of Tran. §16-113(b) if a person under 21 operates a motor vehicle with a BAC/BrAC level of 0.02.

³The law uses the term "detained" instead of "arrested".

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level: (continued)

Other Information:

Special Note: If a driver is involved in a DWI related accident which resulted in the death of another person, the driver shall be required to submit to a chemical test of their blood or breath. Tran. §16-205.1(c)

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes (Tran. §16-205.1)

Urine:

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI) (Yes/No):

No (Note: A PSI is required for convictions of (1) either felony offenses or (2) misdemeanor offenses where there has been serious injury or death. Art. 41, §609(c))

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

None

(Susp/Rev):

None

Other:

None

None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

<u>Chemical Test:</u>

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

lst refusal-Susp for 120 dys (mand.); 2nd and subsequent refusals-Susp for 1 yr (mand.) Tran. §16-205.1(2)

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years.

Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$): Other Penalties: Community Service:

> Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

See Footnote No. 1.

1.) Driving while under the influence (of alcohol)² (Misd), <u>1st off-Not more than 2 mos;</u> Subsequent off 3-Not more than 1 yr; 2.) Driving while intoxicated (Misd), lst off-Not more than 1 yr; 2nd off-Not more than 2 yrs; 3rd & sub. off-not more than 3 yrs (Trans. §§21-902 and 27-101); 3.) A person under 21 operating a vehicle in violation of the 0.02 BAC/BrAC license restriction (Misd)-None (Tran. §§27-101(b) & 27-102) For a subsequent Intoxicated Off. conviction

(w/n 3 yrs.)-48 con. hrs. 4 Tran. §27-101(j)

1.) Driving while under the influence (of alcohol)², <u>lst_off</u>-Not more than **\$500**; Subsequent off³-Not more than \$500; 2.) Driving while intoxicated, 1st off-Not more than \$1,000, 2nd off-Not more than \$2,000; 3rd & sub. off-not more than \$3,000; 3.) A person under 21 operating a vehicle in violation of the 0.02 BAC/BrAC license restriction (Misd)-Not more than **\$500** (Tran. §§27-101(b) & 27-102)

For a subsequent Intoxicated Off. conviction (w/n 3 yrs.) in lieu of the mand. jail sentence-80 hrs. of community service. Tran. §27-101(j)

(1) The court may order a defendant to pay restitution; see Art. 27, §640. (2) Also, a victim may receive payments (not to exceed \$45,000) under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act; see Art. 26A.

(1) As a condition of probation, the court may order a defendant to only operate vehicles equipped with ignition interlock devices; see Art 27, §641(a)(1)(ii)(2) and Tran. §§27-107 & 27-108. (2) See Alc. Ed. and Treat. on p. 3-211.

¹Probation before judgment cannot be granted by a court for a subsequent alcohol driving offense (w/n 5 yrs). A prior offense includes offenses for which a person has received probation before judgment. See Art. 27, §641(a)(2) and State v. Shilling, 540 A.2d 1184 (Md.App. 1988).

 $^{^2}$ For driving under the influence of drugs/controlled substances, the sanctions for 1st ${
m and}$ subsequent offenses are the same as for a 1st off of driving under the influence of alcohol. Tran. $\S\S21-902(c) \& (d) \text{ and } 27-101(b)$

 $^{^3}$ A previous offense includes a prior "driving while intoxicated" offense. Tran. §27-101(f)(2) ⁴Imprisonment includes confinement in an inpatient rehabilitation or treatment center; see Tran. 627-101(j).

Administrative Licensing Actions Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

•

Other:

. Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev);

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Yes-0.10 (BAC/BrAC) <u>1st violation</u>-susp. 45 dys; <u>2nd or sub. violation</u>-susp. 90 dys. These susps. are mandatory if the licensee has had a previous admin. per se violation (w/n 5 yrs), DWI conviction or implied consent law refusal. Otherwise, a restricted hardship license can be issued. C&JP §10-307(a)(2) and Tran. §16-205.1 None

- 1.) <u>Oriving while under the influence</u> (of alcohol or alcohol and drugs), <u>lst off-Susp; 2nd off</u> (w/n 3 yrs)-Susp; <u>3rd & sub. off</u> (w/n 3 yrs)-Rev 2.) <u>Driving while intoxicated</u> (or under the influence of a controlled substance)-Rev See the Special Note on p. 3-211. 3.) <u>A person under 21 operating a vehicle in violation of the 0.02 BAC/BrAC license restriction-Susp or Rev Tran. §§16-205, 16-208 & 16-113(e)</u>
- 1.) For <u>Driving while under the influence</u>, 1st off-Not more than **60 dys**; 2nd off (w/n 3 yrs)-Not more than 120 dys; For Driving while under the influence 3rd & sub. off (w/n 3 yrs) and for all Driving while intoxicated offs. (or under the influence of a controlled substance), the period of rev. is based on the number of previous revs. a person has regardless of the basis2; the periods are as follows: 6 mos for a 1st rev; 1 yr for a 2nd rev; and, 18 mos for 3rd and subsequent revs. See Footnote No. 3. 2.) A person under 21 operating a vehicle in violation of the 0.02 BAC/BrAC license restriction-Susp-Not more than 1 yr or Rev-Based on the number of previous revocations; see 1.) above.

None (See Tran. §§16-205, 16-208 & 16-405.)

A conviction for Driving While Intoxicated or Driving While Under the Influence.

 $^{^2}$ I.e., the previous revocations do not have to be alcohol driving offense related. 3 Special Note: The licensing agency may when issuing a license and shall when directed to do so by a court, place a restriction on a person's license which prohibits them from operating a motor vehicle with alcohol in their blood. If at the time of an implied consent test, the person has a BAC/BrAC level of 0.02 or more, such level is <u>prima facie</u> evidence that the person was operating a motor vehicle with alcohol in their body. See Iran. §16-113(a)(2) & (f) and C&JP §10-307(f).

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Yes-Alcohol education or treatment required as a condition of probation. Health-General $\S 8-404$, Tran. $\S 16-212$, Art. 27, $\S 639(b)$ and Art 27, $\S 641(a)(1)(ii)(1)$.

Yes-See Alcohol Eduction above.

Yes-A DWI¹ offender may be required to attend a driver improvement or an alcohol education program as a condition or reinstatement of their driving privilege. Trans. §16-212

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

No

If a person drives a motor veh while his or her license is suspended or revoked for an alcohol off, the registration of the motor veh he or she was driving may be suspended for not more than 120 dys. Tran: §13-705.1

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

Special Note: (1) A person who has been convicted of an alcohol driving off can have their license suspended/revoked either directly under Tran. \$16-205 or via the point system under Tran. §16-401 et. seq. Under the point system, a driver is assessed the following points for alcohol driving off convictions: Driving While Under the Influence (of alcohol or drugs and alcohol) - 8 points and Driving While Intoxicated (or under the influence of a dangerous controlled substance) - 12 points (1) Points assessed for <u>any</u> traffic law violation remain on a driver's record for two (2) yrs. A person who accumulates either eight (8) or 12 points at any time may have their license either suspended or revoked. (2) Under certain circumstances a person could have their license <u>revoked</u> via the point system for a second Driving While Under the Influence (of alcohol or drugs and alcohol) off conviction instead of suspended.

Driving While Under the Influence or Driving While Intoxicated.

However, if such a Driving While Under the Influence (of alcohol or drugs and alcohol) conviction occurred within two (2) years of a prior one, the driver would have accumulated 16 points on their record (8 points assessed for each conviction) and would, be subject to license rev under the point system. Thus, the 120 dy susp period may only apply if the second DUI off conviction is more than two (2) but less than three (3) years after a prior off. (3) And, license susp periods for first and second off convictions appear to be limited to 60 and 120 dys respectively via the provisions of Tran. §16-205(b). This is despite the fact that under Tran. §16-208(a), if a person accumulates eight (8) points, they could have their license suspended for up to one (1) yr.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes 1) Death caused by the operation of a veh "In a grossly negligent manner"- Misd Art. 27, §388 2) Death caused by operation of a motor weh while intoxicated-Misd Art. 27, §388A

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

1) Operating "in a grossly negligent manner"-Not more than **10 yrs** 2) Operating while in-toxicated - Not more than **5 yrs**

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

None

1) Death caused by the operation of a veh "in a grossly negligent manner"-Not more than \$5,000
2) Death caused by operation of a motor veh while intoxicated-Not more than \$3.000

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CHV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) have violated Tran. §21-902 or a similar Federal law or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life. Note: The lifetime disqualification is mand. unless a reduced period is provided by Federal regulations. A CMV operator is also subject to DWI criminal sanctions and administrative actions against their regular diving privileges. In addition, a CMV operator, who has any "detectable" amount of alcohol in their system, must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See C&JP §10-307(a) and Tran. §§11-103.1, 11-103.2, 11-109, 11-111.1, 16-205, 16-205.1, 16-208.1, 16-812 & 16-813. The "disqualification" provisions of the CMV/CDL law are eff. 4/1/92.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Rev via the point system Tran. $\S\S16-402(a)(23)$,

16-404(a)(3)(ii) and 16-405(b)

Twelve (12) points are assessed for this offense. Under the point system, an accumulation of 12 points results in license revocation. However, if a person needs to use a vehicle for employment reasons, they are allowed to accumulate 19 points before their license is

revoked.

Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal:

6 mos rev, if this is a <u>lst rev;</u> 1 yr rev, if this is a <u>2nd rev;</u> and, 18 mos rev, if this is a <u>3rd rev</u>.

Mandatory Action--Minimum
Length of License
Withdrawal:

None (Note: A revocation may be denied, cancelled or modified if a defendant needs to operate a motor vehicle for employment purposes. See Tran. §16-405(a).)

None

Other:

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Misd <u>lst off</u> - Not more than **l yr**; <u>2nd and subsequent offs</u>-Not more than **2 yrs**; Tran. $\S\S16-303(c)$ & (d) and 27-101(h)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

None

<u>lst off-Not more than \$1,000; 2nd and subsequent offs-Not more than \$1,000 Tran. \$27-101(h)</u>

Mandatory Minimum Fine: **None**Administrative Licensing Actions:
Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

<u>lst off-Rev; 2nd and subsequent offs-</u> Rev via the point system Tran. $\S\S16-303$, 16-402(a)(24), 16-404 and 16-405(b)

Twelve (12) points are assessed for this offense. Under the point system, an accumulation of 12 points results in license revocation. However, if a person needs to use a vehicle for employment reasons, they are allowed to accumulate 19 points before their license is revoked.

See Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation on p.

3-211. Tran. §§16-303 & 27-101

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

6 mos if a first rev; **1 yr** if a second rev; **18 mos** if this is a third or sub rev Tran. $\S16-208(b)$

Mandatory Term of License . Withdrawal Action:

Note: Under Tran. §16-405(a), a rev may be denied, cancelled or modified if a person's employment or opportunity for employment would be adversely affected.

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender: Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if
Convicted on Charges of
Driving While on Habitual
Offender Status
Sanctions Following a Conviction of

Driving While on Habitual Offender
Status:

Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term of
 Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatary Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

No

No

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Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 Art. 2B, §118(a) and Art. 27, §§400 & 403

(Year Eff: 1982)

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 Art. 2B, §118(d) & Art. 27, §400A

(employment exception)

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

212 Art. 2B, §118(d) which provides that no one

under 21 years old shall possess/consume

alcoholic beverages in a licensed establishment.

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

No (Note: For cases denying liability in this area, see Felder v. Butler, 438 A.2d 494 (1981). and Fisher v. O'Connor's, Inc., 452 A.2d 1313 (Md.App. 1982), cert. den. by the Maryland Court of Appeals, 452 A.2d 1313.)

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No See Kuykendall v. Top Notch Laminates, Inc., 520 A.2d 1115 (Md.App. 1987), cert. den. by the Maryland Court of Appeals, 526 A.2d 954 (Md. 1987), and Hebb v. Walker, 536 A.2d 113 (Md.App.

Other:

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Hisd (Art. 2B, §§69, 69A, 118, and 200) | See

Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-216.

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than 2 yrs Not more than \$1,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp or rev (Note: For licenses issued by the Comptroller a monetary compromise of not more than \$2,000 may be paid in lieu of susp or rev.; see Art. 2B, §69A.)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Generally 6 mos, but for certain counties it may be longer

¹It is not a crime for a minor to simply purchase alcoholic beverages. However, it is a crime for a minor to "misrepresent" or make a "false statment" about their age in order to obtain alcoholic beverages; see Art. 27, §400(a).

²Under Art. 27, §401A, no one may furnish alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years old except in cases where either such beverages are served by members of the immediate (amily in a private residence or they are served as part of a religious ceremony.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons .Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Misd (Art. 2B §§69, 69A, 118, and 200) See Footnote No. 1.
Not more than 2 yrs
Not more than \$1,000

Yes Susp or rev (Note: For licenses issued by the Comptroller, a monetary compromise of not more than \$2,000 may be paid in lieu of susp or rev.; see Art. 2B, $\S69A$.)
Generally **6 mos** but for certain counties it may be longer

No

Yes However, this law is limited to certain public parking areas Art. 2B §§207-214
Yes Tran. §21-903; applies only to drivers.

In addition to these sanctions, Maryland law also provides for additional sanctions (jail terms, fines or administrative actions) in certain local jurisdictions; see Art. 2B, §203 for details.

STATE:

General Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS

See Massachusetts General Laws Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

3.2

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level): Presumption (BAC Level): Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor Ch. 90 $\S24(1)(a)(1)$

None

0.10¹ Ch. 90 §24(1)(e)

Under the influence of (1) Marihuana, Narcotic Drugs, Depressants or Stimulant Substances all as defined in Ch. 94C $\S1^2$ or (2) Vapors of Glue See Ch. $90 \ 624(1)(a)(1)$.

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law:

> Arrest Required (Yes/No): Implied Consent Law Applies to Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes Ch. 90 §24(1)(f)

No

No (Specifically prohibited in both criminal and civil cases; see Ch. 90 $\S24(1)(e)$.) If person refuses to submit to a chemical test after being arrested, the police officer immediately prepares a written report which is forwarded to the register who then suspends the person's license for 120 dys. Ch. 90 §24(1)(f)

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

None (Unless the defendant is brought in for treatment. Ch. 90 §24(1)(f))

None

Urine: Other:

None

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr. (1 yr mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more or (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (mand.). A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they refuse to submit to a test to determine either alcohol concentration or the presence of other drugs. For a subsequent refusal, the "disqualified" is for life (mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See Ch. 90F §§1, 9, 10 and 11.

Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. Ch. 90 §24(1)(e) ²See Com. v. Green, 556 N.E.2d 387 (Mass. 1990), for situations concerning DWI offenses that are based upon a "narcotic" drug that is a derivative of one listed in the code.

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Yes Ch. 90 §24(1)(g)

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes Ch. 90 §24(1)(a)(4)

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A N/A

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

<u>Chemical Test:</u>

Other:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Susp of license for 120 dys Ch. 90 §24(1)(f)

(Mandatory)

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

. Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1st off-Not more than 2 yrs; 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs)-14 dys-2 yrs; 3rd off - 90 dys-2 yrs; 4th and subsequent offs (w/n 6 yrs) - 6 mos-2 yrs Ch. 90 §24(1)(a)(1) See Footnote No. 2. 1st off-No; 2nd off-14 dys'; 3rd-60 dys'; 4th

Mandatory Minimum Term:

and subsequent_offs-6 mos'

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

<u>lst off-\$100-\$1,000; 2nd off -\$300-\$1,000; 3rd</u>

off-\$500-\$1,000; 4th and subsequent

offs-\$500-\$1,000 Ch. 90 §24(1)(a)(1) See

Footnote No. 2.

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$);

None

Work release is available for this period; see also the rehabilitation section (Ch. 90 $\S24(1)(a)(1)$.

²DWI serious bodily offs (Ch. 90 §24L): Imprisonment-**not more than 2% yrs**; fine-**not less than** \$3,000 (Ch. 90 §24L(2)). If recklessness is involved in the off: Imprisonment-2%-10 yrs or 6 mos-2% yrs in a house of correction; fine-not more than \$5,000 (Ch. 90 §24L(1)).

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution
(eq Victim's Fund)

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:
Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law: Other:

For any off-30 hrs (minimum) via court order as a condition of probation Ch. 90 624D

Yes (1) By a compensation fund Ch. 258A §1 et seq. or (2) by a defendant via probation Ch. 276 §92

None

Na

At the time of arraignment on a DWI charge, the court shall suspend a defendant's license until the case is disposed of (but in no case more than 90 dys), provided the State establishes a prima facie showing that the defendant was operating a motor vehicle with a BAC level of 0.10 or more. See Ch. 90 \$24N.

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Rev for all offs Ch. 90 §24(1)(b) & (1)(c)

lst off-1 yr; 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs)-2 yrs; 3rd off
(w/n 6 yrs)-5 yrs; 4th and subsequent offs (w/n
6 yrs)-10 yrs

<u>lst off</u>-**45 dys susp**¹ (If defendant is placed on probation and agrees to participate in an alcohol education program; otherwise the license is revoked a mandatory 1 yr period; see Ch. 90 §24D); <u>2nd Off</u> (w/6 yrs)-1 yr rev; <u>3rd off</u> (w/6 yrs)-2 yrs rev; <u>4th and subsequent offs</u> (w/n 6 yrs)-5 yrs rev

Other:

.

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes 1st off—If the defendent consents, he may be placed on 1-yr probation conditioned on attending an alcohol education treatment or rehabilitation program. At the court's discretion such persons must pay \$400 in fees for placement in the program. Ch. 90 §24D; 2nd off— In lieu of imprisonment, defendant may serve at least 14 dys in a residential alcohol treatment program and be placed on 2 yrs probation. Ch. 90 §24

If the person is under 21 years old, the mandatory license suspension period is 180 dys provided they participate in a specifically designed program for the education and treatment of underage DWI offenders. Ch. 90 §24D

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Altern-

ative to Criminal

Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Yes See Alcohol Education on p. 3-219.

Yes See Alcohol Education on p. 3-219.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Special Surcharge. A defendant must pay a surcharge of \$100 for the purpose of funding

head injury treatment services. Ch. 90

 $\S24(1)(a)(1)$

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes Misd. (Homicide by motor veh)

§24G See Footnote No.1 below.

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action: Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

30 dys to 2% yrs Ch. 90 §24G(b)

\$300 to 3,000 Ch. 90 §24G(b)

None

Rev Ch. 90 §24G(c)

1st off-10 yrs; subsequent off-life

lst off-10 yrs; subsequent off-life

None

¹Homicide by motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicating substance <u>and</u> where there is recklessness-Felony (Ch. 274 §1): Imprisonment-2%-15 yrs (Mandatory imprisonment of 1 yr; however, work release is available); fine-not more than \$5,000. Ch. 90 624G(a)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

60 dys to 2% yrs Ch. 90 §23

60 dvs (However, a work release program is

available.)

\$1,000-\$10,000 Ch. 90 §23

None

Susp/Rev Ch. 90 §23

Susp/rev. is extended for an additional period

of 1 yr. Ch. 90 §23

Same as above.

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Öffender:

Yes Ch. 90 §22F

Any combination of three or more serious traffic offenses (e.g., DWI, reckless driving, ect.) (w/n 5 yrs) or 12 convictions (w/n 5 yrs) for traffic offs (including serious offs) for which a person may or must receive at a 30 dy license

susp/rev.

Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status:

4 yrs (If the defendant has a proven hardship, a license may be issued after 1 yr.) Chr. 90 §22F

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Felony Ch. 274 §1

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Not more than 2 yrs Ch. 90 §23

None

\$500-\$5,000 Ch. 90 §23

None

Rev' Rev. is extended for an additional 60

dys. Ch. 90 §23

If the vehicle used in offense is <u>not</u> owned by the defendant, its registration shall be revoked for not more than 30 dys. Ch. 90 §23

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the
the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers: Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages
Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:
Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:
Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Yes Ch. 38 §6(A)

Yes The law requires medical examiners to submit to the police lab blood samples of drivers who die of injuries received in autoaccidents within 4 hrs of the accident.

No

Yes (Same rule as for drivers above. (Ch. 38 $\S6(A)$) Applies to pedestrians 16 yrs or older.

21 Ch. 138 §§34 & 34A (Year Eff: 1985)
21 (Applies to the transportation of alcoholic beverages by an unattended person under 21; there is an exemption for persons 18 and 19 for employment purposes.) Ch. 138 §34C
None

No

Yes Adamain v. Three Sons, 353 Mass. 498, 233 N.E.2d 18 (Mass. 1967), Cimino v. The Milford Keg, Inc., 431 N.E.2d 920 (Mass.1982), and Michnik-Zilberman v. Gordon's Liquor, Inc., 453 N.E.2d 430 (Mass. 1983)

Yes Mc Guiggan v. New England Telephone Co., 496 N.E.2d 141 (1986) and Langemann v. Davis, 495 N.E.2d 847 (1986)

Note: An intoxicated patron may bring an action for personal injury damages against a licensee, if the damages were the result of the patron's having become intoxicated by the licensee; see O'Hanley v. Ninety-Nine, Inc., 421 N.E. 2d 920 (1981) as modified by Ch. 231 §851.

But see Alioto v. Marnell, 520 N.E.2d 1284 (Mass. 1988), where the court <u>limited</u> social host liability under certain circumstances.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve

Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Misd. (See Ch. 138 §§62 and 69)

Not less than 1 mo and not more than 1 yr Not less than \$50 and not more than \$500

Yes Susp, rev or cancellation Ch. 138 §64 Length of Term of License Withdrawal: If rev. is imposed, a licensee is disqualified from receiving a license for 1 yr after the expiration of the term of the revoked license. Note: There is no established period for either a suspension or a cancellation.

> Misd (See Ch. 138 §34) Not more than 6 mos Not more than \$2,000

Yes Susp, rev or cancellation Ch. 138 §64 If rev. is imposed, a licensee is disqualified from receiving a license for 1 yr after the expiration of the term of the revoked license. Note: There is no established period for either a suspension or a cancellation.

Yes 204 CMR 4.00 (regulation)

Yes (This law applies only to drivers.) Ch. 90 §24I

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STATE:

General Comments:

MICHIGAN

See Michigan Compiled Laws Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

1) Under the influence of intoxicating liquor

2) Visibly impaired by intoxicating liquor

§257.625(1)(a) & (3)

0.10¹ §257.625(1)(b)

A BAC of greater than 0.07 but less than 0.10 is a presumption of impairment. A BAC of 0.10 or more is a presumption of driving while under the

influence. §257.625a(6)(b) & (c)

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of or visibly impaired by (1) A Controlled Substance or (2) a Combination of Liquor and a Controlled Substance. See

 $\S\S257.625(1)(a) \& (3)$.

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-229.

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Yes §257.625a(2) (For CMV operators, see

§257.319d.)

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No): Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test Admitted into Evidence:

Yes §257.625c(1)(a)

Yes §257.625c(1)

Other Information:

Yes-Limited (Criminal cases) §257.625a(7) In driving while under the influence/illegal per se cases, evidence of a refusal to submit to a chemical test may be admitted but only "for the purpose of showing that a test was offered to the defendant, but not as evidence in determining innocence or guilt of the defendant." Special Note: A test can be required via a court order; i.e. consent by the driver is not required. See §§257.625a(3)(b)(ii), 257.625(d)(1) and People v. Wurm, 404 N.W.2d 235

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes §257.625c(1)

(Mich.App. 1987).

Urine:

Yes §257.625c(1)

Other:

None

1Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; see §257.625(1)(b). 3 - 225

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

No

(Yes/No):

Yes (alcohol/drug screening/assessment) §257.625b(4)

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

None

Other:

Nane

Civil infraction-Fine not more than \$100 §§257.625a(2)(d), 257.741 et seq. & 257.907 (Note: There is no civil infraction for a CMV operator who refuses a PBT; see §257.319d.)

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

(Susp/Rev):

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): · Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev): /--

<u>lst refusal</u> - 6 mo susp (Note: A restricted/hardship license may be issued.); 2nd and subsequent refusals (w/n 7 yrs)-I yr susp (mand.) §§257.323c and 257.625f(1) & (4) None (See Footnote No. 2 an p. 3-229.)

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years, Etc.):

. . 1) Driving while visibly impaired: Misd-Not more than 90 dys; Where there has been a previous DWI offense of any type w/n 7 or 10 yrs-Misd-Not more than 1 yr §257.625(10) 2) Driving while under the influence/Illegal per se: 1st off-Misd-Not more than 90 dys; 2nd off (.w/n 7 yrs)-Misd-Not more than I yr; 3rd and Subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-Felony-1 to 5 yrs Where there is "long-term incapacitating injury"2-Felony-not more than 5 yrs \$257.625(5) & (6)

¹For offenses where a defendant may be sentenced to prison for more than 1 yr or where an offense is a felony, a victim has a right to submit a statement and have it made a part of the pre-sentence investigation report; see §§780.763 & 780.764.

 $^{^{} extsf{Z}}$ A "long—term incapacitating injury" means one that puts a person either in a comatose state, a quadriplegic state, a hemiplegic state or a paraplegic state which is likely to continue for one (1) year or more. §257.625(5)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

1) <u>Driving while visibly impaired</u>: Where there has been a previous DWI offense of <u>any</u> type w/n 7 or 10 yrs, the court has the option of either (1) imposing some type of mand. jail term (length is not specified in the statute) plus a discretionary period of community service not to exceed 90 dys or (2) a mandatory period of community service (10 dys) plus a discretionary jail term. §257.625(10)

2) <u>Driving while under the influence/Illegal perse: 1st off-None; 2nd off</u> (w/n 7 yrs)-either (1) jail for not less than **48 con. hrs.** or (2) community service of 10 dys §257.625(6) See Fontnote No. 2.

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1) <u>Driving while visibly impaired</u>-Not more than \$300; Where there has been a previous DWI offense of <u>any</u> type w/n 7 or 10 yrs-\$200 to \$1,000 §257.625(10)

2) Driving while under the influence/illegal per se: lst off-\$100 to \$500; 2nd off w/n 7 yrs-\$200 to \$1,000; 3rd and subsequent off (w/n a 10-yrs) - \$500 to \$5,000 Where there is "long-term incapacitating injury"-\$1,000 to \$5,000 \$257.625(5) & (6)

1) <u>Driving while visibly impaired</u>—Where there has been a previous DWI offense of <u>any</u> type w/n 7 or 10 yrs-\$200 (possible) 1

2) <u>Driving while under the influence/illegal perse: lst off</u>-\$100 (possible)¹; 2nd off-\$200 (possible)¹; 3rd off-\$500²

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

1) <u>Driving while visibly impaired</u>—Not more than **45 dys**; Where there has been a previous DWI offense of <u>any</u> type w/n 7 or 10 yrs—**10 to 90 dys** §257.625(10)

2) <u>Driving while under the influence/illegal perse: lst off-</u>Not more than **45 dys**; 2nd off-**10 to 90 dys**; 3rd off-**None** §257.625(6) See Imprisonment-Mandatory Minimum Term above.

¹See Wayne City Prosecutor v. Wayne Circuit Judge, 397 N.W.2d 274 (Mich.App. 1986).

²Persons who have been convicted of a 3rd offense of driving while under the influence/illegal per se appear to be subject to certain minimum sanctions. See Wayne City Prosecutor v. Wayne Circuit Judge, 397 N.W.2d 274 (Mich.App. 1986), where under a previous statutory sanctioning scheme identical to the present one (compare §§257.902 & 257.625(6) respectively), the court held that a defendant must be sentenced to either a minimum period of 1 yr in jail or fined at least \$500.

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Yes

Other:

For a 1st DWI off (driving while visibly impaired, driving while under the influence, illegal per se) where the defendant is allowed to operated a vehicle on a restricted license, the court may order that the person only drive vehicles that are equipped with a BAC breath ignition interlock device; see §257.625b(7).

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None (See Footnote No. 2 an p. 3-229.)

None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action: See Footnote No. 3.

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

1) Driving while visibly impaired: Susp If there has been a prior DWI offense conviction of any type w/n 7 yrs-Susp If there have been two prior DWI offense convictions of any type w/n 10 yrs-**Rev** §§257.319(3) & 257.625b(5) 2) Driving while under the influence/illegal per se: 1st off-Susp; 1st off where there has been a prior impaired off w/n 7 yrs-Susp; 2nd off-Rev; 3rd and subsequent offs-Rev Where there is "long-term incapacitating injury"-Rev §257.625b(5)

Term of License Withdrawal - (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

- 1) Driving while visibly impaired: 90 dys-1 yr . If there has been a prior DWI offense conviction of any type w/n 7 yrs-6mos to 2 yrs. If therehave been two prior DWI offense convictions of any type w/n 10 yrs-1 yr (5 yrs^2) §§257.319(3) & 257.625d(5)
 - 2) Driving while under the influence/illegal per se: 1st off-6 mos-2 yrs; 1st off where there has been a prior impaired off w/n 7 yrs-6 mos-2 yrs; 2nd off-1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs-5 yrs Where there is "long-term incapacitating injury"-1st off-1 yr; 2nd or sub. off (w/n 7 yrs)-5 yrs §§257.52, 257.319(3) & 257.625b(5)

The State has a victims' compensation fund and, in addition, provides for direct compensation to victims by the defendant via court oredered restitution. See $\S\S18.351$ et seq. and 771.3(2)(d).

 $^{^2}$ If there has been a previous rev of any type within 7 yrs, the rev period is 5 yrs. 3 Licensing action under the point system. Vehicle manslaughter or driving while under the influence/illegal per se-6 points. Driving while impaired-4 points. Twelve (12) points in two-(2) years may result in suspension/revocation. A susp cannot be longer than one (1) year. See $\S\S257.320(1)(d)$, (2) & (4) and 257.320a(1)(a), (b) & (f).

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

1) Driving while visibly impaired: None (1st off) (A restricted/hardship license may be issued; see §257.625b(2)) If there has been a prior DWI offense conviction of any type w/n 7 yrs-60 dys (A restricted license may be issued after the 60 dy period) If there have been two prior DWI offense convictions of any type w/n 10 yrs-1 yr (5 yrs¹) \$\$257.625b(5) & 257.52 2) Driving while under the influence/illegal per se: 1st off-30 dys (A restricted hardship license may be issued after this period of time.); 1st off where there has been a prior impaired off w/n 7 yrs-60 dys (A restricted hardship license may be issued after this period of time.); 2nd off-1 yr; 3rd and subsequent off (felony)~5 yrs¹ Where there is "long-term incapacitating injury"-lst off-1 yr; 2nd or sub. off (w/n 7 yrs)-5 yrs §§257.52 & 257.625b(5)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:
Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Yes §257.625b(4) Yes §257.625b(4)

If there has been a previous rev of any type within 7 yrs, the rev period is 5 yrs.

Special Note: Under §257.625g, if a driver either refuses to submit to a chemical test or if they submit to such test which indicates a BAC/BrAC level of 0.10 or more, their license is confiscated and destroyed by the police and they are issued a temporary license that is valid until the DWI criminal proceedings are completed.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person's privilege to operate a CMV is suspended for 1 yr (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC level (percent by weight of alcohol in the blood) of 0.04 or more or (2) are under the influence of or visibly impaired by alcohol or a controlled substance. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the suspension is for not less than 10 yrs (10 yrs mand.). For a first refusal to submit to a chemical test for either an alcohol concentration or the presence of controlled substances, a CDL is suspended for 1 yr (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials); for a second refusal, the CDL is suspended for not less than 10 yrs (10 yrs mand.). A person who operates a CMV with a BAC level of 0.04 or more but less than 0.07 commits a misdemeanor. For a 1st off, the person is subject to imprisonment for not more than 90 days and/or a fine of not more than \$300; for a 2nd or subsequent conviction w/n 10 yrs, a person is subject to imprisonment for not more than 1 yr and/or a fine of not more than \$1,000. In addition, a CMV operator who has a BAC level of 0.015 or more must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§257.1c, 257.4b, 257.7a, 257.312e, 257.319b, 257.319d and 257.625m. Eff. 1/1/93.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

None

No

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

Cost of Prosecution. The court may order a defendant to pay the cost of prosecution for driving while under the influence offenses related to either injury or death. §257.625(7)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes-Felony Death resulting from operating a vehicle "while under the influence of alcohol" or with a BAC level of 0.10 or more. §257.625(4) Misd Death caused by the operation of a vehicle at an immoderate rate of speed or in a careless, reckless, or negligent manner but not wilfully or wantonly. §750.324

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Felony-Not more than 15 yrs §257.625(4) Misd-Not more than 2 yrs §750.324

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

none

Felony-\$2,500 to \$10,000 §257.625(4) Misd-Not more than \$2,000 §750.324

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and Type of Action:

Felony-**Rev** §§257.625b(5)

Misd-Susp $\S257.319(1)(c)$ (6 points are also accumulated for each off $\S257.320a(1)(a)$)

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Felony-1st off-1 yr; 2nd or sub. off (w/n 7

yrs)-5 yrs 66257.52

Misd-90 dys-2 yrs §257.319(1)(a)

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

Felony-lst off-I yr; 2nd or sub. off (w/n 7

yrs)-5 yrs §§257.52 & 257.625b(5)

Misd-None

Other:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

1st off Misd-Not more than 90 dys; 2nd and subsequent offs Misd-Not more than 1 yr §257.904(1)(b)

The second second

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions:

> Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

None

1st off-Not more than \$500; 2nd and subsequent offs-Not more than \$1,000 §257.904(1)(b)

None

Susp or rev { §257.904(2) & (3)

The original license susp or rev is extended for a like period.

The original license susp or rev is extended a like period.

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

> Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term of

. Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

No

¹For a 1st or subsequent offense, the registration plates of the vehicle involved in the offense shall also be confiscated; see §257.904(1)(b). Also, vehicle impoundment from 30 to 120 dys; see §257.904b.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

> Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Yes §257.625a(3)(f)

Yes §257.625a(3)(f)

No No

21 (Year Eff: 1978) §§436.33 & 436.33b(1)

21 (Employment exemption) §436.33b(1) & (4)

21 (Applies to licensed premises) §436.33b(1)

Yes §436.22(4) (Applies to personal injuries caused by serving alcoholic beverages to persons who are either under 21 years old or visibly intoxicated.)

Yes Jones v. Bourrie, 120 N.W.2d 236 (Mich. 1963), and Longstreth v. Fitzgibbon, 335 N.W.2d 677 (Mich. App. 1983)

Yes-Limited See Longstreth v. Gensel, 377
N.W.2d 804 (Mich. 1985), Trayler v. Koposky, 384
N.W.2d 819 (Mich. App. 1986), and Gardner v.
Wood, 414 N.W.2d 706 (Mich. 1987); these cases
concerned giving alcoholic beverages to minors.
However, the courts have found no liability to
business social hosts who have furnished
alcoholic beverages to injury causing adult
business guests; see Leszczynski v. Johnson, 399
N.W.2d 70 (Mich.App. 1986), and Millross v. Plum
Hollow Golf Club, 413 N.W.2d 17 (Mich. 1987).
None

Misd §§436.22(3), 436.29 & 436.50 Not more than **6 mos** Not more than **\$500**

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes-Susp or Rev §6436.20(1) & 436.51 Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Period of license susp is not specified in the statute; period of license revocation is 2 yrs (Note: A civil fine of not more than \$1,000 may be assessed in addition to or in lieu of a susp or rev.)

Hisd §§436.22(1), 436.22(3) & §436.33

Not more than **6 mos** §436.50

Not more than **\$500**1

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes-Susp or Rev §§436.20(1) & 436.51 Period of license susp is not specified in the statute; period of license revocation is 2 yrs (Note: A civil fine of not more than \$1,000 may

be assessed in addition to or in lieu of a susp

or rev.)

Yes R 436.1438 (regulation)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes §257.624a

Yes-Driver and passengers §436.34 (The law states that "[n]o alcoholic liquor shall be consumed on the public highways")

These sanctions appear to apply only to licensees but not to licensees' employees. For employees, a violation appears to be a misdemeanor with the following sanctions: Jail-not more than 90 days; fine-not more than \$100. See §§436.33, 436.50 & 750.504.

STATE:

General Comments:

HINNESOTA

See Minnesota Stat. Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense;

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of alcohol §169.121, subd. 1(a)

0.10¹ §§169.01, subd. 61 & 169.121, subd. 1(d) **None**

Under the influence of (1) A Controlled Substance, (2) A Listed Hazardous Substance or (3) a Combination of Alcohol, a Controlled Substance or a Listed Hazardous Substance See §169.121, subd. 1.

For Comm. Motor Vehicle Operators, see below.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):
Applied Consent Law Applies to
Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test
Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §169.121, subd. 6

No²

Yes (controlled substances) §169.123, subd. 2(a)

Yes (Criminal Cases) §169.123, subd. 2(b)(5) Provided the implied consent law (§169.123) is not invoked, the police may obtain by involuntary means a sample of a driver's blood for the purpose of determining via a chemical test either the alcohol concentration or the presence of drugs in the driver's system. However, if §169.123 is invoked, the driver has a statutory right to refuse to submit to a test and the law further provides that once this right is exercised no test shall be administered. See State v. Scott, 473 N.W.2d 375 (Minn.App. 1991).

This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with either a either a breath or a urine alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

²Special Note: A test can be requested if <u>one</u> of the following exists: 1) A person has been lawfully placed under arrest under $\S169.121$; 2) a person has refused to take preliminary screening test; 3) a person refused to submit to a PBT or they submitted to such a test and the result showed a BrAC level of 0.10 or more; 4) a person is involved in an accident resulting in property damage, personal injury, or death. $\S169.123$, subd. 2

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for the presence of alcohol. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for 10 yrs. (mand.). A CMV operator is placed "out-of-service" for 24 hrs if they have any alcohol in their system. It is a misdemeanor to operate a CMV with a BAC/BrAC/UrAC of 0.04 or more; the sanctions for this offense are jail for not more than 90 days and/or a fine of not more than \$700. See §§169.01, subds. 50, 61 & 75; 169.1211, subd. 1; 169.1215; 169.123, subds. 2 & 4; 171.01, subd. 22; 171.165, subds. 1, 2, 3(1) & 3(2); and, 609.03(3).

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
<u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes §169.123, subd. 2

Yes §169.123, subd. 2

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes No

Yes $\S\S169.124$, 169.126 (alcohol assessment) and 260.193, subd. 8(h)

Note: If a person has had two or more evidential tests (implied consent tests) showing an alcohol concentration of 0.07 or more, the licensing agency may require them to submit to alcohol/drug assessment with appropriate treatment. If a person refuese to undergo assessment/treatment, their license may be denied for not more than 90 dys. §169.121, subd. 8

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test:</u>

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

None

License rev periods are the same as for implied consent law violations Note: Sanctions apply unless the driver submits to an implied consent test. §§169.121, subd 6, & 169.123, subd 2

Other:

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> . Chemical Test:

*Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

A driver commits a gross misdemeanor if they refuse to submit to a chemical test and they have had a previous license suspension or revocation (either once in 5 yrs or twice in 10 yrs) for either (1) refusal to submit to an implied consent test, (2) an admin. per se violation, (3) a DWI offense conviction or (4) a conviction for vehicle homicide. Sanctions: Jail-Not more than 1 yr; fine-Not more than \$3,000. The licence plates of the driver's vehicle may also be implounded; see Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation on p. 3-239 for details. §§169.121, subds. 1a & 3(c) 1 and 609.03(2)

¹See McDonnell v. Com'r of Public Safety, 473 N.W.2d 848 (Minn. 1991), which upheld the constitutionality of §169.121, subd. la.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Rev for not less than 1 yr (A limited license may be issued.) For persons under 18, license rev. for 1 yr or until they are 18 whichever it the greater period of time; a limited license may be issued. §§169.123.& 171.30 See Footnote No. 1 below.

Other:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine.

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off (Misd)-Up to 90 dys; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)
and subsequent offs² (w/n 10 yrs)(Gross
Misd)-Not more than 1 yr §§169.121 & 609.03 See
the Special Note below.

2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-30 dys (See community service below.) 3 §169.121, subd. 3a

1st off (Misd)-Not more than \$700; 2nd off (w/n
5 yrs.) and subsequent offs (w/n 10yrs.)(Gross
Misd)-Not more than \$3,000 See Special Note
below.

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None⁴

None

The Commissioner of Public Safety has a <u>policy</u> of only revoking a defendant's license for 30 dys if they plead guilty to or are convicted of a DWI offense even though the defendant may be subject to license revocation action either for violating the admin. per se law or for refusing to submit to a chemical test. See §169.123 and Sutherlin v. Commissioner of Public Safety, 449 N.W.2d 517 (Minn.App. 1990).

 2 A prior offense also includes a conviction for either driving while revoked or vehicle homicide; see §169.121, subd. 3(a).

³The prosecutor may on motion prior to sentencing present reasons why the mandatory imprisonment sanction should not be imposed. The court may grant such motion if "substantial mitigating factors" exist. §169.121, subd.3a.

 4 Surcharges (felony, gross misd. or misd.). (1) If no fine is imposed, a surcharge of \$25 to \$50 is imposed; a minimum surcharge of \$25 is mandatory. (2) If a fine of less than \$100 is imposed, a mand. surcharge of ten percent of the fine must be imposed. \$609.101, subd. I

Special Note: 1) In situations where the driver has caused a "great bodily injury" while operating a vehicle in either (1) in a grossly negligent manner, (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of alcohol or (3) with an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the following sanctions apply: Jail-not more than 5 yrs; fine-not more than \$10,000. §169.129, subd. 2

2) In situations where the driver has caused a "<u>substantial bodily injury</u>" while operating a vehicle in either (1) in a grossly negligent manner, (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of alcohol or (3) with an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the following sanctions apply: Jail-not more than 3 yrs; fine-not more than \$10,000. §169.129, subd. 2a 3) In situations where the driver has caused an "<u>injury to an unborn child</u>" while operating a vehicle in either (1) in a grossly negligent manner, (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of alcohol or (3) with an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the following sanctions apply: Jail-not more than 5 yrs; fine-not more than \$10,000. §169.129, subd. 4

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

In lieu of the 30 dys of imprisonment for 2nd and subsequent offs, 8 hrs of community service may be substituted for each day less than 30 dys that the person would have served in jail. See §169.121, subd. 3a.

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Yes Victim's Fund (see §§611A.01 et seq.) 1 and also direct payment by the defendant to a victim (see §§609.10 & 609.125(4))

Other:

A \$76 chemical dependency assessment charge is also imposed. §169.121, subd. 5a.

A surchage of \$5 is imposed on 2nd and subsequent DWI offenders. §169.121, subd. 5a

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Other:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes 0.10 (BAC, BrAC & UrAC) Rev-90 dys²
However, a limited license is available.
§§169.123, subd 4, and 171.30 See Footnote No.
1 on p. 3-237.

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Under §171.18, a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an

off that requires mandatory license rev (e.g., DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

· ·

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal

All offs-Rev §§169.121, subd. 4, and 171.17

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

lst off-Not less than 30 dys; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs.)-Not less than 90 dys; 3rd off (w/n 5 yrs.)-Not less than 1 yr; 4th and subsequent offs-Not less than 2 yrs See Footnote No. 3.

For persons under 18 years old, see Footnote No. 4.

Payments to all claimants shall not exceed \$50,000 per victim; see §611A.54.

 $^{^2}$ If the person is under 18 years old, the rev period is six (6) mos or until they reach 18 whichever is the longer period of time.

³Note: Ninety (90) additional dys are added to the above rev base periods if the DWI off involved either a death or an injury.

 $^{^4}$ If the defendant is under 18 yrs of age and they are convicted of a DWI off, their license is revoked (1) until they reach 18; (2) for 6 mos; or (3) for the normal period of time for DWI offenders whichever is the greater period of time.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

None (Special Note: Under §171.30, a limited license may be issued (1) for employment purposes, (2) for attendance at an alcohol treatment program or (3) for the needs of a homemaker in order to prevent the substantial disruption of the educational, medical or nutritional needs of the family.)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:
Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Yes §§169.124 and 169.126 .

Yes §§169.121(5) 169.124 and 169.126

No '(Note: The court may stay imposition of fine or jail sentence but not license rev if defendant submits to treatment at an authorized dependency facility, as provided by §§169.121, subd. 5, and 609.135, subd. 1.)

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes-Under §168.041, subd. 3, for a 1st or 2nd DWI off. (or 2nd implied consent test refusal w/n 5 yrs), the defendant may be required to surrender their vehicle's registration plates. However, under §168.042, subds. 1 & 2, for either a 3rd DWI off 1 (or 3rd implied consent test refusal) (w/n 5 yrs) or a 4th DWI off (or 4th implied consent test refusal) (w/n 10 yrs), the registration plates (tags) of the vehicle used in the violation and/or those vehicles owned by the defendant shall be impounded. The registration plates are reissued when the driver's license is reinstated; see §§168.041, subd. 4 & 168.042, subd. 11. Note: Notwithstanding the above, "special plates" may be issued if one of the vehicle's

drivers in the family has a regular license or

the offender has a limited (restricted) license; see §§168.041, subd. 6, & 168.042, subd. 12.

None

Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:
Other:

If the registered owner of a vehicle was not a passenger therein at the time of the 3rd or 4th DWI offense, they may have the vehicle registration plates reissued. §169.042, subd. 8

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Ignition Interlock (Pilot Program). A person, whose license has been cancelled/denied on the grounds that they represent a hazard to highway safety because of an alcohol or controlled substance related incident, may, nevertheless, be issued a limited license to operate a motor vehicle equipped with an "ignition interlock" device. This pilot program ends 8/1/92. §§171.04, subd. 1(8), and 171.305 Intensive Probation (Pilot Program). Counties may receive State grants to start "intensive probation" programs for repeat DWI offenders. These program must provide, in part, for (1) chemical dependency assessment, (2) 30 dys of incarceration/detention, (3) home detention, (4) abstinence from the use of alcohol/drugs, (5) decreased levels of program contact over the period of probation and (6) the costs of the program to be paid in whole or in part by the defendant. §169.1265

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes (Felony) (Death as a result of operating a motor vehicle (1) in a grossly negligent manner, (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of alcohol or (3) with an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more.) §609.21, subd. 1 See the Special Note below.

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Not more than 10 yrs

None

Not more than \$20.000

None (See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-237.)

¹Comment: The governor line item vetoed State funds that the legislature had appropriated for this program. Such appropriation would have created an unbalanced budget. See §9(a) of Ch. 270 of the Laws of 1991 and the governor's veto message following this chapter.

Special Note: In situations where the driver has caused a "death to an unborn child" while operating a vehicle in either (1) in a grossly negligent manner, (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of alcohol or (3) with an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the following sanctions apply: Jail-not more than 10 yrs; fine-not more than \$10,000. §169.129, subd. 3

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action: Length of Term of Rev §§169.11 & 171.17

Licensing Withdrawal:

Note: The maximum rev. length is not specified by statute. (See Footnote No. 3 p. 3-238.)

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal:

180 dys §171.30 (Note: A limited license may be issued after the 180 dy minimum license rev

period. §171.30, subd. 2a)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Misd Not more than 90 dys² §§171.24 &

609.03(3)

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

None

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than \$700 609.03(3)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None (See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-237.)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp. Appies only to 2nd or sub. offs. §168.041, subd. 2 See Footnote No. 3.

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

2nd or sub. off-Not more than 1 yr \$168.041,

subd. 2

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

None

A defendant may also be required to surrender their vehicle's registration plates during the period of license revocation; see §168.041, subds. 3 and 4.

²A person who commits a DWI offense while their license is still suspended or revoked (for a previous DWI offense, implied consent law refusal, an admin. per se law violation or vehicle homicide) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Imprisonment-not more than 1 yr; fine-not more than \$3,000 \$\$169.129 & 609.03(2)

³Special Note: A violation of §171.24 shall result in a person having their motor veh registration plates impounded under §168.041, subds. 3 & 4.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued) Habitual Offender Laws: State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Na Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender: Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status: Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status: Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify): Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents: State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): Yes §169.09, subd. 11 BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons: Driver: Yes Vehicle Passengers: Pedestrian: Yes, age 16 or older Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages: 21 (Year Eff: 1986) §340A.503, subd. 2(1) & (2) Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession: 21 (There is an exemption for the possession of alcoholic beverages in the home.) §340A.503, subd. 3 Minimum Age (Years) Consumption: 21 (There is an exemption for the consumption of alcoholic beverages with the consent of a parent in the home.) §340A.503, subd. 1(2) Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): Yes §340A.801 "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case . Citation): Yes Trail v. Christian, 298 Minn. 101, 213 N.W.2d 618 (1973) and Holmquist v. Miller, 352

N.W.2d 47 (1984)

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No See Cady v. Coleman, 315 N.W. 2d 593 (1982), Hoffman v. Wiltscheck, 379 N.W.2d 145 (Ct. App. 1985), and Holmquist v. Miller, 367 N.W.2d 468 (Minn. 1985).

Other:

Nane

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Grass Misd. §§340A.502, 340A.702(7) & 609.03 Up to 1 yr Not more than \$3,000 (An admin. fine of up to \$2,000 may also be impossed; see §340A.415.) (See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-237.)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes §340A.415 Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Suspended for up to 60 days or revoked for an unspecified period of time.

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Gross. Misd §6340A.503, subd. 2(1), & 340A.702(8) & 609.03 Up to 1 yr' Not more than \$3,000 (An admin, fine of up to \$2.000 may also be imposed; see §340A.415.) (See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-237.)

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Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes §340A.415

Suspended for up to 60 days or revoked for an unspecified period of time.

¹Note: In State v. Guminga, 395 N.W.2d 344 (1986), the Minnesota Supreme Court held that criminal sanctions cannot be imposed on employers for the illegal actions of their employees who sell/serve alcoholic beverages to persons under the legal drinking age. See §340A.501 which eliminates the possibility of such vicarious criminal liability.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

No

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Yes §169.122(2) & (3)

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes-Driver and passengers §169.122(1)

STATE:

General Comments:

Other:

MISSISSIPPI

See Mississippi Code Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Presumption (BAC Level):

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor

§63-11-30(1)(a)

0.10 §63-11-30(1)

None

Under the influence of Any Substance

§63-11-30(1)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-246.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Yes §63-11-5

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

No Based on reasonable grounds and probable

cause of DWI. §63-11-5(1)

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No §63-11-5

Yes (Criminal Cases) 563-11-41

None

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
<u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Yes[∠] §63-11-5

Urine:

Yes² .§63–11–5

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Yes A DWI charge may not be reduced if the BAC

level of the defendent was 0.10% or more.

§63-11-39(3)

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes - Limited $\S63-11-30(2)(d)$

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

None

(Susp/Rev):

None

Other:

None

Refusal to submit a chemical test cannot be admitted into evidence in a civil action; see \$63-1-43.

²A person <u>may give</u> their consent to tests of either blood or urine for the purpose of determining if they have any other impairing substance in their body; see §63-11-5.

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a

Chemical Test: (continued)

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test:

> Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Other:

None

Susp for 90 dys if there has been no previous conviction for a DWI off (§63-11-30). Susp for 1 yr if there has been a previous conviction for a DWI off (§63-11-30) (These susps are mandatory) §§63-11-5 & 63-11-23

Special Note: A de novo court trial may be held following administrative hearings on these susps: see §63-11-25.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

DWI off-Misd (4th and sub. off-Felony) lst Off-Not more than 24 hrs¹; 2nd Off (w/5 yrs)-48 cons hrs^{1&2}-1 yr; 3rd Off (w/n 5 yrs)-30 dys¹-1 yr; 4th & sub. off (w/n 5 yrs)-90 dys-5 yrs Conviction for a DWI off where there has been negligence resulting in disfigurement, disability, etc., (felony) - Not more than 10 yrs §63-11-30(2)(a), (b), (c) & (d) and (4) No¹

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

<u>lst Off</u>-\$250-1,000; <u>2nd Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$600-1,000; 3rd Off (w/n 5 yr

yrs)-\$600-1,000; 3rd Off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$800-1,000; 4th & sub. off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$2,000-\$5,000

 $\S63-11-30(2)(a)$, (b), (c) & (d) and (4)

<u>lst off</u> - \$250; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs) - \$600; <u>3rd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs) - \$800; <u>4th & sub. off</u> - \$2,000

§99-19-25

The law does not specifically prohibit suspending or placing persons on probation for the minimum imprisonment term; see also §99-19-23 which allows suspended sentences for misdeameanor offenses.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person's privilege to operate a CMV is "suspended" for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical (breath) test for alcohol. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "suspension" is for life (or a lesser period as established by Federal law). In addition, a CMV operator who has any measurable (or detectable) amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§63-1-75(b), 63-1-82(3), 63-1-83 and 63-1-84.

²See Community Service on p. 3-247.

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Yes 2nd off-Community service from 10 dys to 1 yr as an alternative to imprisonment. §63-11-30(2)(b)

Restitution (eq Victim's Fund)

Yes A defendant may be ordered by the court to make direct restitution to a victim; see §99-39-1 et seq.

Other:

None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action: Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes Limited to encouraging the speedy trial of DWI cases where the offender has a BAC level of 0.10. If no trial is requested, the license susp periods for implied consent violations apply. $\S63=11-23(2)$

Under 63-1-53(1)(a), a person's license may be susp if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., vehicle homicide)2. Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing. The time period for this susp is not specified.

Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.): Susp = all offs 663-11-30

<u>lst off-90 dys-1 yr³; 2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-2 yrs³; 3rd off (w/n 5 yrs)-5 yrs³; 4th & sub. off (w/n 5 yrs)-5 yrs³ Special Note: DWI off where there has been a chemical test refusal, the above susps are in addition to those imposed for chemical test refusal under the implied consent law. §63-11-30(3)

Some victims of crimial activity may receive compensation from a special crime victims' escrow account. Funds for this account are provided via monies received by accused or convicted persons from the news, publicity or entertainment media for the purpose of reenacting the criminal event. A victim, however, must first have a money judgment against a defendant for the injury caused by a criminal action before they can receive funds from the escrow account. See §99-38-1 et seq.

²Note: A DWI offense results in license suspension <u>not</u> revocation.

 $^{^3}$ Judicial review is not allowed for these susp actions by the licensing agency; see §63-11-26.

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Withdrawal:

<u>lst off-30 dys¹</u>; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-1 yr^2 ; <u>3rd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-3 yrs^3 ; <u>4th & sub. off</u> (w/n 5

yrs)-3 yrs³ See Footnote No. 4.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Ist off - Yes required \$663-11-30(2)(a) &

2nd and 3rd offs - Yes §63-11-30(2)(e) & (f)

63-11-32

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Altern-

ative to Criminal

Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

None

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes (Felony) Where death is a result of a DWI

violation and negligent action by the driver.

663-11-30(4)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Not more than **10 yrs** §63-13-30(4)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

None

Fine (\$ Range):

None

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

N/A

The county circuit court may reduce the suspension period to 30 days provided the defendant demonstrates that they need their license because of a hardship. The court, if it reduces the suspension period, must require the defendant "attend and complete an alcohol safety education program" as proved by §63-11-32.

²For a 2nd conviction, the suspension period may be reduced provided the defendant is (1) diagnosed as needing alcohol/drug abuse treatment and (2) such person successfully completes such treatment. The license may be reinstated either after the completion of the treatment program or one (1) year whichever is longer. 663-11-30(2)(e)

 $^{^3}$ For a third or subsequent conviction, a defendant's license may be reinstated after three (3) years provided they successfully complete an alcohol/drug abuse treatment program. 63-11-30(2)(f)

⁴Special Note: The suspensions for DWI convictions are consecutive to those for refusal in those situations where a person has refused to submit to such a test but is, nevertheless, convicted of a DWI offense. §63-11-30(3)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Rev $\S63-1-51(1)(a)$

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

1 yr $\S63-1-51(1)(a)$

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

1 yr $\S63-1-51(1)$

Other:

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Off:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Hisd. 48 hrs-6 mos §63-11-40

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

None

Fine (\$ Range):

\$200 to \$500 §63-11-40

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

 $\pmb{6}$ — \pmb{mo} susp added to the original susp period

663-11-40

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

6-mo susp added to the original susp period 663-11-40

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

' Sanctions Following a Conviction of

Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

1. (1)

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Yes §63-11-7

Yes

No

No

21 (Year Eff: 1986) §§67-1-81, 67-3-53(b) & 67-3-70(1)

21 - (There is an employment exemption; see

§§67-1-81 & 67-3-54.)

.

Yes §67-3-73(2) & (4) (Note: Licensees are liable only for the actions of minors and visibly intoxicated persons.)

Yes Munford, Inc. v. Peterson, 368 So. 2d 213 (Miss. 1979), and Bryant v. Alpha Entertainment Corp., 508 So.2d 1094 (Miss. 1987)²

Yes-Limited A social host cannot be held liable if they provide alcoholic beverages to a person who may lawful consume such beverages; see §67-3-73. See also Boutwell v. Sullivan, 469 So.2d 526 (Miss. 1985).

None

Misd §§67-1-83, 67-3-53(b) & 67-3-69(1) Not more than **6 mos**

Not more than \$500

Note: Persons under 21 may consume light wine and beer in the presence of a parent or legal guardian; see 667-3-54(1).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type . of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

, r - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

Rev/Susp For Alc. bev. 4% or more alc. by wgt §67-1-71: Rev For wine and beer not more than 4% alc. by wgt. §67-3-29

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: No period of license susp/rev is specified. However, for licensees holding light wine & beer (alc. content of not more than 4% alc. by wgt.) permit, their permit may be revoked for 2 yrs for willful neglect or refusal to comply with the alc. bev. control laws; see 67-3-29(2). Also, any person, who has had any alc. bev. license revoked, may not apply for a license to sell light wine and beer (not more than 4% alc. by wgt.) for 2 yrs; see 667-3-19(b).

> (1) Selling alcoholic beverages (4% or more alc. by wgt.) to those under 21:]st_off-Misd; 2nd and subsequent offs-Misd (2) Selling to a person under 21 beer and wine not more than 4% alcohol by weight-Misd §§67-1-81 & 67-3-53. (1) Selling alcoholic beverages (4% or more alc. by wgt.) to those under 21: 1st off-None; 2nd and subsequent offs-Not more than 1 yr (2) Selling to a person under 21 beer and wine not more than 4% alcohol by weight-Not more than 6 mos 6667-1-81, 67-3-53 & 67-3-69 (1) Selling alcoholic beverages (4% or more alc. by wgt.) to those under 21: <u>1st_off</u>-\$500-1,000: 2nd and subsequent offs-\$1,000-2,000 (2) Selling to a person under 21 beer and wine not more than 4% alcohol by weight-Not more than **\$500**¹ §§67-1-81, 67-3-53 & 67-3-69

¹The following <u>additional</u> sanctions may also apply to licensees who sell beer and light wine (not more than 4% alcohol by weight) to persons under 21: 1st Off-A fine of not more than \$500 and lic. susp. for 3 months; 2nd Off-(w/n 12 mos)-A fine of not more than \$1,000 and lic. susp. for 6 mos; and 3rd & Subsequent Off-(w/n 12 mos)-A fine of not more than \$500 and a lic. susp. for 1 yr. See $\S67-3-69(3)$.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

(1) Selling alcoholic beverages (4% or more alc. by wgt.) to those under 21: $\frac{1 \text{st } 0 \text{ff}}{1 \text{ev}} = \frac{1}{1 \text{ st } 0 \text{ff}} = \frac{1}{1 \text{ev}} = \frac{1}{1$

(1) Selling alcoholic beverages (4% or more alc. by wgt.) to those under 21: 1st off-Rev. Tength not specified (§67-1-71); 2nd and subsequent offs-Permanently rev. (§67-1-81) (2) Selling to a person under 21 beer and wine (not more than 4% alcohol by weight)-Rev. length not specified. However, persons who have had <a href="any alc.beverage license revoked may not apply for a license to sell light wine and beer (not more than 4% alc.by wgt.) for 2 yrs; see §67-3-19(b). 2

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Nο

No No

 $^{^{1}}$ A limited susp may be imposed in lieu of rev. 2 See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-251.

STATE:

General Comments:

MISSOURI

See Vernon's Annotated Missouri Statutes.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Driving while intoxicated (while in an

intoxicated or drugged condition) 1, §§577.001.

sub. 2, & 577.010 **0.10**² §577.012

None

Drugged Condition See §577.010.

A BAC of **0.10** or more is <u>prima facie</u> evidence of

intoxication. §577.037

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3 - 257

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Nο

Yes §577.020, sub. 1

Yes \$577.020, sub. 1

Yes §577.041 (Criminal & Possibly Civil Cases) and State v. Berry, 803 S.W.2d 37 (Mo.App. 1990)

None

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes §577.020, sub. 1

Yes §577.020, sub. 1

Saliva §577.020, sub. 1

Adjudication of OWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

No

Yes A pre-sentence investigation may be made \cdot §217.760.

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a

Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

N/A

Other:

N/A

²Standard: Grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. §577.012, sub. 2

The term "intoxicated condition" means "under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof." §577.001, sub. 2

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a

Chemical Test: (continued)

Refusal to Take Implied Consent . . .

<u>Chemical Test</u>:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): . Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

A Company of the Company of the

Other:

None

1st Refusal-Rev-1 yr (90 dys mand.) (A restricted hardship license may be issued by the court after the 90 dy period.); 2nd or sub refusal (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev-1 yr (Mandatory) $\S\S302.309$, sub. 3(5)(f) & (g) and 577.041These revocations are eff. 7/1/92.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u>

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

. Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine: .

9

Amount (\$ Range): .

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties: Community Service: 1st Off-Intoxicated off, 1st off Cl B Misd-not more than 6 mos; Per se off, 1st off C1 C Misd-not more than 15 dys; Intoxicated/illegal per se offs; "prior offender" (2nd off w/n 5 yrs 1)-Cl A Misd-not more than 1 yr; "persistent offender" (2nd or sub. off w/n 10 yrs"2) - Cl D Felony - Not more than 5 yrs §§577.010, 577.012, 577.023, 558.011, 560.011 & 560.016 "Prior" and "Persistent" Intoxicated/illegal per se offs-48 cons hrs §577.023, sub. 4 See Footnote No. 3.

These mandatory sanctions are eff. 7/1/92.

Intoxicated off, 1st off-Not more than \$500; Per se off, <u>lst off</u>-Not more than \$300;

Intoxicated/illegal per se off, 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-Not more than \$1,000; "persistent

offender"2-Not more than \$5,000

In lieu of imprisonment, persons convicted of "Prior" and "Persistent" Intoxicated or Illegal per ser offs must perform at least 10 dys of community service. §577.023, sub. 4

A "prior offender" is a person who has had two (2) alcohol related driving offense convictions > w/n 5 years; see \$577.023.

 $^{^2}$ A "persistent offender" is a person who has had two (2) or more alcohol related offense convictions w/n 10 years; see §577.023.

³For a "prior" or a "persistent" offender, except for community service, a court shall neither suspend the imposition of sentence nor allow the payment of a fine in lieu of imprisonment; see §577.023, sub. 4.

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

admin. expenses. §§595.010 and 595.045 The court may also order direct compensation by defendants to victims; see §§595.200 & 595.203. For a first off, the sentence may be suspended provided the defendant is placed on probation for a minimum of two (2) yrs; see §577.010(2)

Victim's compensation fund. Defendants pay \$36

to the Court; \$35 is remitted to the State for the fund and \$1 is retained by the Court for

Yes-0.10 BAC (Eff. 7/1/92. BAC=0.13 until this date.) (Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; see $\S\S302.500(1)$ & 302.505, sub. 1.) §§302.309, sub. 3(5)(i), and 302.500 et seg. <u>Ist Violation-Susp-30 dys</u>² (mand.) with a restricted license for an additional 60 dys (provided there has been no prior "alcohol related enforcement contact"³ (w/n 5 yrs) §302.525, sub. 2(1); Subsequent Violation-Rev-1 yr (mand.) (if there has been an "alcohol related enforcement contact" w/n 5 yrs) (Restricted driving privileges may be granted pending the outcome of a trial de novo in the courts on an admin, per se action; see §302.535.) See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-258. Note: A restricted hardship license may be issued by the court only after the mandatory suspension or revocation periods have been served. §302.309, sub. 3(5)(i).

Nana

Other

A DWI arrest at a roadblock cannot be used as the basis for an admin. per se action, unless there is independent evidence of probable cause to make a such an arrest; see §302.510(4).

Any period of admin. per se license suspension/revocation shall be credited against any period of time a person's license is suspended/revoked for a DWI offense conviction (§§577.010 & 577.012 offenses). The total license suspension/revocation period shall not exceed the longer of the two periods. §302.525, sub. 4

 3 The term "alcohol related enforcement contact" means either (1) an admin. per se action, (2) a refusal to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law, or (3) a conviction for the offense of driving with an excessive alcohol concentration. The term may not include the offense of driving while intoxicated (§577.010 offenses). §302.525, sub. 3

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
 Type of Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Intoxicated off, 1st off-8 points¹; Per se off, 1st off-6 points^{1&2}; 2nd Intoxicated/illegal Per se offs³-Rev (12 points); 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs) of violating the laws related to driving while intoxicated-Rev (Lic. Denial) (12 points); 3rd and subsequent offs of violating the laws related to driving while intoxicated -Rev (Lic. Denial) (12 points). §§302.302, sub. 1 (7), (8) & (9) and 302.060(9) & (10) For persons under 21 who are convicted of any DWI offense-1st off Susp; 2nd or sub. off-Rev §577.500 et seq.

Intoxicated off, <u>1st off</u>-**30 dys** (plus 60 dys restricted driving privileges)⁵ (See §302.304, sub. 4); Per se off, <u>1st off</u>-**30 dys** (plus 60 dys restricted driving privileges)^{2&5} (See §302.304, sub. 4); 2nd Intoxicated/illegal per se offs³-**1 yr**; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs) of violating the laws related to driving while intoxicated⁴-**5 yrs** §302.060(10); <u>3rd and subsequent offs</u> of violating the laws related to driving while intoxicated⁴-**Permanent** §302.060(9). For persons under 21 who are convicted of <u>any</u> DWI offense-1st off-Susp **90 dys**; 2nd or sub. off-Rev **1 yr** §§577.500, sub. 5, and 577.510.

Point System: Under the point system, 8 points equals a suspension. Also, under the point system, 12 points equals rev for 1 yr. §§302.302, sub. 1 and 302.304, subs. 2, 3, 4 & 5
Note: Under §302.304, subs. 3 & 4, different license suspension periods apply in the case of DWI offenders as opposed to other offenders who have accumulated points under §302.302.

License susp action would occur only if the defendant had at least 2 more points on his/her record from some other driving offense. I.e., a first illegal per se off conviction alone would not result in a license susp action. See §§302.302, 302 and 302.304, sub. 4. However, if the defendant has accumulated sufficient points together with an illegal per se conviction, their license is suspended by the licensing agency for a mandatory 30 dy period which may be followed by restricted hardship driving privileges for 60 dys; see §302.304, sub. 4.

Includes either a 1st Intoxicated Offense where the driver has had a previous conviction for an Illegal Per Se offense or a 1st Illegal Per Se offense where the driver has had a previous conviction for an Intoxicated Offense.

⁴It is not clear whether this includes illegal per se offenses.

⁵Under §302.304, sub. 4, the lichsing agency may grant restriced driving privileges for 60 dys following the 30 dy mand, period for the purpose of emplyment or for attending an alcohol education/treatment program. However, under §309.302, sub. 3(5)(a), a court may also grant restricted hardship driving privileges for employment reasons after the 30 dy mandatory period.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Intoxicated off, 1st off-30 dys (See Footnote No. 5 on p. 3-256.); Per se off, 1st off-None (See Footnote Nos. 2 & 5 on p. 3-256.); 2nd Intoxicated/illegal per se offs (See Footnote No. 3 on p. 3-256.)-1 yr; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs) of violating the laws related to driving while intoxicated (See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-256.)-5 yrs; 3rd and sub. off-10 yrs/Permanent (After 10 yrs of the revocation period have passed, a court may order the licensing agency to issued an offender a license provided the offender is no longer a threat to the public safety. Such an order can only be issued once. (See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-256.) §§302.060(9) & (10) and 302.304, sub. 6 A person under 21, who is convicted of a DWI offense, has their driver's license suspended for 90 dys for a 1st off and revoked for 1 yr for a 2nd or sub. off. §§577.500 and 577.510 Note: A restricted hardship license via court order is available under certain conditions. Such a license cannot be issued to a 2nd or subsequent DWI offender; see §302.309, sub. 3(5)(c). See the Comment below. Special Note: No restricted hardship driving privileges of any type may be granted to a person who has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of either narcotic drugs or a controlled substance. §302.309, sub. 3(5)(d)

Comment: The Missouri Supreme Court has held that the State has no "standing" to appeal a trial court order granting hardship driving privileges to persons who have been convicted of a subsequent DWI offense w/n 5 yrs. The court made this holding despite the fact that the issuance of such hardship driving privileges was contrary to statutory law. See Munson v. Director of Revenue, 783 S.W.2d 912 (Mo.banc 1990).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr. (1 yr mand.) (not less than 3 yrs (3 yrs mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or drugs or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for either alcohol or drug concentrations. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any "measurable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. Finally, it is a Class B misd to drive A CMV with either BAC/BrAC/UrAC of 0.04 or more or while under the influence of either alcohol or a controlled substance. (Note: The term "controlled substance" may not apply to all drugs; see §302.780(1)(3).) The sanctions for this offense are imprisonment for not more than 6 mos and/or a fine of not more than \$500. See §§302.700(2), (6), (10), (13) & (14), 302.745, 302.750, 302.755 and 302.780.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Intoxicated off, <u>lst off-Yes</u>^{1&2}; Per se off-<u>lst</u> off-Yes 1&2 Required for persons under 21 years old who have committed an alcohol offense, see

Alcohol Treatment:

Intoxicated off, 1st off-Yes^{3&4}; Per se off, 1st

off-Yes^{1&2}

Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

DWI Enforcement Cost. A court may require a person convicted of a DWI offense to "reimburse" either the State or local governments for the costs "associated" with the person's DWI arrest. §577.048

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes (Cl C felony) Involuntary Manslaughter where death is caused by operating a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition and with criminal negligence. §565.024

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Not more than **7 yrs** §558.011

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine: Not more than \$5,000 §560.011

None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Rev (License Denial) §3,02.060(10)

Type of Action: Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

5 yrs §302.060(10)

For a 1st intoxicated/per se off-Alternative to criminal sanctions; see §577.049. ²Note: A person, who has had their license susp/rev for an admin. per se violation, cannot have their driving privileges restored until they have completed an alcohol/drug education/treatment program; see §302.540.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal:

Other:

5 yrs §302.060(10)

Victim's compensation fund; see §§595.010 et seq.

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine: . Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action.

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action: " Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Not more than 1 yr (C1 A misd) §§302.302, 302.321 and 558.011

48 cons hrs (In lieu of imprisonment, the defendant may perform at least 10 dys (involving at least 40 hrs) of community service.) §302.321 Not more than \$1,000 \$560.016

None

Rev Under the point system-12 points §302.302, sub. 1(5)

l yr §303.304, sub. 6

None Note: Restricted hardship driving privileges may be granted. This privilege, however, may only be granted once in 5 yrs. §302.309, sub. 3(5)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes 6658.445, 58.447 and 58.449

Yes

Yes

Yes -

None

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 - §§311.310, 311.325, 312.400 & 312.407

(Year Eff: 1945)

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

21 - §§311.325 & 312.407

Yes §537.053 A cause of action for personal injuries or death may only be brought against a liquor by the drink licensee who has been convicted of the offense of selling alcoholic beverages by the drink either to a person under 21 years old or to an obviously intoxicated

individual provided such sale was the proximate cause of the injury or death. See Childress v.

Sams, 736 S.W.2d 48 (Mo.banc 1987).

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

No (Prior case law abrogated via statute; see

6537.053.)

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No Childress v. Sams, 736 S.W.2d 48 (Mo.banc

1987) and Andres v. Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity, 730 S.W.2d 547 (Mo banc 1987)

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Misd §§311.310, 311.720, 311.880, 312.400,

312.500 & 312.510

Term of Imprisonment:

Not more than 1 yr

Fine (\$ Range):

Other:

\$50-1,000

Section 537.053 was held to be constitutional under both State and Federal constitutions; see Simpson v. Kilcher, 749 S.W.2d 386 (Mo.banc 1988).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Rev [66311.720 & 312.510

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: For licensees who sell alc. bev. over 3.2% alc. by wgt.-Length of rev. is not specified in the statute; for licensees who sell non-intoxicating beer (over 0.5% but not more than 3.2% alc. by wgt.)-1 yr rev.

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd §§311.310, 311.880, 312.400, 312.500 & 312.510

Not more than 1 yr

\$50-1,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Rev §§311.720 & 312.510

For licensees who sell alc. bev. over 3.2% alc. by wgt.-Length of rev. is not specified in the statute; for licensees who sell non-intoxicating beer (over 0.5% but not more than 3.2% alc. by wgt.)-1 yr rev.

Anti-Happy Hour Law/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

Yes Applies only to drivers while they are operating a moving motor vehicle. §1 of combined Senate Bills 125 & 341 enacted in 1991 STATE:

General Comments:

HONTANA

See Montana Code Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of alcohol §61-8-401(1)(a)

0.10 §§61-8-406 & 61-8-407

0.10 $\S61-8-401(4)(c)^2$

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug**, (2) a

Dangerous Drug or (3) Alcohol and Any Dangerous

ot Other Drug §61-8-401(b), (c) & (d).

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-265.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAc Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §61-8-402(1)

No

Yes (Criminal Cases) §61-8-404(2)³

None

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes §61-8-402(1)

Urine:

Yes §61-8-402(1)

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No No

No (Note: A PSI is given if the crime carries a prison sentence of 1 yr or more. §46-18-111)

This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor véhicle with either (1) a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more or (2) a urine alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more (grams of alcohol per 75.3 milliliters of urine).

The law uses the term "inferred" instead of "presumed". This "inference" is rebuttable.

Historical Note: The State legislature amended the law in 1991 to substitute the term "inferred" for that of "presumed". This change was made to "correct" what the Montana Supreme Court apparently felt was an unconstitutional provision. In State v. Leverett, 799 P.2d 119 (Mont. 1990), the State supreme court held a jury instruction associated with the previous statutory language, created a "mandatory presumption" that unconstitutionally shifted the burden of proof of a driving while under the influence offense to the defendant.

See State v. Jackson, 672 P.2d 255 (Mont. 1983), which upheld the constitutionality of this provision on both Federal and State grounds.

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test:</u>

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

N/A

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

None

lst Refusal - Mandatory susp for 90 dys; 2nd or subsequent refusals (w/n 5 yrs); mandatory rev for 1 yr. No restricted probationary license can be issued. The peace officer shall immediately seize the defendant's drivers license and it shall be forwarded to the driver licensing division. §61-8-402

Comment: Sec. 61-8-402 clearly provides that no restricted probationary license can be issued following susp/rev for an implied consent law violation. However, it may be possible to "stay" any licensing action if the person participates in a driver rehab/improvement program. See §61-2-302 and Footnote No. 3 on p. 3-266.

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

DWI Off 1 , 1st Off-24 cons hrs-60 dys; 2nd Off (w/n 5 yrs)-7 dys-6 mos; 3rd or sub. off (w/5 yrs)-30 dys-1 yr §§61-8-401 & 61-8-714; Illegal Per Se Offs, 1st Off - Not more than 10 dys; 2nd Off (w/n 5 yrs) - 48 cons hrs to 30 dys; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) - 48 cons hrs to 6 mos §61-8-722. Neg. Veh. Assult 2 -Not more than 1 yr §45-5-205. See the Special Note below. Imprisonment term can be served in a "facility" other then a jail. §§61-8-714(7) & 61-8-722(7)

Special Note: For persons under 18, the following sanctions apply to both regular DWI and illegal per offenses. (1) A fine may be imposed; this fine cannot exceed that which could be imposed on an adult. (2) Their license may be susp/rev; the period of susp/rev probably cannot exceed 1 yr ($\S61-5-208(2)$). And, (3) The vehicle owned by or used by the minor may be impounded for 60 days. A person under 18 cannot be incarcerated for these offenses. See $\S61-8-723$.

DWI offenses except illegal per se. -

Negligent Vehicle Assult-Driving while under the influence of alcohol, a dangerous drug, any drug or any combination of these that results in a serious bodily injury accident.

Mandatory Minimum Term:

DWI Offs , lst Off-24 cons hrs (may only be suspended for the defendant's physical and mental well-being); 2nd Off (w/n 5 yrs)-3 dys, 48 hrs of which must be served cons (may not be suspended except for the defendant's physical or mental well-being); 3rd or subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) - 10 dys, 48 hrs of which must be served cons (may not be suspended if the 3rd off occurred w/n 5 yrs of the first off) .§61-8-714

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

DWI Off (except illegal per se), 1st Off-\$100-\$500; 2nd Off-(w/n 5 yrs)-\$300-\$500; 3rd_and_subsequent_Off_-(w/n 5 yrs)-\$500-\$1,000; Illegal Per Se Off, <u>1st Off</u>-\$100-\$500; <u>2nd Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)- \$300-\$500; 3rd and subsequent Off-(w/n 5 yrs)-\$500-\$1,000 Neg. Veh. Assult-Not

more then \$1,000

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Yes §46-18-201(a)(ix) (Note: This section allows the court to impose community service but such service is not in lieu of the mandatory imprisonment sanctions noted above for a DWI off.)

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Yes (1) Paid by the defendant to a victim. 646-18-201(a)(iv) (2) A victim can also receive

compensation from the State's Victims' Compensation Fund. §53-9-101 et seq.

None

Other:

¹These mandatory sanctions <u>do</u> <u>not</u> apply to illegal per offenses.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "suspended" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they either (1) have a BAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or drugs or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an ... alcohol concentration. For separate subsequent violations either (1) of operating a CMV with a, BAC level of 0.04 or more or (2) of refusing to submit to a chemical test, the "suspension" is for life except as may be allowed by Federal regulations. For a second conviction of operating a CMV while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, the CMV privilege is suspended for life except as allowed by Federal regulations. For a 3rd conviction of operating a CMV while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, the CMV privilege is suspended for life (mand.). See §§61-1-134, 61-8-805, 61-8-806 and 61-8-111.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None

Under §§61-5-206 & 61-5-208, a person's license can be susp for not more than 1 yr if they are involved in an accident resulting in either a death, personal injury or serious property damage. Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action: Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

All DWI offs^{1&2}, <u>ist Off</u>-Susp; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev; <u>3rd and subsequent off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev §§61-5-205(2) & 61-5-208 & 61-8-722(4). For persons under 18, their licensees may be Susp/Rev <u>Neg. Veh. Assault</u>-Rev

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

All DWI Offs¹, <u>lst Off</u>-6 mos; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-1 yr; <u>3rd and subsequent off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-1 yr Neg. Veh. Assault-1 yr §§61-5-205 and 61-5-208 For persons under 18 the period of susp/rev probably cannot exceed 1 yr §61-5-208(2)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

All DWI Offs¹, <u>1st Off</u>-**None** (Under §61-11-101, a restricted probationary license may be issued in lieu of a susp on the condition that the person attends an alcohol treatment program if available³); <u>2nd and subsequent off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-See Special Note under Rehabilitation on p. 3-267 and Footnote No. 3 below. <u>Neg. Veh.</u> Assault-See also Footnote No. 3 below.

Includes illegal per se offs.

²Under §61-11-203(2)(d), a person receives 10 points on their driving record for either a regular DWI or an illegal per se off conviction.

³Under §61-2-302, a person, who has had their driving privileges susp. or rev.. may have such action stayed (or may be issued a restricted probationary license), if they participate in a driver rehab, or improvement program. A person is eligible to participate in such a program if they meet one of the following two conditions. (1) They are subject to susp/rev because of a violation of the traffic laws or (2) they have completed 3 mos of a 1 yr rev (or have completed 1 yr of a 3 yr rev) and otherwise met the requirements for "reobtaining" a driver's license.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes DWI offs (except for "illegal per se offs.") Either an alcohol education or alcohol treatment program is required. 61-8-714(4); Illegal Per Se offs - For any illegal Per Se off there is a mandatory requirement for the defendant to participate in either an alcohol education or treatment program. See §61-8-722(5).

Special Note: Under §61-5-208(2), for 2nd and sub. offs (w/n 5 yrs), a person's license is rev for 1 yr or until they complete an alcohol education/treatment program whichever is longer. **Yes** See Alcohol Education above.

Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions

(Describe):

<u>lst DWI Off-Yes</u> (See §61-11-101.)

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes-Limited For persons under 18, The vehicle owned by or used by the them may be impounded for 60 days. §61-8-723

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released: Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Off:

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

W_

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:
 Licensing Authorized and
 Type of Action:
 Length of Term of
 Licensing Withdrawal:
 Mandatory Action—Minimum
 Length of License
 Withdrawal:

. "Other:

See Footnote No. 1.

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):
Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Misd-2 dys to 6 mos \$61-5-212

None

Not more than **\$500** §61-5-212

None

Susp or rev §61-5-212

The period of such susp or rev is extended for an additional like period. §61-5-212

(Note: There appears to be no mandatory licensing action. A restricted license may be issued. See §61-2-302(9).)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): . Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status **Yes** §61-11-201 et seq.

Accumulation of 30 points in a 3 yr period (Note: A DWI offense = 10 points) §61-11-203(2)

Rev-3 yrs If a driver participates in a driver rehabilitation and improvement program, a restricted probationary license may be issued after 1 yr of the revocation period has passed. $\S\S61-2-302(2).(a)(ii) \& (9), 61-11-211$ and 61-11-212

Misd §§61-11-201 & 61-11-213

Special Note: Even though this State does not have a vehicle homicide statute, it nevertheless, provides for a 1 yr license rev following a conviction for manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. $\S61-5-205(1)$ There is a mandatory revocation period of 3 mos.. A probationary restricted license may be issued after this 3 months for the remaining portion of the revolcation period if a person complies with the terms of a driver improvement program. See $\S61-2-302(9)$.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Not more than 1 yr

None

Not more than \$1,000

None

Yes License revocation is extended for an additional period of 1 yr. 861-11-213

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession: Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions—Social Hosts: Other: No

21 (Year Eff: 1987) §§16-3-301(3)(a) & (4) & 16-6-305(b)

21 §45-5-624 (There is an employment exemption.)

None

Yes $\S 27-1-710^{2\&3}$ (Note: The case law indicated below may have been abrogated by this statute.)

Yes Hehring v. La Counte, 712 P.2d 1329 (Mont. 1986) and Bissett v. DMI, Inc., 717 P.2d 545 (Mont. 1986) Note: These cases may have been indirectly abrogated by $\S27-1-710$.

Yes-Limited §27-1-710²

None

¹It is not a crime for a minor to simply purchase alcoholic beverages. However, it is a crime for a minor to "misrepresent" their age in order to obtain alcoholic beverages; see \$16-3-301(4).

Under $\S16-6-305(1)(b)$ & (c), a person over 21 can be held liable for the tortuous actions of a minor if such person sold/gave alcoholic beverages to the minor in an "intoxicating quantity." An "intoxicating quantity" is an amount of alcohol that could produce either (1) a BAC level of 0.05 or more or (2) substantial/visible mental/physical impairment.

See Jevning v. Skyline Bar, 726 P.2d 326 (Mont. 1986).

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Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

. Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of . Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Hisd $\{\{16-3-30\}(3)(b), 16-6-304, 16-6-314 \&$ 46-18-212(3)(b)

Not more than 6 mos

Not more than \$500 (Note: A civil fine may be assessed by the licensing agency and such fine is not to exceed \$1,500; see \$16-4-406.)

Yes Susp or rev \$16-4-406

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not be more than 3 mos, the period of rev is not specified in the statute

> **Hisd** 16-3-301(3)(a), 16-6-305, 16-6-314, and 46-18-212

Not more than 6 mos

Not more than \$500 (Note: A civil fine may be Tassessed by the licensing agency and such fine is not to exceed \$1,500; see \$16-4-406.)

Yes Susp or rev §16-4-406

The period of susp may not be more than 3 mos; The period of rev. is not be specified in the statute.

No

Yes 1 §16-3-106(2)

Yes - Driver and passengers \$16-3-106(2)

¹The law states that "no common carrier or any other person shall open, break, or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing liquor or drink or allow to be drunk or used any liquor there from while being carried or conveyed."

STATE:

General Comments:

NEBRASKA

See Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of alcoholic liquor \$39-669.07(1)(a)

 0.10^{1} §39-669.07(1)(b), (c) & (d)

Non

Under the influence of $\pmb{Any\ Drug}\ \S 39-669.07(1)(a)$ For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-273.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §39-669.08(3)

Yes §39-669.08(2)

Yes §39-669.08(1)

Yes §39-669.08(9) (Criminal Cases) See also State v. Romell, 204 N.W.2d 573 (1973).

Note: A surviving driver (or pedestrian under 16 years old), who is involved in an accident where there has been a fatality, shall be required to submit to a BAC chemical test. The results of such test, however, can only be used for statistical purposes. §§39-6,104.08 & 39-6,104.09

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Yes Yes

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

:

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

No

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

- ,

 Yes^3 §29–2261(2) & (3)

This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with either (1) a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more or (2) a urine alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more (Standard: Grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of urine.). Note: Under §29-3604, pretrial diversion of DWI cases is prohibited.

3"A court may order a presentence investigation in any case." §29-2261(2)

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Class V misd \$100 fine, no imprisonment

§§28-106 & 39-669.08(3)

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

None

None

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

<u>Chemical Test</u>:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

C1 W misd <u>1st off</u>-30 dys & \$500 (Maximum); <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-30 dys (48 hrs mand. minimum¹); <u>3rd and subsequent</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-3 mos-6 mos (maximum) (7 dys mand. minimum¹) §§28-106 & 39-669.08 Note: The court must impose the minimum sanction even if it suspends sentence or places a person on probation.

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

1st off-Rev 6 mos (60 dy minimum); 2nd off-Rev 1
yr (6 mos minimum); 3rd off-Rev 15 yrs (1 yr
minimum) §§28-106 and 39-669.08 Revocations
cannot run concurrently with jail sanctions.
Note: The Court must impose the minimum license
revocation periods even if it suspends sentence
or places a person on probation.

None

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

C1 W misd 1st off-30 dys; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-30 dys; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-3 to 6 mos §28-106; §39-669.07 DWI w/serious bodily injury-C1. II Misd-Not more

than 6 mos; see §39-669.39.

Mandatory Minimum Term:

For Cl W misds <u>lst off- None</u>; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-**48 hrs**¹; <u>3rd and subsequent offs</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-**7 dys**¹ The court must impose these minimum criminal sanctions even if it suspends sentence or places a person on probation.

The minimum period of imprisonment, it appears, must be served <u>consecutively</u>; see State v. Texel, 433 N.W.2d 541 (Neb. 1989).

²These revocations are based upon a conviction under §39-669.08. However, under §39-669.16, the licensing agency can independently impose a 1 yr license rev for any chemical test refusal; this rev shall be dismissed if the person pleads guilty or no contest to a DWI offense.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off- \$500; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-\$500; 3rd
and subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)- \$500; DWI
w/serious bodily injury-C1. II Misd.-Not more
than \$1,000; see §39-669.39.

than \$1,

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

.Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

tim's fund)

Other:

None

Yes (1) A defendant may be ordered to pay restitution to a victim (§29-2280); (2) Victims'

compensation fund (§81-1801 et seq.)

Persons must attend and successfully complete a driver's education program of at least 8 hrs

duration. §39-669.27

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None None

Post DWI.Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Rev^{1&2} §39-669.07 (See also §60-424.)

1st off-6 mos; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-1 yr; 3rd &

sub. off (w/n 10 yrs)-15 yrs §39-669.07

lst off-60 dys; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-6 mos; 3rd
& sub. off (w/n 10 yrs)-1 yr §39-669.07 and
State v. Matthews, 465 N.W.2d 763 (Neb. 1991)
(The court must impose these minimum license revocation periods even if it suspends sentence or places a person on probation.)

There is also license revocation under the point system: 1st DWI off-6 points; 2nd DWI off-6 points; 3rd DWI off-12 points. An accumulation of 12 or more points w/n a 2 yr period from all traffic offenses requires revocation for at least 6 mos (or longer as the court may direct such as in DWI offenses). See §§39-669.26 & 39-669.27.

²Revocations <u>cannot</u> run concurrently with jail sanctions.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC (UrAC = grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of urine) level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any "detectable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§60-645, 60-467, 60-4,138, 60-4,163, 60-4,164 and 60-4,168.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment: Alcohol Education/

> Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere: None

No

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

The second of the second of the second

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense: Yes (1) Veh. Code §39-669.20 and (2) Crim. Code §§28-105, 28-106, & 28-306 which provide respectively for a Cl I Misd (unintentional death caused while operating a motor veh in violation of law except as noted) and a Cl IV Felony (if homicide was the result of DWI, reckless driving or willful reckless driving)

Yes Convicted persons may be required to attend an alcoholism or drug treatment program as a

term of probation. §39-669.07(7)

Yes See above.

(1) Veh. Code off-6 mos; (2) Crim. Code offs-Cl I Misd-1 yr and Cl IV Felony-5 yrs

None

(1) Veh. Code off-\$500; (2) Crim. Code offs-Cl I Misd-\$1,000 and C1 IV Felony-\$10,000

None

Special Note: There are two veh homicide laws; one in the rules of road sec. of the Veh. Code and the other in the Criminal Code.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

(1) Veh. Code off-Rev; (2) Crim. Code offs-Cl I Misd-Rev and Cl IV Felony-Rev; (A person must also attend and successfully complete a driver's education course of at least 8 hrs duration; see §39-669.27.) · §§39-669.26, 39-669.27 & 60-424

Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal:

6 mos from the date of revocation or after the date of release from confinement whichever is later.

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal:

(An employment driving permit may be issued; see §§39-669.27 & 39-669.34.)

Other:

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

1st & sub. offs=Cl III Misd=Not more than 3 mos See Footnote Nos. 2 & 3. §§28-106 & 60-4,108

None

1st & sub. offs-C1 III Misd-Not more than \$500 §28-106 See Footnote Nos. 2 & 3.

. <u>lst off-Driver</u> ordered not to operate a vehicle for 1 yr; sub off-Driver ordered not to operate a vehicle for 2 yrs \$60-4,108

Special Note: Under §60-4,110, a motor veh, operated by any person whose license has either been revoked or suspended, may be impounded for a period of time not exceeding 30 dys.

¹This revocation period is via the point system. A vehicle homicide offense results in an assessment of 12 points. An accumulation of 12 or more points w/n a 2 yr period results in a 6 mo. revocation. §§39-669.26 & 39-669.27

²It is Class IV felony for a person to operate a motor vehicle while their license is suspended/revoked if the basis for the suspension/revocation was two or more DWI/implied consent offense convictions. Sanctions: Jail-Not more than 5 yrs; fine-not more than \$10,000. \$528-105, 39-669.07(5) & 39-669.08(7)

 $^{^3}$ Sanctions for driving while revoked under the point system. Criminal sanctions-Class III Misd: Jail-not more than 3 mos; fine-not more than \$500. Admin. Actions: (1) The license revocation as given under the point system must remain in effect for 1 yr. (2) However, if the license revocation as given under the point system was a person's second revocation under such system w/n a 5 year period, such revocation must remain in effect for 3 years. See §§28-106 & 39-669.30.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

<u>lst off-1 yr</u>; <u>sub. off-2 yrs</u> §60-430.01

<u>lst off-1 yr</u>; <u>sub. off-2 yrs</u> §60-430.01

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of

Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic

Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes §39-6,104.07

Yes If dead within 4 hrs of the accident.

No

Yes If at least 16 yrs old and died within 4

hrs of the accident.

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 (Year Eff: 1985) §§53-103(23), 53-180 &

53-180.01

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 (Exemptions for possession in minor's

"permanent place of residence" and for certain employment purposes by those 19 yrs old or older) §§53-102, 53-103(2), 53-103(23), &

53-180.02

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

None

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

No

None

No (No Cases)

Not more than 1 yr Not more than \$1,000

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions—Social Hosts: Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not specified in the statute.

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type

of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

C1 I Misd $\S\S53-180$, 53-180.05 and 28-106

No (Note: For a case denying liability, see Holmes v. Circo, 244 N.W.2d 65 (1976).)

C1 I Misd §§53-180, 53-180.05 and 28-106

Not more than 1 yr Not more than \$1,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes-Susp/Rey | §§53-128 and 53-1,104

Not specified in the statute.

In lieu of a suspension, the licensee may pay a "cash penalty" for each day of the suspension. For a 1st offense, the "cash penalty" is \$50 per day and for a 2nd or subsequent offense (w/n 4 yrs), the "cash penalty" is \$100 per day. §53-140.01

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Yes (regulation)

(Note: This regulation does not regulate the price of "single" drinks. It does, however, prohibit the selling of an unlimited quantity of drinks at one price or two or more drinks at the same price.)

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

Yes - Driver and passengers §53-186 (The consumption of alcoholic liquors inside vehs on public roadways is unlawful "unless authorized" by the State or local government having jurisdiction over the particular public roadway where the consumption is to take place.)

STATE:

General Comments:

NEVADA

See Nevada Revised Statutes.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level): Presumption (BAC/BrAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor §484.379(1)(a)

0.10¹ §§484.0135 & 484.379(1)(b)

0.10 \$484.381(2)(c) & (4)(c)

Under the influence of (1) A Controlled Substance, (2) a Combination of Intoxicating Liquor and a Controlled Substance or (3) Any Chemical, Poision, Organic Solvent and Any Compound or a Combination of These. See 6484.379(2).

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see below.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No): Implied Consent Law Applies to Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes \$484.382

6484.383(1)

Yes \$484.383(1)

Yes (Criminal Cases) §484.389

Note: A BAC chemical test may be given without consent if (1) there was a death or substantial bodily harm to another person or (2) the driver to be tested was convicted of a previous DWI offense w/n 7 yrs; see §484.383(8).

^lThis State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more. §484.0135 ²Only "reasonable grounds" are needed not an arrest.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): The State's Public Service Commission and Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety have promulgate regulations that adopt by reference 49 CFR Parts 383 and 392. Under 49 CFR §383.51, that a person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (mand.). Under 49 CFR §392.5, a CMV operator who has any "detectable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. In addition, it is misdemeanor to violate a regulation. The sanctions for this offense are a jail term of not more than 6 mos and/or a fine of at least \$100 (mand.) but not more than \$1,000. Note: A person, who violates a regulation, may also be liable for a civil penalty which is not to exceed \$10,000. See §§483.908, 706.173, 706.756 & 706.771, NAC §706.247 and 49 USC Appx §2901 et seq.

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes §484.383(1)

Urine:

Yes §484.383(1)

Other:

Or other unspecified bodily substances

5484.383(1)

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Yes (Note: A DWI charge cannot be exchanged for a lesser charge unless there is no evidence to support such a DWI charge. $\S484.3792(3)$)

 ${\tt Pre-Sentencing\ Investigation\ Law\ (PSI)}$

(Yes/No):

Yes For a 3rd DWI and felony offs §§176.135, 484.3792(1)(c) & 484.___ (§16 of Ch. 297 of the Laws of 1991)

Special Note: For 1st offenders, a teacher of an (alc.) education course must evaluate the DWI offender to determine if such offender is an abuser of alcohol or drugs. The finding of this evaluation must be reported to the court.

§484.3792(1)(a)(3)

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test:</u>

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Other:

Rev-90 dys §484.384(3)

None

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

<u>Chemical Test</u>:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

<u>Ist Refusal</u> - **Rev 1 yr** mandatory; <u>2nd or</u> <u>subsequent Refusals</u> (w/n 7 yrs) - **Rev 3 yrs** mandatory §§484.384(1) & (2) and 484.385.

None

Other:

A urine test can only be requested under two conditions. (1) A driver has been arrested for an alcohol driving offense and it is determined that they have hemophilia or a heart condition which would exempt them from a blood test or (2) a driver has been arrested for a drug driving offense. §484.383(4), (6) & (7)

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years, Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Tine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

lst & 2nd DWI offs are misds; 3rd DWI & sub. offs are felonies (§193.120) **Special Note:** If there is substantial bodily harm related to a DWI offense, the sanctions imposed are the same as for DWI vehicle homicide (§484.3795); see p. 3-283.

<u>lst off-2 dys-6 mos</u>; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 7 yrs) - 10 dys-6 mos; <u>3rd and subsequent off</u> (w/n 7 yrs)-1-6 yrs (State prision); §§484.379 and 484.3792.

1st off- 2 dys (1 dy if rehabilitation is taken; see §484.3794); 2nd off (w/n 7 yrs) - 10-dys² (5 dys if rehabilitation is taken¹); 3rd and subsequent off (w/n 7 yrs)-1 yr (with at least 48 con. hrs; see §484.3792(4))

lst off-\$200-\$1,000; 2nd off (w/n 7
yrs)-\$500-\$1,000; 3rd and subsequent off (w/n 7
yrs)-\$2,000-\$5,000 Special Note: lst off and
2nd off (w/n 7 yrs)-If rehabilitation is taken,
the fine can be no more than the minimum fine
indicated.

None

1st off-48 hrs (alternative to imprisonment) or,
if rehabilitation is taken, 24 hrs

Yes (1) As a condition for a suspended sentence, the court may order a defendant to pay compensation to a victim (§§4.373 & 5.055) and (2) via a victims' compensation fund (§217.010 et seq.).

Residential Confinement. The court may order that the defendant be confined to his/her home for a conviction of a misd. off. This sentence may be supervised by means of electronic devices. See §§4.430, 4.440, 5.053 & 5.054. Ignition Interlock. The court may require a defendant to install an "ignition interlock" device on their vehicle. The court can require a defendant to install this device either as a condition to suspend a sentence or to reinstate a license. A defendant, however, still has to serve any minimum mandatory imprisonment sentence. See §484.3941 et seq. Note: The law is not specific on whether the installation of . this device has any impact on mandatory licensing actions.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

A **Civil Fine** of \$35 must be imposed. This fine is paid into a victims' compensation fund. See §484.3797.

Chemical Test Fee. In addition to any fine, a defendant <u>must</u> pay a fee of \$60 for any chemical analysis that was performed to determine alcohol concentration or the presence of a controlled substance in the blood, breath or urine. §484.___ (Ch. 140 of the Laws of 1991)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:
Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes-0.10 BAC/BrAC Level-Rev 90 dys (mand. However, see the Special Note below.) §§484.0135, 484.383, 484.384 & 484.385. Special Note: If a license rev for a DWI off conviction follows one for an admin. per se action, the admin. per se rev is cancelled. The driver shall be given credit towards any DWI off conviction rev period for any time he/she was not eligible for a licensé under the admin. per se rev. Also, following the cancellation of the administrative per se rev, the legal provisions, concerning min. mandatory terms of license withdrawal and issuance of restricted licenses after a DWI off conviction, would apply. Under §§483.473(1)(a) & 483.490(1), a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if • they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires

Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
 Type of Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

1st off-Rev; 2nd off (w/n 7 yrs)-Rev; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 7 yrs)-Rev; §483.460.

license rev (e.g., DWI). Such action may be

taken without a preliminary hearing.

lst off-90 dys¹ (restricted license allowed);
2nd off (w/n 7 yrs)-1 yr; 3rd and subsequent off
(w/n 7 yrs.)-3 yr¹ §483.460

1st off-45 dys¹; 2nd off (w/n 7 yrs)-1 yr
(§§483.460(1)(b)(5) & 483.490(2)); 3rd and
subsequent offs (w/n 7 yrs)-1 1/2 yrs
(483.490(2))

¹st off-After half of the rev period has passed and the DWI offender has completed treatment a treatment program, a restricted license may be issued; see §§483.460(3) & 483.490(2).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

y Yes A temporary alcohol education program may be established; see §5 of Ch. 583 of the laws of .1987.

Alcohol Treatment:

Yes For 1st, 2nd & 3rd offs §§209. ___ (§1 of Ch. 297 of the Laws of 1991) & 484.3794

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Altern-

ative to Criminal Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Yes For all offs except death or bodily injury offs See Ecotnote No. 1 on p. 3-282.

...Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle: .

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense: Yes (1) Death caused by reckless driving where there is wanton disregard for the safety of others-felony (§193.120) §484.377 and (2) death caused by a DWI off-felony (§193.120) §484.3795

Sanctions:

·Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

. 1 to 6 yrs-Reckless driving; 1 to 20 yrs -DWI

related offs. 2 §§484.377 & 484.3795

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

For a DWI related death-1 yr 183

Not more than \$5,000-reckless driving; \$2,000 to

\$5,000 -DWI related offs.

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

For a DWI related death-\$2.000^{1&3}

 $^{
m l}$ This sanction also applies to a person who causes substantial bodily harm as a result of a DWI offense; see §484.3795(1).

²For DWI related vehicle homicide, the prosecuting attorney may not dismiss that charge unless such charge cannot either be supported by probable cause or proved at the time of trial; see 6484,3795(2).

 3 This minimum sanction may not be suspended nor may probation be granted.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Rev §483.460 (Applies to either reckless driving or DWI related deaths.)

Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal:

For a DWI related death, 3 yrs (Note: For any non-alcohol related death or other manslaughter off, not noted above caused by veh operations, the driver's license is revoked for 1 yr; see

§483.460(1)(b)(1))

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal:

1% yrs (Death related DWI offs.); 6 mos

(Non-alcohol related death offs.) §§483.460(1)

& 483.490(2)

Other:

1) A person, who has been convicted of DWI related vehicle homicide, may be required to serve a ten (10) period of probation; see

§484.3795(3)(b).

2) A person must be evaluated for an alcohol or drug abuse problem. If a person has such a problem, they are assigned to a treatment program. §§484.___ & 209.___ (§§1 & 16 of Ch.

297 of the Laws of 1991)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Criminal:

Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Misd-30 dys-6 mos §483.560

30 dvs

\$500 to \$1,000

\$500

For driving on a suspended license--a susp; For driving on a revoked license-Rev §483.560

The original susp period extended a like period The original rev extended 1 yr §483.560

See above. (Note: The restricted license provisions of §483.490(2) may apply. See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-282.)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

. Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status: Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Oriver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case

. Citation):.

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Yes §484.394

Yes

Yes

Yes

21 (Year Eff: 1933) §§202.020 & 202.055

21 (In a public place) §202.020

21 Applies to any place where alcoholic

beverages are sold. §202.020

No (Note: For cases denying liability, see Hamm v. Carson City Nugget, 450 P.2d 358 (Nev. 1969), and Yoscovitch v. Wasson, 645 P.2d 975 (Nev. 1982))

·No !

None

¹See Bell v. Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity, 642 P.2d 161 (Nev. 1982), where the court held that there was no social host liability in a situation where a minor guest was injured after consuming alcoholic beverages at a party given by the host.

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: N/A

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:
Term of Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No (Note: The State allows local governments broad power to license and regulate liquor retail establishments. Therefore, local laws may have been enacted to control the sale of alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons.)

N/A N/A

N/A

Misd §§193.150 & 202.055 Not more than **6 mos** Not more than **\$1,000**

(Note: Controlled by local law.)
(Note: Controlled by local law.)

по

Yes §484.448

Yes Driver only §484.448 (The law states that "it is unlawful for any person to drink any intoxicating liquor in a motor veh while such person is driving such motor veh upon a highway.")

STATE:

General Comments:

NEW HAMPSHIRE

See New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level): Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor 66265:82, I(a) & 265:82-a, I(a) **0.10** \$\\$265:82, I(b) & 265:82-a, II

None

Under the influence of (1) Any Controlled Drug and (2) any Combination of Intoxicating Liquor and Controlled Drugs See §§265:82(I)(a) & 265:82-a, I

A BAC/BrAC level of 0.10 is prima facie evidence

of intoxication. §265:89

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §265:92-a

Yes §265:84

Yes §265:84

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) §265:88-a If there is probable cause of DWI, a driver, involved in an accident, shall submit to a chemical test for alc. blood content 2 §265.93

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes §265:84

Yes §265:84

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Νo

No (Note: The law requires the filing of reports on plea bargaining agreements; since these reports are public records, they are available for public inspection; see §265:82-c.)

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI) (Yes/No):

No (Note: Under §651:4, a pre-sentence investigation is not required in misdemeanor cases.)

This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with either (1) a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more or (2) a urine alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more; see §259:3-b.

 $^{^{2}}$ It is a misdemeanor for a person to refuse to submit to such a test if they have been arrested for a felony DWI offense (§265.93). The sanctions for this offense are a jail term of not more than 1 yr ($\S651:2$, II(c)) and/or a fine of not more than \$1,000 ($\S651:2$, IV(a)).

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

None

Other:

None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action None

(Susp/Rev):

1st refusal where there has been no previous DWI off-Rev for 180 dys (mand); 2nd refusal or a 1st refusal where there has been a previous DWI off-Rev for 2 yrs (mand) 265:92 These revocations are not to run concurrently with any other suspension/revocation; see §265:92, II. See Footnote No. 1 below.

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1st off-Violation-No term of imprisonment; 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 7 yrs.)-Misd-Not more than 1 yr; 265:82 & 265:82-b, I(b) & 651:2; Aggravated DWI²-Misd.-Not more than I yr; 265:82-a, 265:82-b, II & 651:2 Aggravated DWI²-Serious Bodily Injury-Cl B Felany-Not more than 7 yrs §§265:82-b, II & 651:2, II Special Note: In order for a defendant to receive enhanced sanctions for a subsequent DWI offense conviction, the DWI complaint must allege the prior convictions;/see §265:82-b,

Mandatory Minimum Term:

2nd and sub. off (w/n 7 yrs)-Misd-10 cons dys³

A person holding an "at risk" probationary license whom police have reasonable cause to believe is driving with a BAC/BrAC level of 0.03 and who refuses to take a BAC test, shall have their license suspended for 90 days. See §263:14-a(III). See also Miscellaneous Sanctions on

Aggravated DWI (§265:82-a) is a DWI offense where there is either a serious bodily injury. speed in excess of 30 MPH over the speed limit or a 0.20 BAC/BrAC level.

 $^{^3}$ The 10 con. dys are to be served as follows: 3 con. 24 hour periods in the county house of corrections and 7 con. 24 hour periods in a State operated multiple DWI offender intervention detention center. See $\S265:82-b(I)(b)(1)$ & (III).

Special Note: Any person who has completed a multiple DWI offender intervention program and who is subsequently convicted of a DWI offense shall be imprisoned for 30 con. 24 hour periods. In addition, they must complete, at their own expense, a 28 day treatment programbefore their license may be restored. See §265:82-b, II-a.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

<u>1st off</u>-\$350 to \$1,000 §265:82-b, I(a); <u>2nd and subsequent offs</u> (w/n 7 yrs) Misd-\$500 to \$1,000; Aggravated DWI -Misd- \$350-1,000 Aggravated DWI -Serious Bodily Injury-\$1,000-\$2,000 (§265:82-b, III)

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

1st off-\$350; 2nd and subsequent offs-\$500;
Aggravated DWI 1-Misd-\$500 (265:82-b, III)
Aggravated DWI 1-Serious Bodily Injury-\$1,000 (§265:82-b, III)

Other Penalties:

Other:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

None

Payment by the defendant to the victim; see

§651:62 et seq.

Assessments. There are two (2) special assessments (1) An assessment of either \$2 or 10% of the fine imposed; this assessment is used to fund police training. And, (2) an assessment of 2% of the fine imposed; this assessment is used to fund local victim assistance programs. See §188-F:31.

Liability for Response. A DWI offender may be liable to reimburse a public agency for up to \$10,000 (or up to 500 hrs of community service) of the cost incurred in responding to an incident involving the negligent use of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol; see §§151-B:17 & 151-B:22.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None

Under §§263:56(I)(a) & 263:56(III), a person's license may be susp/rev for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that requires mandatory license rev (e.g., DWI). A preliminary hearing is required before such action can be taken.

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

3-290.) §§263:65 & 265:82-b

Aggravated DWI (§265:82-a): A DWI offense where there is either serious bodily injury, speed in excess of 30 MPH over the speed limit or a 0.20 BAC/BrAC level.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

lst off-90 dys-2 yrs; 2nd off (w/n 7 yrs)-3
yrs^{1&2}; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 10
yrs)-Indefinitely^{1&2}; Aggravated DWI³-1 yr

1st off-90 dys; 2nd off (w/n 7 yrs)-3 yrs; 3rd
and subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-3 yrs;
Aggravated DWI³-1 yr 265:82-b(III)

A POWER

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes (A defendant must be complete an impaired driver intervention program before license can be restored for any alcohol related driving off; see §263:65a.)

Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

For a 2nd or subsequent DWI offense conviction, the driver's vehicle's registration must be revoked for the same period of time as the driver's license suspension/revocation. §261:180, III

Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:
Other:

None

If a 2nd or subsequent DWI (w/n 7 yrs) is not alleged in the complaint but such is found to be the case, the defendant's license is suspended from 180 dys to 3 yrs. The minimum 180 dys appears to be mandatory. §265:82-b, V

²A 2nd or subsequent offender (w/n 7 yrs) must successfully complete a 7 dy residential intervention program before their license can be reinstated. §336:4, VI

³Aggravated DWI (§265:82-a): A DWI offense where there is either serious bodily injury, speed

in excess of 30 MPH over the speed limit or a 0.20 BAC/BrAC level.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person's privilege to operate a CMV is suspended for at least 1 yr. (1 yr mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) are under the influence of alcohol with a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more or (2) are under the influence of a controlled substance. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the suspension is for life (10 yrs mand.). If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law while operation a CMV, their CDL is "revoked" for a 1st refusal for not less than 1 yr (1 yr mand.) and for a 2nd or subsequent refusal for not less then 10 yrs (10 yrs mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§259:3-b, 259:12-e, 259:14, 259:20-a, 263:94, 263:95 and 263:96.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Any person who shall apply for reissuance of their license following an alcohol offense conviction is an "at risk" driver and their license shall be probationary for 3 yrs. Such probationary license may be suspended from 90 to 180 days if the driver operates a motor vehicle with BAC/BrAC level of 0.03. See §263:14a(I) & (II). Note: This suspension may not be mandatory.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Off:

Yes - Negligent Homicide-Cl A felony-if death results from the operation of a motor veh while DWI §630:3, II

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

Not more than **15 yrs** §651:2, II(a)

Not more than \$2,000 §651:2, IV(a)

Rev 6630:3, III

Up to 7 yrs §630:3, III

None

Vehicle Registration Revocation. The driver's vehicle's registration must be revoked for the. same period of time as the driver's license suspension/revocation. §261:180, III

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License

.Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Imprisonment (Term): Misd - Not more than 1 yr §263:64

7 con 24 hrs periods

Not more than \$1,000

Rev §263:64(IV)

An additional 1 yr ...

An additional 1 yr

3 - 291

Other Criminal Actions Related to OWI: (continued)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status: Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Driving While on Habitual Offender

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Yes §259:39

3 serious offs. (w/n 5 yrs), 12 moving

violations (w/n 5 yrs) or 1 serious off. and 8

moving violations (w/n 5 yrs)

Rev. 4 yrs 262.19, III

Note: Type of off is not specified in the statute. It is probably a Cl B felony with modifications in the penalty as provided in the habitual offender law. See §625:9, III(a)(2)

1-5 yrs §262:23

No fine stated in the statute

No specific licensing action provided for this

off

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic

Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes (Reguired) See §§262-A:69-1 and §265:93.

Yes

Yes

Yes

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 (Year Eff: 19B5) §§175:1(XLIX), 179:5 &

179:6

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 (There are employment exemptions.) ~§§179:10

8 179:23

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

None

¹It is not a crime for a minor to simply purchase alcoholic beverages. However, it is a crime for a minor to "misrepresent" their age in order to obtain alcoholic beverages; see §179:9(I).

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

Yes §507-F:1 et seq. (Note: This statute appears to have abrogated previous case law concerning dram shop liability; see §507-F:8.)

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

No (The following case law appears to have been abrogated by §507-F:1 et seq. See Burns v. Bradley, 419 A.2d 1069 (1980), which held that New Hampshire permits a plaintiff to maintain a common law action against a liquor licensee for injuries received as a result of being served additional liquor while in an intoxicated state, 419 A.2d 1069, 1071; see also Ramsey v. Anctil, 211 A.2d 900 (1965).)

No (No Cases)

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts: Other:

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Hisd (For corporations-Felony) §179.58(I) Not more than 1 yr 6651:2(II)(c) Not more than \$1,000 §651:2(IV)(a) (For corporations-not more than \$50,000 §651:2(IV)(b))

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes-Susp/Rev §179:57

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Time period is not specified in the statute for either susp or rev.

> Administrative fine of \$100 to \$5,000 in lieu of a susp/rev. §179:57

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Hisd (For corporations-Felony) §179.58(I) Not more than 1 yr §651:2(II)(c) Not more than $$1,000 \le 651:2(IV)(a)$ (For corporations-not more than \$50,000 §651:2(IV)(b))

^{&#}x27;New Hampshire's Dram Shop Law is similar to the Model Alcoholic Beverage Retail Licensee Liability Act of 1985. This model law was developed via a grant for the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic BeveragesWithdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes-Susp/Rev §179:57

Time period is not specified in the statute for either susp or rev.

Administrative fine of \$100 to \$5,000 in lieu of a susp/rev. §179:57

No

Yes §265:81

Possible - driver and passengers; §177:4 (The law states that "...liquor sold in a state store shall not be consumed in a public place."

Note: The State is the <u>only</u> seller of sealed packaged alcoholic beverages; however, this would, it appears, not apply to packages purchased outside of the State.)

STATE:

General Comments:

NEW JERSEY

See New Jersey Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):
Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor §39:4-50(a) See the Special Note below.

0.10¹,2&3 §39:4-50(a)

None

Under the influence of (1) **A Narcotic** (2) A Hallucinogenic Drug or (3) A Habit-Producing Drug See §39:4-50(a).
For Comm. Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-298.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law: Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Drugs (Yes/No):
Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test
Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Nα

Probably Yes Under $\S39:4-50.2(a)$, a driver's license can only be revoked when the refusal is based on an arrest. However, see $\S39:4-50.2(a)$ where only "reasonable grounds" seems to be required.

No

Yes: (Criminal Cases) See State v. Stever, 527 A.2d 408 (N.J. 1987)

(1) An "involuntary" blood (not breath) sample may be obtained from a person who has been arrested for a DWI offense; i.e., a blood sample may be taken by "force". See State v. Dyrl, 478 A.2d 390 (N.J. 1984), and State v. Woomer, 483 A.2d 837 (N.J.Super.A.D. 1984).

(2)Tests for alcohol shall be made on automobile drivers who survive traffic accidents fatal to others; see §26:2B-24 and State v. Figueroa, 515 A.2d 242 (N.J.Super.A.D. 1986), certif. den. 516 A.2d 204.

Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. §39:4-50(a)

The New Jersey Supreme Court has held that breathalzyer results must be given "judicial notice". The court felt that this was is in keeping with the legislature's policy of measuring alcohol in the brain for the purpose of determining whether a person was DWI. See State v. Downie, 569 A.2d 242 (N.J. 1990). Comment: The practical end result of this decision was to in effect create a "judicial" illegal per se law based on BrAC; see the dissenting opinion in the Downie case.

³See State v. Lentini, 573 A.2d 464 (N.J.Super.A.D. 1990).

Special Note: Under separate statutory provisions, it is illegal for a person to driver a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any narcotic or any habit forming drug (1) on "vehicle crossings" (bridges and tunnels) operated by the Port of New York Authority, (2) on any "project" of the New Jersey Expressway Authority or (3) on any "project" of the New Jersey Turnpike Authority. See $\S 27:12C-37(B)$, 27:12C-37J, 27:23-26, 29:23-32, 32:1-154.3, 32:1-154.9 & 32:1-154.10. It is illegal to operate a motorized bicycle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any narcotic or any habit forming drug. See $\S 39:4-14.3g$. The law provides that a violation of these provisions results in the same sanctions as for violating the regular DWI law ($\S 39:4-50$).

<u>Chemical Tests for Other Substances for BAC Level</u> Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine: No Other: None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): **Ho**Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): **No**

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No): Yes (Alcohol Screening) §39:4-50(b)

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): N/A

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

<u>Chemical Test:</u>

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Fine-\$250 to \$500 §39:4-50.4a

<u>lst Refusal</u>-Rev-6 mos (Mand); <u>2nd or sub</u> <u>refusal</u>-Rev 2 yrs (Mand) §§39:4-50.2 &

39:4-50.4a

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

See the Special Note below.

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1st off-Not more than 30 dys; 2nd off (w/n 10
yrs of a first off)-48 cons hrs-90 dys; 3rd and
subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs of a second off)-Not

less than **180 dys** §39:4-50

Mandatory Minimum Term:

1st off-(See Rehabilitation on p. 3-298.); 2nd
off -48 cons hrs (See Rehabilitation on p.
3-298.); 3rd and subsequent offs-90 dys
(See
Rehabilitation on p. 3-298.)

¹The statute is not specific. The law provides that the court may substitute no more than 90 of the 180 jail term for community service on a day-for-day basis. Consequently, it appears that a 3rd or subsequent DWI offender would still be subject to a mandatory jail term of at least 90 dys. §39:4-50(a)(3)

Special Note: In State v. Hamm, 577 A.2d 1259 (N.J. 1990), the New Jersey Supreme Court held that a DWI offense is not a "crime" and that the sanctions for this offense, therefore, are "civil penalties".

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off-\$250-400¹; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs of a
first off)-\$500-1,000¹; 3rd and subsequent offs
(w/n 10 yrs of a second off)-\$1,000¹ §39:4-50

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

2nd off-30 dys²; 3rd and subsequent off-Not more than 90 dys as an alternative to imprisonment; i.e. not more than 90 dys of the 180 dy sentence may be served performing community service.

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Yes (1) Paid by the defendant to a victim §§2C:1-5(b), 2C:43-2, 2C:43-3 & 2C:44-2 (2) A victim is also eligible to receive payment from the State's Violent Crimes Compensation Board. §52:4B-11

None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Other:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law: Other:

None

For an "alleged" DWI relate injury or death (as well as for other serious driving offenses), the licensing agency may issue a preliminary suspension without a hearing. When the agency notifies the driver of the preliminary action, it also advises them of any final licensing action that is to be taken. The driver can, of course, request a hearing prior to the final action being taken. See §39:5-30(e). Also, under §39:5-30(a), the licensing agency can suspend, revoke or prohibit the driving privileges of a person for any violation of the traffic laws or on "other reasonable grounds".

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Rev (probably) The statute uses the terminology

"forfeit his right to operate a motor veh."

§39:4-50

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.): <u>lst off</u>-6 mos-1 yr; <u>2nd off</u>-2 yrs; <u>3rd and</u>

subsequent offs-10 yrs

In addition to any fine, defendants must pay the following fee and surcharge. Defendants must pay an \$80 fee to the Alcohol Education and Enforcement Fund (§39:4-50(b)), and are charged a \$100 surcharge which goes into a Drunk Driving Enforcement Fund (§39:4-50.8).

May be mandatory and in addition to the minimum term of imprisonment.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

1st off-6 mos; 2nd off-2 yrs; 3rd and subsequent

offs-10 yrs See the Special Note below.

Other:

Rehabilitation: .

Alcohol Education:

Yes

Alcohol Treatment:

1st Off-Yes¹; 2nd Off-Yes²; 3rd and subsequent

offs-**Yes**³ §39:4-50

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Altern-

ative to Criminal Licensing Actions

(Describe):

See the Special Note below.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

None

¹There appears to be a mandatory treatment of from 12 to 48 hrs (spent during two consecutive days of not less than six hours each day) which is to be spent in an intoxicated driver resource center.

²The imprisonment term may be served in an intoxicated driver resource center.

³The imprisonment term may be served in an inpatient rehabilitation facility <u>but not</u> an intoxicated driver resource center.

Special Note: A person convicted of a DWI offense must satisfy the requirements of a program of alcohol education and rehabilitation approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. Failure to satisfy such requirements shall result in a driver's license rev or susp or continuation of rev or susp until such requirements are satisfied (unless stayed by Court Order in accordance with Rule 7:8-2 of the N.J. Court Rules, 1969, or §39:5-22). See §39:4-50(b).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person's CDL is "suspended" for not less than 1 yr (1 yr mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a narcotic, a hallucinogenic drug or habit-producing drug or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). A CMV operator, who refuses to submit to a chemical test, is subject to a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500. See §39:3-10.9 et seq.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a OWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

Special Assessment. A defendant shall be assessed a penalty of \$30 which is to be paid into a fund administered by the Violed Crimes Compensation Board. §2C:43-3.1

Insurance Surchages. A DWI offender must pay the following insurance surcharges: 1st & 2nd offs-not less than \$1,000; and, 3rd off (w/n 3 yrs)-not less than \$1,000. These surcharges must be paid annually for three (3) years. See §17:29A-35(b)(2). Special Note: Higher surcharges may be in effect. The Insurance Commissioner has the statutory authority to increase these surcharges in order to equate certain types of motor vehicle insurance rates. See §17:29A-35(d).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of off:

Yes Crime of the third degree. Death must have resulted from the reckless operation of the veh. "Death by auto" §2C:11-5

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

3 to 5 yrs §20:43-6(a)(3)

If the offense was DWI related-270 dys²

Not more than **\$7,500** §2C:43-3(b)

None

None

Restitution by the defendant ($\S2C:43-3$) or via the Violent Crimes Compensation Board ($\S52:48-1$ et seq.)

This offense is not specifically classified as either a "felony" or a "misdemeanor." I.e., the criminal code (Title 2C) does not define these terms. To cope with this lack of definitions, the N.J. Supreme Court has held that a crime can be considered "equatable" to a "common law felony" if a defendant can be sentenced to the State prison for more than 1 yr: see State v. Doyle, 200 A.2d 606 (N.J. 1964); for a later case, see Kaplowitz v. State Farm Mutual Auto. Ins. Co., 493 A.2d 637 (N.J.Super.L. 1985). Comment: However, §2C:43-1(b) provides that any crime, not listed in Title 2C and classified as a "high misdemeanor," is considered to be a Crime of the Third Degree. As a result, a conflict appears to exist in the law.

Alternative-270 dys of community service. A combination of 270 dys of community service and jail can also be imposed; see §2C:11-5 and State v. Pineda, 546 A.2d 578 (N.J.Super.A.D. 1988).

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Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)
    Driving While License Suspended or Revoked
    Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:
         Sanction:
              Criminal:
                   Imprisonment (Term):
                                               Not more than 90 dys &39:3-40 -
                   Mandatory Minimum Term
                     of Imprisonment:
                                               None
                                               $500
                   Fine ($ Range):
                   Mandatory Minimum Fine:
                                               None
              Administrative Licensing Actions:
                   Type of Licensing Action
                     (Susp/Rev):
                                               Susp §39:3-40.
                   Length of Term of License
                     Withdrawal Action:
                                               An additional period of not less than 1 yr nor
                                               more than 2 yrs §39:3-40
                   Mandatory Term of License
                     Withdrawal Action:
                                               1 yr
    Habitual Offender Laws:
         State Has Such Law (Yes/No):
                                               No
         Grounds for Being Declared an
           Habitual Offender:
         Term of License Rev While.
           Under Habitual Offender Status:
         Type of Criminal Offense if
           Convicted on Charges of
           Driving While on Habitual
           Offender Status .
         Sanctions Following a Conviction of
           Driving While on Habitual Offender
           Status:
              Imprisonment (Term):
              Mandatory Minimum Term of
                Imprisonment:
              Fine ($ Range):
              Mandatory Minimum Fine ($):
              Licensing Actions (Specify):
Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:
    Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on
      Persons Killed in Traffic
      Accidents:
         State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):
                                               Yes §26:2B-24
         BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the
           the Following Persons:
              Driver:
                                               Yes
              Vehicle Passengers:
                                               No
```

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 §§33:1-77 & 33:1-81 (Year Eff: 1983)

21 §2C:33-15 (employment exemption)

. 21 562C:33-15, 9:17B-1 & 33:1-81(b)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): Yes §2A:22A-1 et seq. In order to be held liable, it must be shown that the licensee served alcoholic beverages to either a "minor" or a "visibly intoxicated" person.

No (Note: Previous case law (e.g., Rappaport v. Nichols, 156 A.2d 1 (1959)) has been abrogated by the above dram shop statute.) Yes §2A:15-5.5 et seq. These provisions provide the exclusive remedy against a social host who has served alcoholic beverages to an injury causing guest where the guest (1) is over the legal drinking age and (2) is visibly intoxicated; furthermore, the injuries must be the result of negligent operation of a vehicle by the guest (§2A:15-5.6). Previous case law concerning "adult" guests appears to have been abrogated by these sections; see Kelly v. Gwinnell, 476 A.2d 1219 (N.J. 1984). However, common law liability against social hosts who serve alcoholic beverages to persons under the legal drinking age does not appear to have been affected by the above sections; see Linn v. Rand, 356 A.2d 15 (N.J.Super.A.D. 1976), and Thomas v. Romeis, 560 A.2d 1267 (N.J.Super.A.D. 1989).

See Footnote No. 2 below.

Other:

Possession or consumption in a public place.

²Under a New Jersey regulation, NJAC 13:2-23-1, a bartender can be held liable for the injuries of either an intoxicated patron or a person the patron injuried if the bartender continued to serve alcoholic beverages to the patron when it should have been known that such person was intoxicated. Note: This regulation may have been abrogated by the dram shop statute.

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action:

> Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License, Withdrawal:

Yes Susp/Rev §33:1-31

Susp-Length of suspension is not specified in the statute; Rev-1st off-2 yrs; sub.

off-Permanent revocation (Note: A compromise

sum of money may be paid in lieu of a

suspension.)

Probably a petty disordery persons offense (See Regulation NJAC 13:2-23:1 which was promulgated under §33:1-39) See the Special Note below. >

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Not more than 30 days under §33:1-92; None under

§33:1-12.37

Not more than \$500 under §33:1-92; \$50-250 under

§33:1-12.37

Yes Susp/Rev §33:1-31

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Susp-Length of suspension is not specified in the statute; Rev-1st off-2 yrs; sub. off-Permanent revocation (Note: A compromise sum of money may be paid in lieu of a suspension.)

> Disorderly Person Off² §§2C:43-3(c), 2C:43-8, and 33:1-77 Not more than 6 mos Not more than \$1,000

See §§2C:1-4, 2C:1-5b, 2C:43-1, 2C-43-3 & 2C:43-8. ²\$ee §2C:33-17.

Special Note: Sec. 33:1-92 gives the sanctions for a "violation of this act" (i.e., the Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Law. Sec. 33:1-12.37 gives a fine sanction for "violating any provision of this act (i.e., the ABC Law) or of any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this act;" however, this section does not preclude the imposition of the sanctions under §33:1-92.

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes (regulation - NJAC 13:2-23.16) (Note: This regulation does not regulate the price of "single" drinks. It does, however, prohibit the selling of an unlimited quantity of drinks at one price or the charging of one price for two or more drinks.)

M_]

Yes - Drivers and passengers; prohibits the consumption of alcoholic beverages by either a driver or passenger while the veh is being operated; there are exceptions for certain vehs for hire. §39:4-51a

¹Under §39:4-5la(b), a person is <u>presumed</u> to have violated the anti-consumption law (§39:4-5la(a)) if (1) a partially filled "unsealed" container of an alcoholic beverage is found in a vehicle's passenger compartment and (2) the appearance of either the driver or passenger(s) indicates that they have consumed alcoholic beverages.

STATE:

General Comments:

NEW MEXICO

See New Mexico Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor

\$66-8-102(A)

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

0.10¹ §66–8–102(C)

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of **Any Drug** §66-8-102(B) For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-307.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §66-8-107

Yes §66-8-107

Yes (Criminal & Civil (Possible) Cases) See

McKay v. Davis, 653 P.2d 860 (1982).

A driver may be required to submit to a chemical test based on a search warrant issued by a court upon probable cause that the driver has killed

or greatly injured another person while operating a motor veh while under the influence

of alcohol. §66-8-111(A)

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
<u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Yes \$66-8-107

Urine:

No

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No (Special Note: The police officer must

charge a driver with committing a DWI off if the

driver's BAC level is 0.10 or more; see

\$66-8-110(C).)

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Yes §§66-8-102.1 If a guilty plea is entered,

it must be to one of subsections of the DWI

statute when BAC=0.10.

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes Note: DWI-PSI screening is discretionary;

see §66-8-102(G).

The illegal per se law referrers to weight of alcohol in the blood. However, this is based on grams of alcohol in 100 cubic centimeters of blood. See 66-8-110(D)

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

N/A

N/A

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

None

1 yr rev mandatory §§66-5-35(A)(1) & 66-8-111(8)

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

<u>lst off-30-90 dys; 2nd and subsequent offs-90 dys - 1 yr</u> §66-8-102; Great bodily injury where the driver was intoxicated - 3rd degree felony - 3 yrs ^{1&2} §§66-8-101 & 31-18-15 See Footnote No. 3.

Special Note: For the purposes of determining whether a person is a subsequent offender, a 1st offender includes persons who have had DWI charges dismissed via a deferred sentence. §§66-1-4.6(c) & 66-1-4.16(Q)

<u>lst off-No; 2nd and 3rd offs-48 cons hrs⁴; 4th off-not less than 6 mos §66-8-102; Great bodily injury where the driver was intoxicated - 3rd degree felony-2 yrs¹</u>

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

<u>lst off-No; 2nd and subsequent offs-No;</u> Great bodily injury where the driver was intoxicated-No

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

⁴This mandatory sanction applies only if the second or subsequent off occurred within five (5) yrs of a first or prior offense.

For any noncapital felony offense, the sentence may be altered by as much as one third by the court depending upon the aggravating/mitigating circumstances; see §31-18-15.1.

²For <u>each prior DWI offense conviction</u> (w/n 10 yrs), the basic imprisonment sanction is increased by an additional 2 yrs.

³A person, who operates a motor vehicle either while under the influence of alcohol/drugs or while violating §66-8-113 and who injuries to a pregnant woman, is guilty of a third degree felony; see §§66-8-101.1 & 31-18-15. The sentence is increased by 2 yrs if there is an injury to a person 60 yrs old or older or to a handicapped person; see §31-18-16.1.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

None

Yes 631-17-1 (Restitution is to be paid by the defendant. 1)

BAC Test Fee. A fee of \$35 is assessed against each defendant to defray the costs of BAC and

other chemical tests for DWI; see §31-12-7. DWI Program Fee. A fee of \$75 is assessed to fund comprehensive DWI community programs; see §31-12-7.

Administrative Licensing Actions: Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

1st Admin. Per Se_off-(1) For persons 18 yrs old and above who have a BAC level of 0.10² or more - 90 dys mandatory license rev

 $(\S66-8-111(C)(1))$; (2) For persons under 18 yrs of age who have a BAC level of 0.05^{4} or more ~ 6 mos mandatory license rev §§66-8-111(C)(2); 2nd Admin Per Se off (all persons) - 1 yr mandatory license rev $\S\S66-8-111(C)(3)$ See Footnote No.

Under $\S\S66-5-29$, 66-5-30(A)(1) & 66-5-32(A), for certain 1st DWI offs and all sub. ones, a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have been convicted of an off. that usually requires license rev (e.g., DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

Other:

Restitution appears to be required if a sentence is either suspended or deferred; see \$\$31-17-18 & 31-20-6.

²Same standard as for illegal per se. See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-305.

 $^{^3}$ For an admin, per se off where a person (1) has failed to complete a rehabilitation program for a 1st DWI off or (2) has been convicted of a second or subsequent DWI off - 1 yr mandatory license rev (666-5-29(C)).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they either (1) have a BAC level of 0.10 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance (A conviction for this offense is required before a person can be "disqualified"; see §66-5-68.) or (3) refuse to submit to a. chemical test for either alcohol or drug concentrations. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). See §§66-5-54(B), 66-5-54(F) and 66-5-68.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.): Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal: <u>1st off</u>-**Rev**; <u>2nd off</u>-**Rev** §§66-5-29 & 66-5-32(B); <u>3rd off</u>-**Rev** §66-5-5(D)

1st off-1 yr; 2nd off-1 yr; 3rd off-5 yrs

<u>Ist off</u>-(See the Special Note below.); <u>2nd off</u>-1 yr; <u>3rd off</u>-5 yrs §66-5-35(A)(2)

Special Note: If a person has been convicted of a 1st DWI off but they are not subject to the mandatory license provisions of the admin <u>per se</u> law, they may obtain a restricted license. Such a license, however, is not available where there

has been a consent decree based on a filing of

any DWI charge. §66-5-35(A)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

1) Yes §§66-5-29 and 66-8-102(G) & (H) For 1st offenders, the court in its discretion, may defer the DWI charges and place a defendant on probation on condition that they attended alc. education or rehabilitation. After the probation period, the court dismisses the DWI charges; see §§31-20-9 and 66-8-102(D) & (H) See alcohol education above. For subsequent DWI offenders, the court may order a defendant to complete an alcohol treatment program.

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

666-8-102(G)

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Impoundment §66-8-102(I) lst off-None; 2nd off-30 dys; 3rd off-60 dys (As an alternative, the vehicle may be "immobilized" for the periods indicated.) This action is not mandatory; see State v. Barber, 778 P.2d 456 (CA 1989), cert. den. by the N.M. Supreme Court, 778 P.2d 911 (N.M. 1989).

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere: None '

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of off:

Yes-Misd or Death where the driver was intoxicated-3rd degree felony §66-8-101

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Misd-Not more than 90 dys; 3rd degree felony-3

Mandatory Minimum Term:

3rd degree felony-2 yrs (See Footnote No. 1 on

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd-Not more than \$100; 3rd degree felony-Not

more than **\$5.000**

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Misd-Susp; 3rd degree felony-Susp §§66-5-29 &

66-5-20

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Misd-1 yr; 3rd degree felony-1 yr

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

3rd degree felony-1 yr

<u>Misd-Restitution</u>; <u>3rd degree felony-Restitution</u> (Victim restitution is either via the offender or via a State reparations fund; see §§31-17-1 &

31-22-1 et seq.

For <u>each</u> prior DWI offense conviction (w/n 10 yrs), the basic imprisonment sanction is increased by an additional 2 yrs.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked
Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:
Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term
 of Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):
Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an
Habitual Offender:
Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:
Type of Criminal Offense if
Convicted on Charges of
Driving While on Habitual
Offender Status
Sanctions Following a Conviction of
Driving While on Habitual Offender
Status:

Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term of
 Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):
Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):
Licensing Actions (Specify):

Misd 2 dys-6 mos \$66-5-39(A)

96 con. hrs. §66-5-39(A) Not more than **\$500** §66-5-39(A) **\$300** §66-5-39(A)

Susp/Rev §66-5-39(B)

For driving while suspended - an additional suspension period equal to the original period. For driving while revoked - an additional revocation period of one (1) year. §66-5-39(B)

The above additional suspension/revocation periods appear to be mandatory.

No (However, §66-5-5 does prevent anyone who has been convicted of DWI 3 or more times since 1955 from having or applying for a drivers license for 5 yrs.)

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Yes §24-11-6(B)

Yes

Yes

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Yes

21 (Year Eff: 1934) §§60-3A-3(0), 60-7B-1 & 60-7B-1.1

21 (Exemption when the minor is accompanied by a parent or guardian.) $\S 60-3A-3(0)$, 60-7B-1 & 60-7B-1.1

None

Yes §41-11-1¹⁸²

Yes, Lopez v. Maze, 651 P.2d 1269 (N.M. 1982) 3 Yes $\S41-11-1(E)^2$ Liability is based upon the host providing alcoholic beverages to the guest in reckless disregard of the rights of others including the guest. See Walker v. Key, 686 P.2d 973 (N.M.App. 1984). 3

None

¹Law (1) limits liability for social hosts to cases involving serving alcoholic beverages in reckless disregard of the rights of others and (2) increases the burden of evidence needed to hold liquor license establishments liable for serving alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons.

Note: For each transaction or occurance, damage awards are subject to the following limits: (1) For one person, \$50,000 for injuries/death and \$20,000 for property damage; and, (2) for two or more persons, \$100,000 for injuries/death and \$20,000 for property damage. See §41-11-1(I). Caution: In a case of limited application, the New Mexico Supreme Court has held that, as applied to certain specific facts before the court, the above limits on liability were unconstitutional; see Richardson v. Carnegie Library Restaurant, Inc., 763 P.2d 1153 (N.M. 1988).

³Note: §41-11-1(H) may have abrogated the holding in a previous social host liability case decided by the New Mexico Supreme Court; see MRC Prop. v. Gries, 652 P.2d 732 (N.M. 1982).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Petty Misd-for persons; Misd-for corporations 6631-19-1(A) & (B), 31-20-1(A), 60-7A-16 and

60-7A-25

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than 6 mos

Not more than \$500 (For corporations, not more

than \$1,000)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

₹60-7C-1

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: 2 yrs \$60-7C-8

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Petty Misd-for persons; Misd-for corporations §§31-19-1(A) (B), 31-20-1, 60-7A-25, 60-7B-1 and 60-7B-1.1

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than 6 mos

Not more than \$500 (For corporations, not more than \$1,000)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes 660-6C-1 2 yrs §60-60-8

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

No

Laws Prohibiting (1): the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Yes \$66-8-138(B) & (C)

Yes Driver and passengers §66-8-138(A)

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

In emergency situations, licenses may be "summarily suspended". §60-7C-7

STATE:

General Comments:

NEW YORK

See McKinney's Consolidated laws of New York. Most citations are to the Vehicle and Traffic Law (V&T Law).

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level): Presumption (BAC Level): Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

(1) Ability to operate a vehicle is impaired by the consumption of alcohol V&T Law §1192(1); (2) operate a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition V&T Law 61192(3).

0.10² V&T Law §1192(2)

A Controlled Substance 1&3 See V&T Law. §§114-a & 1192(4) and Public Health Law §3306. A BAC of 0.05-0.07 is relevant evidence of being impaired; and a BAC of 0.07-0.10 is prima facie evidence of impairment; see V&T Law §1195(2)(b)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-316.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law: Arrest Required (Yes/No): Implied Consent Law Applies to Drugs (Yes/No): Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes V&T Law §1194(1)(b) (Note: The law does not specifically authorize the use of PBTs in all situations. The law only authorizes these tests in those situations where a driver has been involved in an accident and has committed a traffic law violation. A violation could include other offenses as well as DWI.)

No4 V&T Law §1194(2)

Yes V&T Law §1194(2)(a)

Yes (Criminal and Civil Cases) V&T Law §1194(2)(f)

Special Note: Under V&T Law §1194(3), a driver may be compelled via court order to submit to a chemical test of their blood for alcoholic content if they have been involved in an accident related to a DWI offense and there has been a fatality or a serious physical injury.

 $q \cdots$

The law provides that no one shall operate a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition; this could include other drugs as well as alcohol.

 $^{^{2}}$ Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; see V&T Law §1192(2).

 $^{^3}$ The law provides that no one shall drive while impaired by drugs as defined in the motor vehicle law.

 $^{^4}$ A DWI arrest is one basis for requiring a person to submit to an implied consent chemical test (V&T Law §1194(2)(a)(1)). However, an arrest is not required in all situations. If a PBT indicates that alcohol has been consumed, a request to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law may be made without the need of a formal arrest; see V&T law \$1194(2)(a)(2).

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes V&T Law §1194(2)(a). Yes V&T Law §1194(2)(a)
Saliva V&T Law §1194(2)(a)

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)
(Yes/No):

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test: Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):
Other:

Refusal to Take Implied Consent Chemical Test

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

Other:

No

Yes Unless available evidence determines otherwise, plea bargaining is allowed only to another DWI offense. V&T Law §11,92(8).

Yes (Required for felony convictions.) Criminal Procedure Law §390.20

Infraction - lst Refusal: Jail-not more than 15 dys; fine-not more than \$50; 2nd Refusal (w/n 18 mos): Jail-not more than 45 dys; fine-not more than \$100; 3rd Refusal (w/n 18 mos): Jail-not more than 90 dys; fine-not more than \$250 V&T Law §1800(b)

None None

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None

Rev for at least 6 mos (at least 1 yr if under 21)²; Rev for at least 1 yr for a 2nd or subsequent refusal (w/n 5 yrs) or a 1st refusal where there has been a previous DWI off conviction (w/n 5 yrs) Special Note: These revs are mandatory. V&T Law §1194(2)(d) See 15 NYCRR (New York Code Rules and Regulations) 13 1/3 & 139.4 for a temporary lic. susp. prior to a hearing on a refusal. (1) Under V&T Law §1194(2)(b), a person who refuses to submit to a chemical test may have their license suspended at the time of arraingment based upon a sworn written police report.

¹See People v. Steves, 459 N.Y.S.2d 402 (Sup. 1983).

²For persons under 21 who have refused to submit to a chemical test and who have had a previous alcohol/drug driving offense conviction, revocation for 1 year or until they reach 21 whichever is the longer revocation period.

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical_Test: (continued)

Other: (continued)

(2) A Civil Penalty of \$200; a Civil Penalty of \$500 for a 2nd or subsequent refusal (w/n 5 yrs) or for a 1st refusal where there has been and previous DWI off conviction (w/n 5 yrs) V&T Law §1194(2)(d)(2)

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years, Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

Yes (1) The court may require restitution by a defendant to a victim; see §60.27 of the Penal Law. (2) A person may also receive compensation from the State's victims' compensation fund; see §620 et seq. of the Executive Law.

"Impaired" status offs (Traffic Infraction) V&T Law §§1192(1) & 1193(1)(a); 1st off-Not more than 15 dys; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-Not more than 30 dys; 3rd and any subsequent off (w/n 10 yrs)-Not more than 90 dys; Per Se and Intoxicated status offs², lst off (Misd)-Not more than 1 yr V&T Law §1193(1)(b); 2nd and any subsequent offs³ (w/n 10 yrs) C1 E Felony-Not more than 4 yrs⁴ V&T Law §§1192 & 1193(1)(c)

"Impaired" status offs, 1st off-\$250; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$350-500; 3rd and any subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-\$500-1,500 V&T Law $\S1193(1)(a)$; Per se and intoxicated status off², 1st off (Misd)-\$350-500 V&T Law §1193(1)(b); 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs) C1 E Felony-\$500 to 5,000 V&T Law §1193(1)(c) "Impaired" status offs, 1st off-\$250; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$350; 3rd and any subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-\$500; Per se and intoxicated off 1st off (Misd)-\$350; 2nd and any subsequent offs

(w/n 10 yrs) C1 E felony-\$500⁵

A previous alcohol offense conviction (of any type) is considered a previous offense.

²Includes driving while impaired by drugs.

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

(eg Victim's Fund)

Restitution

³A previous offense also includes vehicle assault (Penal Law §§120.03 & 120.04) and vehicle homicide (Penal Law 66125.12 & 125.13). 4 See Penal Law §§66.10, 70.00 and 80.00.

⁵This fine (for a felony conviction) may not be mandatory; see People v. Porter, 522 N.Y.S.2d 88 (Co.Ct. 1987).

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Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Other:

Special Note: NY has an off known as "Vehicle Assault". A person is guilty of such an off if they injure another in a criminally negligent manner while in violation of the DWI law; such an off is a Cl E Felony; see Penal Law §120.03. Ignition Interlock. In a six (6) county pilot program, the court may require a person convicted of driving either while impaired or intoxicated and sentenced to probation to only operate vehicles equipped with an "ignition interlock" device; see V&T Law §1198.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): Licensing Action: A person will have their privilege to operate a CMV "revoked" for one (1) year (mandatory) (three (3) years (mandatory) if they were transporting hazardous materials) if, while operating a CMV they either (1) had a BAC level of 0.04 or more (percent by weight of alcohol in the blood), (2) violated any provision of the DWI law (V&T §1192, subds. 1, 2, 3 & 4) or (3) refused to submit to a chemical test for alcoholic/drug content. For either (1) a second violation or (2) a combination of two violations of any of the above listed items, there is a "disqualification" for a least ten (10) years (mandatory). For either (1) a third violation or (2) a combination of three violations of any of the above listed items, there is a mandatory permanent "disqualification". See V&T Law §§530(5), 1193(2)(b)(5), 1193(2)(e)(3), 1194(2)(d)(1)(c) & (d) and 1196(5). Criminal Sanctions: Infraction: A person commits an "infraction" if they operate a CMV with a BAC level at or above 0.04 but below 0.07 (a CMV Per Se Level I Offense). The sanctions for an this "infraction" are the same as for "impaired" driving. <u>Misdemeanor</u>: A person commits a misdemeanor if they operate a CMV with a BAC level at or above 0.07 but below 0.10 (a CMV Per Se Level II Offense). For a first Per Se Level II Offense, the sanctions are a fine of \$500 to \$1.500 and/or a jail term of not more than 180 days. Either (1) for a subsequent Per Se Level II Offense (within five (5) years) or (2) for a first such offense where there has been a previous DWI offense conviction (within five (5) years), the sanctions are a fine of \$500 to \$1,500 and/or a jail term or not more than one (1) year. A person commits a misdemeanor if they operate a CMV and violate the regular provisions of the DWI law (V&T §1192, subds. 1, 2, 3 & 4). The sanctions for this offense are a fine of \$500 to \$1,500 and/or a jail term or not more than one (1) year. <u>Felony</u>: A person commits a Class E felony if they are convicted of a Per Se Level II offense and have within five (5) years been convicted two (2) or more times of either (1) a Per Se Level II offense or (2) any DWI offense (One of these must be a misdemeanor.). A person commits a Class E felony if they are convicted two (2) times (within ten (10) years) of operating a CMV in violation of the regular provisions of the DWI Law (V&T §1192, subds. 1, 2, 3 & 4). The sanctions for the above felony offenses are a fine of \$1,000 to \$5,000 and/or a term of imprisonment of not more than four (4) years. See V&T Law §1193(1)(d)(1), (2) & (3) and Penal Law §§55.10(1)(b), 55.10(2)(b), 70.00(2)(c) & 70.15(1)(a).

DWI Offenses Involving Other Motor Vehicles Used In Commerce: The following sanctions apply to persons who operate taxicabs, liveries or a trunk weighing more than 18,000 lbs. but less than 26,000 lbs. while in violation of the regular provisions of the DWI law (V&T Law §1192, subds. 1, 2, 3 & 4). For a first offense the person commits a misdemeanor and may be fine \$500 to \$1,500 and/or a jail term of not more than one (1) year; in addition, their license is revoked for one (1) year. For a subsequent offense (within ten (10) years), person commits a Class E felony and may be fine \$1,000 to \$5,000 and/or an imprisonment term of not more than four (4) years; in addition, such person is "disqualified" from operating these types of vehicles for at least five (5) years. See V&T Law §§1193(1)(d)(1), (2) & (3), 1193(2)(b)(4) & 1193(2)(e)(3) and Penal Law §§55.10(1)(b), 55.10(2)(b), 70.00(2)(c) & 70.15(1)(a).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law: Other:

None

Temporary susp is mandatory where a person is charged with a violation of V&T Law §1192(2), (3) & (4) and they have a previous alcohol/drug driving conviction of any type w/n 5 yrs; see V&T Law §1193(2)(e) 1 . See "Other" under Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to an Implied Consent Test.

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

"Impaired" status offs², 1st off-Susp (Rev if person is under 21 years old); 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs of any alcohol driving off)-Rev; Per se and intoxicated offs³, 1st off-Rev; 2nd and any subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-Rev V&T Law §1193(2) See Footnote No. 4 and the Special Note below.

Term of License Withdrawal
 (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

"Impaired" status offs, 1st off-90 dys; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs of any alcohol driving off)-6 mos; Per se and intoxicated offs, 1st off-At least 6 mos; 2nd and any subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-At least 1 yr V&T Law §1193(2)(a) & (b)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

"Impaired" status offs, 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs of any alcohol driving off)-6 mos; Per se and intoxicated offs, 2nd and any subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-1 yr V&T Law §1193(2)(a) & (b) See Footnote Nos. 3 and 5.

There must be "reasonable cause" to believe that the offender violated V&T Law §1192(2), (3) & (4) before the court can impose this suspension.

²If a person is convicted of an "impaired" offense while operating a motor vehicle on a probationary license, such license is suspended for 60 days (mandatory) see V&T Law §510-b(1).

³Also includes driving while impaired by drugs under V&T Law §1192(4).

⁴A person may be issued a conditional license while participating in a rehabilitation program. However, a person is not permitted to take part in such a program and obtain a conditional license (1) if, prior to 11/1/88, they have participated in such a program w/n a five yr period or (2) if, after 11/1/88, they have been convicted of a subsequent alcohol driving offense. Successful completion of the program shall satisfy any sentence of imprisonment and allow an offender to apply for reinstatement of his/her driver's license. V&T Law §1196(4) ⁵Under V&T Law §1193(2)(c), if a person is convicted of two (2) violations of V&T Law §1192(3) & (4) where a personal injury has resulted in <u>each</u> offense, their license is permanently revoked.

Special Note: A person under 21 yrs old, who is convicted of <u>any</u> alcohol driving offense shall for a 1st offense have their license revoked for 1 year and for a subsequent offense revocation for 1 year or until they reach 21 which ever is the greater period of time. A conditional license is not available. See V&T Law §1193(2)(b)(6), (7) & (9).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:
Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Altern-

ative to Criminal
Licensing Actions

(Describe):

'Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released: Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

Yes for all offs V&T Law §1196 Yes for all offs V&T: Law §1196

Yes (with court's permission) V&T Law §1196(4)

Forfeiture. A defendant's vehicle may be subject to forfeiture if they have been convicted of a DWI felony offense (e.g., a second DWI offense w/n 10 yrs). This sanction is not mandatory. Civil Practice Law & Rules §§1301(5) & 1311(1)(a) and Holtzman v. Bailey, 503 N.Y.S.2d 473 (Sup. 1986)

N/A

Registration Suspension/Revocation. The registration of a defendant's vehicle may be susp/rev. Registration susp/rev periods are the same as the license susp/rev periods for DWI offense convictions. V&T Law §1193(2).

A defendant may be required to attend a "victim impact program". This program consists of a single session in which prior DWI offenders discuss the impact that such an offense has had on them. V&T Law §1193(f)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes Vehicle Manslaughter in the 2nd degree—C1 D felony Death of another based on criminally negligent action while in violation of the DWI laws; see Penal Law §125.12. See Footnote No. 1.

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Not more than 7 yrs Penal Law §70,00(2)(d)

None

Not more than **\$5,000** Penal Law §80.00(1)(a)

None

If a person kills another while operating a motor vehile while their license is suspended/revoked for either an alcohol/drug driving offense conviction or for refusal to submit to a chemical test, they have committed Vehicle Manslaughter in the 1st degree which is a Class C Felony. The sanctions for this offense are a jail sentence of not more than 15 yrs and a fine of not more than \$5,000. Penal Law §§70.00(2)(c), 80.00(1)(a) & 125.13

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

Rev V&T Law §510(2)(a)(i)

At least 6 mos V&T Law §510(6)

6 mos V&T Law §510(6)

Special Note: Persons convicted of either 1st or 2nd degree (See Footnote No. 1 on 3-286.) Vehicle Manslaughter are not eligible for the shock incarceration program. See Correction Law §§865(1), 866 & 867.

Misd 7 to 180 dys V&T Law §511(2)(a)(iii) &

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

1311(1)(a).

Imprisonment (Term): `

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

\$500-\$1,000 V&T Law §511(2)(b)

(2)(b) See Footnote No. 2.

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

None

··· Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Aggravated unlicensed operation of a motor vehicle in the second degree. As a condition of probation, the court may require a defendant to participate in an either alcohol or drug treatment program; see V&T Law §511(2)(b) & (6). Also, under V&T §511-b, for a 1st or 2nd offense, the vehicle used in the offense may be impounded; the vehicle may be "redeemed" to a person who has furnished satisfactory evidence of registration and financial security. ²A person operating a motor vehicle while DWI and while their license has either been suspended or revoked for a previous DWI conviction commits the offense of aggravated unlicensed operation of a motor vehicle in the first degree which is a Class E Felony and they are subject to the following sanctions: Imprisonment-Not more than 4 yrs; fine-\$500-\$5,000. As a condition of

probation, the court may require a defendant to participate in either an alcohol or a drug treatment program. See V&T Law §511(3) & (6) and Penal Code §70.00(2)(e). The defendant's vehicle may also be subject to forfeiture; see Civil Practice Law and Rules §§1310(5) and

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Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

Yes N.Y. County Law §674(3)(b) 1

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

res ..

No

Yes (if 16 yrs or older)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21² (Year Eff: 1985) Alcoholic Beverage

Control Law §§65 & 65-b & 82 and Penal Law

\$260.20(4)

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21³

¹The test shall not be made if there is reason to believe that the decedent is of a religious faith which is opposed to such test on religious or moral grounds; see N.Y. County Law $\S674(3)(b)$.

²It is not a crime for a minor to simply purchase alcoholic beverages. However, it is a crime for a minor to use "written evidence" of their age which is "false" or "fraudulent" in order to obtain alcoholic beverages; see Alcoholic Beverage Control Law. §65-b.

³Unlawful possession with intent to consume by persons under 21 years old. See Alcohol Beverage Control Law §65-c. Exceptions: (1) Either a person under 21 year old is required as part of an educational curriculum to consume/taste alcoholic beverages or (2) such person has been provided alcoholic beverages by a parent/guardian.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Yes N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law §§11-100 & 11-101

Berkeley v. Park, 262 N.Y.S. 2d 290 (1965)

Yes-Limited Liability apples only in situations where the person being served alcoholic beverages is under 21 years old. N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law §11-100 Note: In Joly v. Northway Motor Car Corp., 517 N.Y.S.2d 595 (A.D. 3 Dept. 1987), the court found no social host liability at a party given by a business where alcoholic beverages where furnished to adult guests.

None

Class A Misd §§65 & 130(5) of the Alcoholic

Not more than \$1,000 (For corporations, the

fine is not more than \$5,000; see §80.10(1)(b)

and 80.05(1) of the Penal Law

Not more than 1 yr

of the Penal Law.

Beverage Control Law and §§55.10(2)(b), 70.15(1)

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes suspended, cancelled, or revoked Alcoholic Beverage Control Law §17(3)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not specified in the statute

Note: In Montgomery v. Orr, 498 N.Y.S.2d 968 (Sup. 1986), The court held a social host liable on a factual situation, concerning the service of alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years old, arising prior to the enactment of N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law §11-100. The court based its decision on common law negligence principles.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

and the second

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn.(Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Class A or B Misds 182 §§65 & 130 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law and §§55.10(2)(b), 70.15(1), 70.15(2), 80.05(1), 80.05(2), 80.10(1)(b), 80.10(1)(c) & 260.20 of the Penal Law Cl A Misd-Not more than 1 yr; Cl B Misd-Not more than 3 mos Cl A Misd-Not more than \$1,000 (Not more than \$5,000 for corporations); Cl B Misd-Not more than \$5,000 (Not more than \$2,000 for corporations)

Yes Alcoholic Beverage Control Law §17(3) suspended, cancelled, or revoked Not specified in the statute

The second of the second

No

No

Yes - Driver and passengers V&T Law §1227

Penal Law §260.20(4), concerning the selling or giving of alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years old, does not apply to the parent or guardian of such a person.

2Under N.Y. law, there are two provisions making it illegal to sell alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years old. One is in the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law (§65); the other is in the Penal Law (§260.20). A violation of §65 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law is a Class A misdemeanor (See §130 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law); a violation of §260.20 of the Penal Law is a class B misdemeanor. See also §55.10(2)(b) of the Penal Law.

STATE:

General Comments:

NORTH CAROLINA

See Gen. Stat. of North Carolina.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other

Under the influence of an impairing substance $(alcohol)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ §§20-4-4.01(14a) & 20-138.1(a)(1) 0.10^{2&3} §§20-4.01(0.2) & 20-138.1(a)(2)

None

Under the influence of **Any Impairing Substance** §§20-4.01(14a) & 20-138.1(a)(1)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-324.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Préliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Yes §§20-16.2(i) & 20-16.3

Yes⁴ §20–16.2(a)

Yes §§20-16.2 & 20-139.1

Note: Sec. 20-139.1 only applies to procedures

governing chemical tests for alcohol

concentration.

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

'Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes (Criminal Cases) §20-16.2(a)(3)

None

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes-Limited⁵

No⁵

No⁵

 $^{^{1}}$ The term "impairing substance" means either alcohol, controlled substance (under Ch. 20), any other drug or psychoactive substance. §20-4.01(14a)

²This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

³Special Note: It is illegal for a provisional licensee, a person between the ages of 16 and 18, to operate a motor veh with <u>any</u> alcohol or a controlled substance in their body. This does not apply in situations where the controlled substance was lawfully obtained and is taken in therapeutically appropriate amounts. §20-138.3.

 $^{^4}$ Arrest or if criminal process for the DWI offense has been issued. §20-16.2(a1) 5 The taking of blood appears to be limited to unconscious persons or to those who are incapable of refusing a test. However, the officer may direct the administration of any other chemical test that may be effectively performed. §20-16.2(a) & (b)

11.5

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)
(Yes/No):

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a <u>Preliminary Breath Test</u>:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

Other:

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>
<u>Chemical Test</u>:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Other:

No

No However, the law does require the prosecutor to explain a reduction or dismissal of a DWI charge; see §20-138.4.

Yes §§20-179(m) & 20-179.1

None

No

None

immediate mand. rev); 2nd or sub. refusal (w/n 7 yrs): Rev.-12 mos (with 10 dys immediate mand. rev) §§20-16.2(d) & 20-16.5¹

Special Note: A limited driving privilege license may be issued after 6 mos of the rev period have passed provided the driver either (1) has not had a previous chemical test refusal (w/n 7 yrs), (2) has not had a previous DWI offense conviction (w/n 7 yrs) or has not been charged with a DWI offense that involved either death or critical injury to another person. §20-16.2(e1)

1st_refusal: Rev-12 mos (6 mos mand, with 10 dy

 $^{^{1}}$ For persons 16-18, provisional licensees, a rev of 45 dys or until the person reaches 18 whichever is the longer period (mandatory); this rev is in addition to and runs concurrently with any other licensing action authorized by law for an implied consent law violation; see 5520-4.01(31a) & 20-13.2.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of an impairing substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). It is a misdemeanor to operate a CMV (1) while appreciably under the influence of an impairing substance or (2) with a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more. The sanctions for this offense are jail for not more than 2 yrs and a fine of not less than \$100. See §§20-4.01(0.2)(3d), (5a), (14) & (25a), 20-17.4(a) & (b) and 20-138.2.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Level 1 Punishment - 14 dys-24 mos; Level 2 Punishment - 7 dys-12 mos; Level 3 Punishment -72 hrs-6 mos ; <u>Level 4</u> Punishment - 48 hrs-120 dys1; Level 5 Punishment - 24 hrs to 60 dys2 §20-179 See the Special Note on p. 3-326. 4th off or sub. off (w/n 7 yrs) (Habitual ... impaired driving) (Class I Felony) - 1 to 5 yrs $(\S\S14-1.1(a)(9) \& 20-138.5)$

For Provisional Licensees, See the Special Note

on p. 3-327.

Mandatory Minimum Term:

<u>Level 1</u> Punishment - 14 dys (or 4 con. dys in jail and 20 dys of "house arrest); Level 2 Punishment - 7 dys (or 2 con. dys in jail and 10 dys of "house arrest) See the Special Note on p. 3-326. §20-179(g) & (h)

4th off or sub. off (w/n 7 yrs) (Habitual impaired driving) (Class I Felony)-1 yr

§20-138.5

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

<u>Level 1</u> Punishment - Not more than \$2,000; <u>Level</u> 2 Punishment - Not more than \$1,000; Level 3 Punishment - Not more than \$500; Level 4 Punishment - Not more than \$250; Level 5 Punishment - Not more than \$100 \ \{20-179} 4th off or sub. off (w/n 7 yrs) (Habitual impaired driving) (Class I Felony)-Fines authorized but not specified in the statute. $\S\S14-1.1(a)(9) \& 20-138.5.$

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Level 3 Punishment - 72 hrs; Level 4 Punishment - 48 hrs; Level 5 Punishment - 24 hrs See Footnote No. 2. §20-179

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Yes (1) Direct compensation by the defendant to a victim (615B-24) (2) Also via a victims' compensation fund (§15B-1 st seq See especially §15B-2(5).)

Other:

House Arrest. For either Level 1 or Level 2 Punishment, "house arrest" may be authorized in lieu of part of the mandatory term of imprisonment. $\S20-179(g) \& (h)$.

¹The term of imprisonment may be suspended on the condition that the defendant either (1) serve the minimum term of imprisonment as a special condition of probation, or (2) perform the indicated community service, or (3) have their license withdrawn for the period of time shown under Post-DWI Conviction Licensing Action or (4) any combination of the above. ²Community service is imposed as a condition of probation.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Special Note: The level of punishment to be given a DWI defendant is determined by weighing the aggravating and mitigating factors as specified in §20-179. However, (1) the court must impose level 2 punishment (§20-179(h)) if (1) there has been a previous DWI conviction w/n a 7 yr period or (2) there has been an injury related to a DWI off. The court must impose Level 1 punishment $(\S20-179(g))$ if (1) there has been two previous DWI offense conviction w/n 7 vrs (i.e., for a 3rd DWI offense). The court must also impose Level 1 punishment (§20-179(g)) if any two or more of the following conditions exist: (1) The defendant has a previous DWI offense conviction (w/n 7 yrs) of the offense charged; (2) the defendant at the time of the offense was driving on a revoked license where such revocation was based on a previous DWI offense conviction; or, (3) the present offense resulted in a serious injury. §20-179(c)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:
Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes 0.10 BAC/BrAC^{1&2}-Rev for 10 dys (A limited license cannot be issued following a rev under this section; see §20-16.5(f).) Note: If the driver is late in surrendering or does not surrender their license to the court when ordered to do so, the rev period is 30 dys. §20-16.5(f)

Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
 Type of Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev):

1st off-Rev; 2nd off (w/n 3 yrs)-Rev; 3rd off (where the 2nd off was w/n 5 yrs of the 3rd)-Rev §§20-17, 20-19 & 20-179
4th or sub. off (w/n 7 yrs)-Rev §20-138.5
For Provisional Licensees, see the Special Note on p. 3-327.

The standard is the same as for illegal per se.

None

 $^{^2}$ For commercial motor vehicle operators, the BAC/BrAC level is **0.04**; see §20-16.5).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

lst off-1 yr (or Level 3 Punishment-90 dys,
Level 4 Punishment-60 dys, Level 5 Punishment-30
dys); 2nd off-4 yrs; 3rd off (where the 2nd off
was w/n 5 yrs of the 3rd)-Permanent; 4th or sub.
off (w/n 7 yrs)-Permanent (§20-138.5) Levels 1
& 2 Punishment-See the revs above for multiple
DWI convictions and the Special Note on p. 3-326.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

2nd off-2 yrs (After 2 yrs., a conditional license may be issued); 3rd off- 3 yrs (After 3 yrs., a conditional license may be issued); 4th or sub. off (w/n 7 yrs)-Permanent (§20-138.5) (Note: For Levels 3, 4, & 5 Punishment: Temporary license withdrawal as a condition of probation.)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education: Alcohol Treatment: Yes See §20-179.2.

Yes Under §20-179.1, treatment may be order by the court as a condition of probation. Also, under §29-179(k1), the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed as a condition of probation be served in an inpatient alcohol treatment facility.

¹Under §20-179.3, a limited driving privilege may be granted for essential purposes as specified in the section (e.g., employment) provided a driver has not had either a previous conviction w/n 7 yrs or a previous DWI injury related conviction; the privilege is not effective until after the Court ordered license withdrawal period, if any, has been completed as a part of probation requirements.

Special Note: For persons who have provisional licenses, persons 16-18 yrs old, the following sanctions apply:

- 1) For the offs of driving with any alcohol or controlled substance in their body but where such amount would not result in a normal DWI charge and conviction (see $\S20-138.3$) a rev for 45 dys or until the person reaches 18 whichever is the longer rev period; this revocation period is mandatory. A violation of $\S20-138.3$ is a misdemeanor. The sanctions for this offense are a jail term of not more than 60 dys and/or a fine of not more than \$100 ($\S20-176(c)$).
- 2) For a DWI conviction a rev for 45 dys or until the person reaches 18 whichever is the longer rev period (this revocation period is mandatory) plus a regular DWI rev. These revs, however, are to run concurrently; see $\S 20-4.01(31a)$ & 20-13.2.
- 3)Note: A person convicted under $\S20-138.3$ may also be convicted of a regular DWI offense ($\S20-138.1$). I.e., a $\S20-138.3$ offense is not a lesser included offense under $\S20-138.1$. However, the aggregate punishment that can be imposed cannot exceed the maximum punishment for a DWI offense ($\S20-138.1$). $\S20-138.3$ (c)

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

None

A driver's veh may be subject to forfeiture if the driver was operating a veh (1) while DWI and (2) while his/her license has been revoked for a previous DWI off, implied consent refusal, or other mandatory rev. that involved alcohol. \$20-28.2

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

is DWI related) **Misd** (If death is not DWI

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action: Licensing Authorized and

Licensing Withdrawal:

Type of Action: Length of Term of

Yes Death by Vehicle (Class I felony if death related) §20-141.4

Class I felony-Not more than 5 yrs (614-1.1) Misd-Not more than 2 yrs ($\S20-141.4(b)$)

None

Class I felony-Fines authorized but not

specified in the statute; see §14-1.1. Misd-Not

more than $$500 (\S 20-141.4(b))$

Rev

None

1 yr unless the trial judge issues a limited driving privilege to the person convicted containing a condition that the defendant successfully completes a course of instruction at an Alcohol Drug. Ed. Traffic School. If the defendant complies with these provisions, the Division must restore his/her license within 6 **mos.** $\S \S 20-17(1)$ and 29-19(c)

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal: Other:

None None

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Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked

Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

(See Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation on p. 3-328.)

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Hisd. (1) Not to exceed **2 yrs** §20-28(a) (2) If a person's license has been permanently revoked and they thereafter drive-**30 dys to 2 yrs** §20-28(b)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

If a person's license has been permanently revoked and they thereafter drive-30 dys (1) Not less than \$200 20-28(a) (2) If a person's license has been permanently revoked and they thereafter drive-not more than \$1,000

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

§20–28 **None**

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

<u>1st or 2nd off</u>-**Susp** or **Rev**; <u>3rd off</u>-**Rev** §§20-28 & 20-28.1

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

lst off-1 yr susp/rev added to original susp/rev
period; 2nd off-2 yrs susp/rev added to original
susp/rev period; 3rd off-Permanent rev
§§20-28(a) & 20-28.1

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

lst off-90 dys; 2nd off-12 mos; 3rd off-3 yrs
(The licensing agency may issue a new license
with or without conditions after these terms of
license withdrawal.) §§20-28(a) & 20-28.1
Special Note: If a person is convicted of a DWI
off and they were at the time of such off
driving while their license was revoked for a
previous DWI off conviction (w/n 7 yrs), the
Court must impose Level 1 punishment; see
§20-179(c).

Habitual Offender Laws: State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

No (Note: The habitual offender law (§§20-220 to 20-231) was repealed by Session Laws 1977, Ch. 243, §1.)

Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:
Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:
Type of Criminal off if
Convicted on Charges of
Driving While on Habitual
Offender Status

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Sanctions Following a Conviction of
Driving While on Habitual Offender
Status:

atus:
Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term of
Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):
Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):
Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):
BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the
the Following Persons:

. Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages
Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:
Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

No

21 (Year Eff: 1986) §§18B-302(a) & (b) 21 §§18B-301(f)(4) & 18B-302(b) (employment exemption)

21 §18B-301(f)(4)

Yes $\S\S18B-120$ et seq. (The law limits recovery to \$500,000.)

.

Yes Hutchens v. Hankins, 303 S.E.2d 584 (N.C. App. 1983) (discretionary review denied by the North Carolina Supreme Court 305 S.E.2d 734 (N.C. 1983)), Freeman v. Finney, 309 S.E.2d 531 (N.C.App. 1983) (discretionary review denied by the North Carolina Supreme Court 315 S.E.2d 702 (N.C. 1984)), and Chastain v. Litton Systems, Inc., 694 F.2d 957 (CA4, 1982)².

These statutory provisions create a Dram Shop type of liability in situations involving minors (those persons under 19 yrs old) who cause damages while DWI. The law places limitations on damage amounts which can be awarded in such actions. However, the law specifically does not limit or prohibit Dram Shop actions based either on other statutes or on "common law".

2 Cert. den., 462 U.S. 1106 (1983).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts: Yes-Limited A social host may be held liable

for the actions of intoxicated minor quests.

Hart v. Ivey, 403 S.E.2d 914 (N.C.App. 1991)

Other: None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd \$\$14-3, 18B-102 & 18B-305

Not more than 2 yrs

A fine is authorized but is not specified. See

Footnote No. 1.

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes² (Left to the Board's discretion as to whether to suspend or to revoke.) \$618B-104 &

18B-305

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Susp-Not more than 3 yrs; rev period is not

specified in the statute.

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employées of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd §§14-3, 18B-102 & 18B-302

Not more than 2 yrs

A fine is authorized but is not specified. See

Footnote No. 1.

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes² (Left to the Board's discretion as to whether to suspend or to revoke.) §§18b-104 &

18B-302

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Susp-Not more than 3 yrs; rev period is not

specified in the statute.

The following administrative fines may also be imposed on a permittee: 1st off-up to \$500; 2nd off-up to \$750; 3rd off-up to \$1,000. See §18B-104.

 $^{^{} ilde{2}}$ In lieu of either suspension or revocation, the permittee may agree to pay a penalty of not more than \$5,000; see §18B-104.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Yes (Regulation) T04: 02S.0200¹

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes² §18B-401(a) Yes² driver only §18B-401(a)

¹North Carolina Administrative Code

²The law states that "it shall be unlawful for a person to transport fortified wine or spiritous liquor in the passenger area of a motor veh in other than the manufacturer's unopened original container. It shall be unlawful for a person who is driving a motor veh on a highway or public veh area to consume in the passenger area of that veh any malt beverage or unfortified wine."

STATE:

General Comments:

Other:

NORTH DAKOTA

See North Dakota Century Code Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor 639-08-01(1)(b)

0.10 $\{539-08-01(1)(a) \text{ and } 39-20-07(3) \& (4)\}$

None

Under the influence of (1) Any Drug or 9 Substance, (2) Any Combination of Drugs or Substances and (3) a Combination of Intoxicating

Liquor and Any Drug or Substance 🥕

 $\S39-08-01(1)(c) \& (d)$

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-335.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §39-20-14

Yes §39-20-01

Yes \$39-20-01

Yes (Criminal Cases) §39-20-08 and City of West Fargo v. Maring, 458 N.W.2d 318 (N.D. 1990) Admissible provided the defendant testifies. In any accident in which there is either a death or a serious bodily injury and there is probable cause showing that a driver is DWI, such driver may be compelled to submit to a chemical test; see §39-20-01.1.

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes §39-20-01

Urine:

Yes §39-20-01

Other:

Saliva §39-20-01

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

No

(Yes/No):

Yes §39-08-01 (Addiction evaluation)

Sec. 39-08-01(1)(b) provides that the illegal per se offense is based on a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10 percent by weight. However, §39-20-07(4) defines "alcohol concentration" as grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath or grams of alcohol per 67 cubic centimeters of urine; this definition may be used in both criminal and civil proceedings.

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Jest:

Refusal to Take a Pre-liminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

No

Same as for Implied Consent Refusal §§39-20-04

& 39-20-14

None

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test:

> Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

None

Ist refusal Rev.-1 yr; 2nd refusal (w/n 5 yrs.)

Rev.-2 yrs; 3rd or sub. refusal (w/n 5 yrs.)

Rev.-3 yrs. These license revocations are mandatory; i.e., no temporary restricted license may be issued. §§39-06.1-11(2) & 39-20-04.

Note: A person is not subject to licensing action for a refusal if they plead guilty to a DWI offense; see §39-20-04(2).

mi uilense, s

Nane

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1st off (C1 B Misd)-Not more than 30 dys; 2nd
off (w/n 5 yrs) (C1 B Misd)-Not more than 30
dys; 3rd (w/n 5 yrs) (C1 A Misd)-Not more than 1
yr; 4th and subsequent offs (w/n 7 yrs) (C1 A
Misd)-Not more than 1 yr §§12.1-32-01 and
39-08-01(2) & (4)

1st off-No; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-4 dys of which 48 hrs must be served cons²; 3rd off (w/n 5 yrs)-60 dys of which 48 hrs must served cons²; 4th and subsequent off (w/n 7 yrs)-180 dys of which 48 hrs must be served cons.² See the Footnote No. 3 below and the Special Note under Miscellaneous Sanctions on p. 3-337.

Mandatory Minimum Term:

¹Special Note: Previous DWI convictions are considered as previous refusals for the purpose of determining license enhancement sanctions under the Implied Consent Law.

²The mandatory fine and imprisonment sanctions may be either suspended or deferred if the defendant was only "in actual physical control of a motor vehicle." This exclusion, however, does not apply if the defendant was "driving" a vehicle. See §39-08-01(4)(e)(1). For persons under 18 year old, who have been convicted of a subsequent DWI offense (w/n 5 yrs), a sentence of 48 con. hrs in jail or 10 dys of community service. See §39-08-01(4)(e)(2).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI_Offense: (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off-Not more than \$500; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-Not more than \$500; 3rd offs (w/n 5 yrs)-Not more than \$1,000; 4th and subsequent

off-Not more than \$1,000 \$12.1-32-01

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

1st off-\$250; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$500; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) \$1,000 See Footnote Nos. 2 and 3 on p. 3-334.

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-10 dys as an alternative to imprisonment (does not apply to other subsequent offenses) See Footnote Note No. 2 on p. 3-334.

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Yes By the defendant for all offs (665-01-06, 12.1-32-02 & 12.1-32.08) and via a victims' compensation fund (§65-13-01 et seq.).

Other:

The court or driver licensing agency may order a defendant to install an "ignition interlock" device on their veh. §§39-06.1-11 & 39-08-01.3.

Administrative Licensing Actions: .

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes-0.10' §§39-20-03.1, 39-20-04.1 & 39-06.1-11 1st off-91 dy susp (30 dys mand.); a restricted lic. may be issued after this mand. period.)); $2nd off^2$ (w/n 5 yrs)-364 dy susp (mand.); 3rd and sub. off2 (w/n 5 yrs.)-2 yr. susp. (mand.)

Other:

None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

See Alcohol Education/Treatment.

1st off-Susp; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)- Susp; 3rd and sub. off (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp §39-06.1-10 Note: A 4th off (w/n 7 yrs) is treated as a 1st

off for lic. susp. purposes.

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

1st off-91 dys; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-364 dys; 3rd and sub. off (w/5 yrs)-2 yrs

Standard: Blood alcohol concentration of 0.10 percent by weight; see §§39-20-03.1 & 39-20-04.1. See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-333.

A previous violation also includes a previous DWI offense conviction or previous implied consent refusal.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they either (1) are under the influence of alcohol or drugs or (2) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). See §§39-06.2-02 and 39-06.2-10.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>lst off-30 dys</u> (A temporary license may be issued after the 30 dy mandatory period; see §39-06.1-11.); <u>2nd off</u> (w/5 yrs)- **364 dys**; <u>3rd and sub. off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-**2 yrs** §§39-06.1-10(3.1) & 39-0.6.1-11

Note: No restricted licenses can be issued in cases where there has been a serious injury related to a DWI offense. §§39-06-31 & 39-06.1-11(2)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education: Alcohol Treatment:

Yes

Yes For 1st, 2nd and 3rd alcohol-driving off convictions, the sentence must include referral to a treatment program; see §39-08-01(5). For a 4th or subsequent offense w/n 7 yrs, a defendant must complete an addiction treatment program and have no alcohol or drug related offense convictions w/n 2 consecutive years. §39-06.1-10(3.1)(b)

Special Note: Under §39-06.1-10(3.1)(a), a defendant's license cannot be restored until they furnish a written statement from an approved treatment program either that they do not need alcohol education/treatment or that they have complied with the "attendance rules" of such program.

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released: Other:

No

Impoundment. License plates may be impounded following a conviction for an alcohol driving off. The period of impoundment is for the same period of time as the defendant's license susp. period. 639-08-01(3)

Forfeiture. For three or more DWI offense convictions (w/n 5 yrs), a defendant's vehicle may be subject to forfeiture; see §39-08-01.3.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

> Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Special Note: Mandatory imprisonment sanctions apply if either a death or a serious injury is DWI related. If a person is convicted of a homicide which is related to DWI (e.g., manslaughter (§12.1-16-02) or negligent homicide (§12.1-16-03)), there is a mandatory penalty of 1 yr. imprisonment. If a person is convicted of DWI where there is a serious injury caused by the defendant, there is a mandatory penalty of 90 dys imprisonment. See §§39-06-31(1) & 39-08-01.2.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of off:

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and Type of Action:

Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal: Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal: Other:

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction: Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

No See the Special Note note above under Miscellaneous Sanctions for DWI offenses.

Special Note: Even though this State does not have a veh homicide statute, it, nevertheless, provides for mandatory license rev from 30 dys to 1 yr for a conviction of manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor veh. §39–06–31(1)

Cl B Misd Not more than 30 dys \$\$12.1-32-01(6) & 39-06-42 Note: Under §39-06-42(3), license plates may also be impounded for the duration of the driver's license susp/rev.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Mandatory Minimum Term
 of Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:
Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

4 con. dys §§39-06-42(2) & 39-08-01 Not more than **\$500** §12.1-32-01(6)

I. For driving while license is suspended. The lic. suspension is extended for an additional period as follows: lst-off-at-least-6 mos (90 dys if the original lic. susp was not DWI related); 2nd off (w/n 3 yrs)-at least 6 mos; 3rd and sub. off (w/n 3 yrs)-1 yr §39-06-43 II. For driving while license is revoked. The license revocation is extended for and additional period of 1 yr. §39-06-43 Note: Special licensing actions apply for a violation of the conditions of a restricted license; see 39-06.1-11, 39-06-43 and 39-08-01.

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action: Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

See above.

See above.

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

No

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic

Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes §39-20-13

Yes

Yes

Yes

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages . Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

5-02-06

21^{1&2} §5-01-08

21² §5-01-08

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

Yes §5-01-06.1 Special Note: The law prohibits an adult passenger, who is injuried while riding with an intoxicated driver, from

21 (Year Eff: 1936) §§5-01-08, 5-01-09 &

bringing a dram shop cause of action.

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

No

Yes §5-01-06.1

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

C1 A Misd §5-01-09

Not more than 1 yr §12.1-32-01

Not more than \$1,000 §12.1-32-01

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Rev/susp §65-02-10 and 5-02-11

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Time period is not specified in the statute.

§5-02-11

There is any employment exemption for persons who are 19-20 years old. §5-02-06. ²There is an exception when an "under age" person is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian. §5-01-08

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): C1 A Misd §§5-01-09 & 5-02-06 Not more than 1 yr §12.1-32-01 Not more than \$1,000 §12.1-32-01

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Rev/susp $\S \S 5-02-10$ and 5-02-11 Time period is not specified in the statute. $\S 5-02-11$

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

Yes §39-08-18
Yes Driver and passengers §39-08-18 (The law states that "no person shall drink or consume alcoholic beverages ... in or on any motor veh when such veh is upon a public highway or in an area used principally for public parking.")

STATE:

General Comments:

Other:

OHIO

See Ohio Revised Code Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

pes of brugs/brugs and Arconol:

Under the influence of alcohol §4511.19(A)(1)

 $0.10^{1.283}$ §4511.19(A)(2), (3) & (4) /

None

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug** or (2) Combination of Drugs and Alcohol §4511.19(A)(1)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-346.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §4511.191(A)

Yes §4511.191(A)

Yes (Criminal Cases) City of Westerville'v.

Cunningham, 239 N.E.2d 40 (1968)

None

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes §4511.191(A)

Yes §4511.191(A)

Probably no ("Other bodily" substance is

applicable to §4511.19 but is not mentioned in

§4511.191 which is the implied consent statute.) §§4511.191(A) & 4511.19

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

No

No

s/No):

For blood alcohol concentration, the standard is percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. ²This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with either (1) a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more or (2) a urine alcohol concentration of 0.14 or more (grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of urine). ³Under §4511.19(B), a person under 18 years old shall not operate a vehicle with an alcohol concentration of 0.02 up to 0.10 for blood/breath or 0.028 up to 0.14 for urine. A violation of this provision as well as a violation of the regular DWI law (§4511.19(A)) by persons under 18 will result in special sanctions for juvenile offenders under §2151.356(A)(6). The details of these sanctions are not reported.

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

N/A

·N/A N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

1st Refusal (minor misd.)—Not more than \$100; 2nd refusal (w/n 1 yr) (4th Degree misd.)—30 dys and not more than \$250; 3rd and subsequent refusals (w/n 1 yr. of 1st) (3rd Degree misd.)—not more than 60 dys and not more than \$500 §§4511.99(D) and 2929.21(B)

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Ist Refusal-Susp-1 yr (30 dys mand.); 2nd
Refusal (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp/Denial-2 yrs (90 dys mand.); 3rd Refusal (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp/Denial-3
yrs (1 yrs mand.); Subsequent Refusal (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp/Denial-5 yrs (3 yrs mand.)
Occupational driving privileges may be granted after the mandatory period of lic. susp. has passed; see §4511.191(G)(7)(b). §§4511.191(D) & (G)

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years, Etc.):

1st Off (1st Degree misd.)-Not more than 6 mos;
2nd Off (w/n 5 yrs) (1st Degree misd.)-Not more
than 6 mos; 3rd Off (w/n 5 yrs)-30 con dys-1 yr;
Subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-60 con dys-1 yr
§§2929.21 & 4511.99(A) See Footnote No. 1 below.
Special Note: A previous offense includes a
conviction for a vehicle homicide offense where
alcohol or drugs were a factor.

A person commits "Aggravated Vehicle Assault" if they cause serious injury to another person while operating a motor vehicle (e.g., DWI). 1st off (4th Degree felony): Jail-18 mos to 5 yrs; fine-not more than \$2,500; subsequent off (or a 1st off where the defendant has previously been convicted of a vehicle homicide offense) (3rd Degree felony): Jail-2 to 10 yrs; fine-not more than \$5,000. See §§2903.08 and 2929.11.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

<u>lst Off</u> - 3 con dys¹; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs) - 10 con dys (Alternative: 5 con dys in jail <u>and</u> not less than 18 dys "house arrest" with electronic monitoring²); <u>3rd Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs) - 30 con dys-1 yr (Alternative: 15 con dys in jail <u>and</u> not less than 55 dys "house arrest" with electronic monitoring²); <u>Subsequent offs</u> (w/n 5 yrs) - 60 con dys See Footnote No. 3 and the Special Note below.

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

lst Off -\$200-\$1,000; 2nd off (w/5 yrs) \$300-\$1,500; 3rd Off (w/n 5 yrs) - \$500-\$2,500;
Subsequent offs (w/5 yrs) - \$750-\$10,000
lst Off -\$200; 2nd off (w/5 yrs) - \$300; 3rd Off
(w/n 5 yrs) - \$500; Subsequent offs (w/5 yrs)\$750 See Footnote No. 3 below.

Other Penalties:

Community Service: Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

None

Yes (1) A victim may receive payment only for property damage directly from a defendant; see §2929.21(E) and State v. Theuring, 546 N.E.2nd 436 (OhioApp. 1988). (2) A victim is also eligible for reparations from the State; see §2743.51 et seq.

Driver's intervention program; see §3720.66. **Ignition Interlock.** As a condition of probation by the court. ⁴ §§2951.02(I), 4507.16(C), 4511.83 & 4511.99(L)

Special Note: For 1st, 2nd or 3rd off, a defendant may be given work release following the mandatory jail sentence; see $\S4511.99(A)(5)(a)$ & (b).

In lieu of this 3 day jail sanction, the court may place a defendant on probation and order them to attend a driver's intervention program for 3 consecutive days; see §§4511.99(A)(1) and 3720.66.

²This alternative is imposed <u>only</u> for offenses committed prior to 7/1/93 <u>and</u> when their are overcrowded jail conditions; see §4511.99(A)(8)(a) & (b).

³Ref: State v. Cichy, 480 N.W.2d 90 (Ohio App. 1984).

 $^{^4}$ If such a condition is imposed, defendants must also obtain a specially marked driver's license indicating that they may only operate a vehicle equipped with such a device. §2951.02(I)(3)

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:
Administrative Per Se Law:
Other:

None

Susp. for Refusal. A defendant's license is suspended until the DWI charge is adjudicated, if they have refused to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law and one of the following has occured: 1) the driver has had a previous DWI conviction; 2) the driver's license is either revoked or suspended; 3) the driver has caused either death or serious harm to another person; 4) the driver fails to appear for the hearing; or 5) the court determines that the driver's continued operation of a motor veh will be a threat to the public safety. §§4511.191(K) & 4511.193(D)(1)

Susp. For 1st DWI Off. At the initial court appearance, for defendant's who have been arrested on a 1st DWI charge, the court shall immediately suspend a driver's license if the driver, at the time of arrest, was found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more and one of the following existed: 1) the driver's license was either revoked or suspended; 2) the driver caused either death or serious harm to another person; 3) the driver failed to appear for the hearing; or 4) the court determined that the driver's continued operation of a motor veh will be a threat to the public safety. This susp continues until the DWI charge is adjudicated. §4511.191(K)

Susp For Sub. DWI Off. A defendant's license is susp until the DWI charge is adjudicated, if they (1) have an alcohol concentration of 0.10 at the time of arrest and (2) have a previous DWI offense conviction w/n 5 yrs. §§4511.191(K) & 4511.193(D)

Special Note: A law enforcement officer may sieze a driver's license after a DWI arrest if the driver refuses to submit to a chemical test or if the driver's BAC level is 0.10 or more. See §§4511.191(E), (G), (J), and (K).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Withdrawal:

1st Off-Susp; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp; 3rd off (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp: Subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-Susp/Rev §4507.16(B) See the Special Note below.

<u>lst Off</u> -90 dys-3 yrs; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-1-5 yrs; 3rd off (w/n 5 yrs)-1-10 yrs; ; Subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)-susp for not less than 3 yrs or permanent revocation See Footnote No. 1 below.

<u>1st Off-15 dys²</u>; <u>2nd Off-30 dys²</u>; <u>3rd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-180 dys²; <u>Subsequent Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-3 yrs §4507.16(E) & (J) After these mandatory minimum susp periods, occupational driving privileges may be granted. See Footnote No. 3. §4507.16(E)

¹For persons under 18 years old, who violated the regular DWI law (§4511.19(A)), license susp until they either are 18 or complete an alcohol/drug abuse education/treatment program. See \$\$2151.356(B), 4507.021(D)(2)(a) and 4507.162(A). For persons under 18 years old who have violated §4511.19(B) (driving with an alcohol concentration of 0.02 but less than 0.10) license suspension for 60 days or until they reach 18 whichever is the **shorter** suspension period. \$4507.162(B) However, persons under 18 years old, who violated the DWI law (either \$4511.19(A) or (B) or a combination of these offenses) for a 3rd time w/n 2 yrs, have their license suspended for J yr; see §4507.162(A).

²For 1st and 2nd offs, the court <u>may</u> order a person to use **"ignition interlock"** devices when using an occupational license, for 3rd and sub, offs, the court must require a person to use these devices when using an occupational license. See Footnote No. 4 on p. 3-343. §4511.16(E) & (J)

 3 Even though the occupation licenses can be granted as indicated, under §4507.16(G), the court cannot suspend (1) the first 90 days of the license suspension period for a 1st off, (2) the first 180 days of the license suspension period for a 2nd off, (3) the first year of the license suspension period for a 3rd off and (4) the first 3 years of the license suspension for a subsequent offense.

Special Note: A driver's license can also be revoked for any DWI offense conviction under §4507.16(B). This section does not provide for a specific revocation time period. However, §4507.34 provides that revocation periods shall not exceed 1 year for the operation of a vehicle relating to "recklessness." In City of Columbus v. Tyson, 484 N.E.2d 155 (Ohio App. 1983), the court held that the term "recklessness" in this particular section included other offenses and not just strictly the offense of operating a vehicle in a reckless manner. As a result. DWI or vehicle homicide might be included in this term. Further court decisions, no doubt, will be necessary in order to resolve this issue.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Special Note: A license may be suspended via a point system under §4507.40. In brief, under this section a DWI conviction results in an assessment of 6 points. If a driver accumulates 12 or more points from traffic violations within a 2 yr period, their license may be suspended for 6 mos.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Yes For 2nd offs, the court may require a defendant to attend a treatment program. For 3rd and sub. offs, the court shall require the defendant to attend a treatment program. §4511.99(A)(2), (3) & (4)

Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority: No

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Special Note: A vehicle's registration certificate and license plates may be impounded if the owner thereof has had their driver's license either suspended or revoked; see §4507.164. Note: This applies not only to DWI susps/revs but also to susps/revs for other types of traffic law offenses.

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

None

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC (The UrAC standard is grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of urine.) level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for the presence of either alcohol or controlled substances. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (or for any other period as specified by Federal regulations) (mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any "measurable" or "detectable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§4506.01(A), (E), (G), (H) & (V), ... 4506.15, 4506.16(A) & (B) and 4506.17(A).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Off:

Yes Aggrevated Vehicle Homicide-felony (§2903.06) and Negligent vehicle homicide-lst off -misd; sub. off-felony (§2903.07)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Aggrevated Vehicle Homicide: lst off (felony 4th degree)-18 mos-5 yrs; sub. off (felony 3rd degree)-2-10 yrs Vehicle Homicide: lst off (misd. lst degree)-not more than 6 mos; sub. off (felony 4th degree)-18 mos-5 yrs §§2929.11 & 2929.21 See Footnote No. 1.

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

See Footnote No. 2.

Aggrevated Vehicle Homicide: 1st off (felony 4th degree)-not more than \$2,500; sub. off (felony 3rd degree)-not more than \$5,000

Vehicle Homicide: 1st off (misd. 1st degree)-not more than \$1,000; sub. off (felony 4th degree)-not more than \$2,500 §§2929.11 & 2929.21

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

See Footnote No. 2.

For either Aggrevated Vehicle Homicide or Vehicle Homicide—**Susp or rev** See §§2903.06(B), 2903.07(B), 4507.16(A), 4507.16(D) & 4507.34 and City of Columbus v. Tyson, 484 N.E.2d 155 (Ohio

App. 1983), and the Special Note on p. 3-345.

Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal:

For either Aggrevated Vehicle Homicide or Vehicle Homicide-susp-30 dys-3 yrs or rev-not more than 1 yr For either offense, if alcohol or drugs were involved, the driver's license is permanently revoked; see §4507.16(D).

A previous offense includes either either a §2903.06 or a §2903.07 offense.

2For either type of offense, either a second offender or a 1st offender who has had a previous DWI conviction is not eligible for probation; see §62903.06(C) & 2903.07(C).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

For either Aggrevated Vehicle Homicide or Vehicle Homicide-susp-30 dys §4507.16(G) For either offense, if alcohol or drugs were

involved, the driver's license is **permanently**

revoked; see §4507.16(D).

Other:

For either offense, 6 points are assessed against a driver's record; see §4507.021(G)(3). A driver's license may be suspended for 6 mos if a person has accumulated 12 points w/n a 2 year period.

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

1st Off (lst Degree misd)-not more than 6 mos;
2nd Off (w/n 5 yrs) (misd)-10 con. dys to 1 yr;
3rd & sub. Off (w/n 5 yrs) (misd)-30 con. dys to
1 yr §§2929.21, 4507.02(D)(2) & 4507.99(B) See
Footnote No. 1 below.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

lst Off-3 con. dys (Alternative: 30 con. dys of
"house arrest" with electronic monitoring.²);
2nd Off (w/n 5 yrs)-10 con. dys (Alternative:
90 con. dys of "house arrest" with electronic monitoring.²); 3rd & sub. Off (w/n 5 yrs)-30 con. dys (Alternative: 15 con. dys in jail and 55 con. dys of "house arrest" with electronic monitoring.²)

Fine (\$ Range):

<u>1st Off</u>-\$250-\$1,000; <u>2nd Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$500-\$2,500; <u>3rd & sub. Off</u> (w/n 5

yrs)-\$500-\$2,500

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

<u>1st Off</u>-**\$250**; <u>2nd Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-**\$500**; <u>3rd & sub. Off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-**\$500** See Footnote No. 3.

 $^{^1}$ Driving while suspended for an implied consent law violation (refusal)-Misd. of the first degree: Imprisonment-not more than 6 mos (§2929.21(B)(1)); fine-not more than \$1,000 (§2929.(C)(1)); and license revocation-not more than 1 year (§4511.99(B)); see generally §§4511.192 & 4511.99. 2 This alternative is imposed only for offenses committed prior to 7/1/93 and when their are

²This alternative is imposed <u>only</u> for offenses committed prior to 7/1/93 <u>and</u> when their are overcrowded jail conditions; see §4507.99(B)(6)(a) & (b).

³Ref: State v. Cichy, 480 N.E2d 90 (Ohio App. 1984).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions: Type of Licensing Action

Susp §4507.99(B) (Susp/Rev): Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action: For 1st, 2nd, 3rd and sub. off-not more than 1 yr §4507.99(B) See the Special Note below. Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action: . . . None Habitual Offender Laws: State Has Such Law (Yes/No): No Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender: Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status: Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status · Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status: Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

venicle rassengers

Pedestrian:

Yes §313.13(B)

Yes §313.13(B)

No

No

The <u>vehicle used in the offense</u> shall be "immobilized" for the following mandatory periods: 1st Off-30 dys; 2nd Off-60 dys; 3rd and sub. off-90 dys. §4507.99(B)

Special Note: Certificate of registration and license plates in defendant's name may be impounded for duration of license susp time; see §4507.164. Before such a vehicle may be driven, it must display special license plates that are different in appearance than the normal ones; see §4503.231.

4-14-5

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 §§4301.63 & 4301.69 (Year Eff: 1987)

Minimum Age (Years) Possession: Minimum Age (Years) Consumption: 21 §4301.632

21 §§4301.631, 4301.632 & 4301.69

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Yes §§4399.01, 4399.02 & 4399.18

Yes Mason v. Roberts, 244 N.E. 2d 844 (1973) Yes-Limited A social host is not liable for the actions of an intoxicated adult guest; see Settlemyer v. Wilmington Veterans Post No. 49, American Legion, Inc., 464 N.E.2d 521 (1984) 1. However, a social host may be held liable for the death of an intoxicated minor quest; see Mitseff v. Wheeler, 526 N.E.2d 798 (Ohio 1988).

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

3rd Degree - **Misd** §§4301.22(B) & 4301.99(E)

Not more than **60 days**; §2929.21(B)(3) Not more than \$500; §2929.21(C)(3)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes-Rev/Susp²

664301.25 and 4301.27

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Indeterminate

¹See also Terry v. Markoff, 497 N.E.2d 1133 (Ohio App. 1986), and Great Central Insurance Co. v. City of Bowling Breen, 523 N.E.2d 354 (Ohio 1988). ²See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-351.

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No): Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Misd¹ 1st or 3rd Degree

1st Degree Misd: Not more than 6 mos
§2929.21(B)(1); 3rd Degree Misd: Not more than
60 days §2929.21(B)(3)

1st Degree Misd: Not more than \$1,000
§2929.21(C)(1); 3rd Degree Misd: Not more than
\$500 §2929.21(C)(3)

Yes-Rev/Susp² §§4301.25 and 4301.27 Indeterminate

Yes 4301:1-1-50 (regulation)

Yes §4301.62(B)(4) & (5)
Yes Drivers and passengers §4301.64 (The law states that "[n]o person shall consume any beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle.")

¹A person may be charged with a misd. of <u>either</u> the 1st or 3rd degree; see §§4301.22(A), 4301.69, 4301.99(C) & §4301.99(E).

²For a 1st or 2nd off (w/n 2 yrs), a monetary forfeiture may be imposed in lieu of a suspension: 1st violation-\$100 to \$200 for each day of the suspension; 2nd violation-\$200 to \$400 for each day of the violation. \$4301.252

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STATE:

General Comments:

OKLAHOMA

See Oklahoma Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge: .

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

(1) Under the influence of alcohol (47 §11-902(A)(2)) and (2) Impaired by the consumption of alcohol (47 §761(A))

0.10 47 §§756(d) & 11-902(A)(1)

None

Under the influence of (1) Intoxicating
Substances or (2) a Combination of These and
Alcohol² 47 §11-902(A)(3) & (4)

0.10 BAC level is also <u>prima</u> <u>facie</u> evidence that a person was under the influence of alcohol 47 §756(c)

.0.05 and (0.10 is evidence of

>0.05 and <0.10 is evidence of Driving While Impaired 47 \$756(b)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see

below.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:
Implied Consent Law:
Arrest Required (Yes/No):
Implied Consent Law Applies to
Drugs (Yes/No):
Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test
Admitted into Evidence:
Other Information:

No

Yes 47 §751(A)

Yes 47 §751(A)

Yes (Criminal Cases) 47 §756

Note: (1) Under 47 §753, a mandatory chemical test may be ordered in situations where there is probable cause that a person has been operating a motor vehicle while DWI and such operation has caused either death or serious physical injury to another person. (2) Also, under 47 §10-104(B), a mandatory chemical for alcohol/drugs may be ordered in traffic accident situations where the driver (person to be tested) has been cited for a traffic offense.

¹This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

²The impaired offense applies <u>only</u> to the use of alcohol (not other drugs). The sanctions given for driving while under the influence includes both alcohol and drug driving violations.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr. (1 yr. mand.) (not less than 3 yrs (3 yrs mand.) if transporting hazardous materials), if while operating a CMV they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or an intoxicating substance or (2) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. For either (1) a second "conviction" or (2) a combination of two "convictions" of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). See 47 §6-205.1. Eff: 4/1/92.

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Yes (for intoxicating substances only) 47

47 §751(A)

Other:

Saliva (for intoxicating substances only) 47 §751(A)

Yes (for alcohol and intoxicating substances)

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

No

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI) (Yes/No):

Yes (2nd and subsequent offs) 22 §982

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

N/A N/A

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

None

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

1st Refusal-Rev-180 dys (90 dys mandatory); 2nd Refusal (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev.-1 yr (mandatory); Sub. Refusal (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev.-3 yrs (mandatory) 47 §§ 6-205.1, 6-211(i), 753, 754.1 & 755 See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-356.

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Driving While Under the Influence/Illegal Per Se 1st Off (Misd)-10 dys to 1 yr; 2nd & subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs-felony)-1 yr to 5 yrs 47 §11-902 Personal Injury Accident (Driving While Under the Influence/Illegal Per Se)-1st Off (Misd)-90 dys to 1 yr; 2nd Off (felony)-1 to 5 yrs 47 \$11-904(A) Great Bodily Harm (Driving While Under the Influence/Illegal Per Se) (felony)-not more than 5 yrs 47 §904(B)

¹A restricted hardship license is available after the mandatory 90 day period.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Limited Circumstances: For a 2nd or subsequent illegal per se/under the influence offense where a person is <u>not</u> sentenced to a term of imprisonment, they <u>must</u> either (!) serve not less than ten (10) days of community service or (2) undergo inpatient rehabilitation/treatment for not less than 48 consecutive hours; see 47 §11-902(C).

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Driving While Impaired, 1st off-\$100 to \$300; 2nd & subsequent offs-\$100 to \$300 47 §761; Driving While Under the Influence/Illegal Per Se, 1st Off (Misd) - Not more than \$1,000; 2nd & subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs-felony)-Not more than \$2,500 47 §11-902; Personal Injury Accident (Driving While Under the Influence/Illegal Per Se)-1st off (Misd)-Not more than \$2,500; 2nd off (Felony)-Not more than \$5,000 47 §11-904(A) Great Bodily Harm (Driving While Under the Influence/Illegal Per Se) (felony)-not more than \$5,000 47 §904(B)

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

For all offs – Yes 22 $\S991a$ For a 2nd or sub. illegal per se/driving while under the influence offense if jail is not served, a defendant may be required to serve ten (10) days of community service; see 47 \S 11-902(C).

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

Yes Paid by a defendant to a victim as part of a probation/suspended sentence. See 22 §991a.

None

Except as just noted, the court has the power the suspend a sentence and/or place a defendant on probation; see 22 §991a.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes-0.10 BAC/BrAC level 1st Action-Rev-90 dys (30 dys mandatory) ; 2nd Action (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev-1 yr (mandatory); Sub. Action (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev-3 yrs (mandatory) 47 §§6-205.1, 6-211(i), 754, 754.1, & 755 See Footnote No. 2.

Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

For driving while impaired (47 §761) - 1st Off-No licensing action is taken for a 1st off; 2nd and subsequent offs-Susp 47 §761; For Driving While Under the Influence/Illegal Per Se (47 \$11-902)³; 1st Off-Rev; Sub. off.-Rev. See Footnote No. 2 and the Special Note below.

For driving while impaired, 2nd and subsequent offs-6 mos; For driving While Under the influence/illegal Per Se, 1st Off-90 dys; 2nd Off (w/n 5 yrs)- Rev 1 yr; sub off (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev 3 yrs; 47 §§6-205, 6-205.1, & 6-211(i) See the Special Note below.

For driving while impaired 2nd and subsequent offs-6 mos; For Driving While Under the Influence/Illegal Per Se, 1st Off-30 dys⁴; 2nd Off-1 yr; sub Off-3 yrs See the Special Note below.

None

Special Note: In addition to any other suspension/revocation for an impaired, under the influence, or illegal per se offense, a person 17 years old or younger shall have their driving privileges denied/cancelled as follows: 1st off-for 1 yr or until the person reaches 17 whichever is longer (90 dys are mandatory); 2nd or subsequent off-for 1 yr or until the person reaches 18 whichever is longer (1 yr is mandatory). The person may also be required to complete an alcohol/drug abuse program. 47 §§6-107.1 & 6-107.2

After the 30 day period, a hardship license may be issued; see 47 §§754.1 & 755.

²For license sanction enhancement purposes <u>only</u>, a previous offense includes prior revocations based on either DWI offenses, admin. per se violations or implied consent test refusals; see 47 56-205.1(a)(3) & (4).

³The revs for a violation of 47 §11-902 would, it appears, apply also to violations of 47 §11-904 (causing great bodily harm while operating a vehicle under the influence/illegal per se) (See 47 §§6-205, 6-205.1 and 756); however, there are no specific licensing actions in 47 §11-904.

After the 30 day period, a restricted hardship license may be issued; see 47 §§754.1 & 755.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education: Alcohol Treatment:

Yes

Yes Nonprofit educational institutions of higher learning, governmental or nonprofit organizations offer courses for drinking driver retraining; a court may (with defendant's consent), upon DWI defendant's plea of guilty or nolo contendere, but before judgement is entered, commit defendant to undertake these courses. Further judicial proceedings are deferred only upon conditions that defendant attend and successfully complete courses at their own expense. A defendant could be assigned to an alcohol treatment program while they are serving their imprisonment sanctions: see 47 §§11-902(c), (d), & (e), 11-902.1, 11-902.2 and 11-902.3. In addition, under 47 §6-212.2, a 1st DWI defendant must complete an alcohol and substance abuse course before their license can be reinstated. For a 2nd or sub. illegal per se/driving while under the influence offense, the defendant may be required to participate in an inpatient rehabilitation/treatment program for 48 consecutive hours if they are not sentence to serve a jail term; see 47 §11-902(C). See Special Note on p. 3-356.

Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

None

No

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Other:

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Yes Misd. 21 §§5 & 6 and 47 §11-903

Not more than 1 yr in the county jail

None

\$100-\$1,000

None

Special Note: The Oklahoma Courts have decided that if a veh homicide is proximately caused by an alcohol driving law offender, for a first off the charge may be Manslaughter 1 and for a second off the charge may be Murder II. See respectively para. 1 of sec. 711 of Title 31 (Mc Connell v. State, 485 P.2d.764 (1971) and White v. State 483 P.2d 751 (1971) and para 2 sec. 701.8 of Title 21 (Isom v. State, 646 P.2d 1288 (1982)).

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action: Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Rev

<u>lst off-6 mos; 2nd off-2 yrs</u> 47 §§6-205(1),

6-208(b)(1) & (3) and 11-903(c)

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

6 Mos

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:
Sanction:

Other:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Misd.-Not more than 1 yr 47 666-303(b) &

6-205.2(F)

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

None

Fine (\$ Range):

\$100 to \$500 47 §§6-303(b) & 6-205.2(F)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp or rev 47 §6-303(c)

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Period of susp/rev extended for **3 mos** 47

§6-303(c)

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Period of susp/rev extended for not 3 mos 47

§6-303(c)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of

Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic

Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

No

21 (Year Eff: 1983) 37 §§163.2(a), 241,

246(A) & 537(A)(1) & 528(E)

21 21 $\S1215^1$ & 37 $\S246(A)^2$

21³ 37 §241(C)

¹Under 21 §1215, it is illegal for a person under 21 years old to possess alcoholic beverages (alcoholic beverages containing more than 3.2% alcohol by weight) "upon any public street, road, or highway or in any public building or place."

²Under 37 §246(A), it is illegal for a person under 21 years old to possess "nonintoxicating" beverages (alcoholic beverages containing more than % of 1% alcohol by volume but not more more than 3.2% alcohol by weight) with the intent to consume such beverages in public.

³It is <u>only</u> illegal for a person under 21 years old to consume "nonintoxicating" beverages (alcoholic beverages containing more than % of 1% alcohol by volume but not more than 3.2% alcohol by weight) in public.

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

No

Yes Brigance v. The Velvet Dove Restaurant, et al., 725 P.2d 300 (0kl. 1986)

No Troxell v. Bingham, 774 P.2d 1073 (Okl.App. 1989)

None

For alcoholic beverages except nonintoxicating beverages Felony 37 §506(3), §537(A)(2) & §538(G).

Not more than 1 yr 37 §538(G) **\$500-\$1,000** 37 §538(G)

Yes Rev 37 §528(C)(1) & (E)

"Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Period of revocation is not stated in the statute. Revocation periods are established via regulations. The law provides that the revocation period shall be "increasingly severe" for subsequent offenses. However, for a 4th offense w/n 24 mos, there is a mand. revocation.

> For alcoholic beverage 3.2% and above - Felony 37 §§537(A)(1) & 538(F); for alcoholic beverages % of 1% to 3.2% **Hisd** 21 §§10, 21 & 1220 and 37 §§163.1, 163.2, 163.11, 163.20 & 241 For felony off - Not more than 5 yrs For misd off - Not more than 1 yr For felony off - \$2,500 - \$5,000 For misd off -Not more than \$500

A person who serves a nonintoxicating alcoholic beverage (alcoholic beverages with an alcoholic content of % of 1% to 3.2% alcohol) to an intoxicated person may not have committed an offense under 37 $\{537(A)(2) \& 538(G)\}$; see 37 $\{506(3) \text{ and } 506(13)\}$. This matter is not addressed in the laws covering nonintoxicating beverages; see 37 §§163.1 et seq.

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Rev 37 §§163.11(I)(3) & (J), 244, 528(C)(1), (D) & (E) and 538(E) & (F) (1) For alcoholic beverages 3.2% or more — The period of rev not stated in the statute. Revocation periods are established via regulations. The law provides that the revocation period shall be "increasingly severe" for subsequent offenses. However, for a 4th offense w/n 24 mos, there is a mand. revocation. (2) For nonintoxicating alcoholic beverages of % of 1% to 3.2% — Rev (mand) by the district court for 12 mos

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes 37 §537(B)(4)

Yes 21 §1220 and 37 §537(A)(7)
Yes, driver and passengers 37 §537(A)(8) (The law states that "It shall be unlawful to drink intoxicating liquor ... in a public place.")

For package store licensees who "knowingly" sell alcoholic to persons under 21 years old, license revocation is mandatory. 37 §528(D)

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STATE:

General Comments:

OREGON

See Oregon Revised Statutes.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor 1 §813.010(1)(b)

0.08¹ 6813.010(1)(a)

None

Under the influence of (1) A Controlled Substance or (2) a Controlled Substance and Intoxicating Liquor §813.010(1)(b) & (c) A BAC level of not less than 0.08 constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating

liquor; see §813.300(2).

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-367.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):
Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §813.100

No

Yes (Criminal and Civil Cases) §813.310
There is also an implied consent law on field sobriety testing; see §813.135. If a person either fails or refuses to submit to field sobriety testing, this fact may be admitted into evidence in any criminal or civil action arising out of the allegation that the person was DWI; see §813.136. There is no other sanction for refusing to submit to field sobriety testing.

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level
Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

No

No

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): No

Yes, §813.170 Special Note: There is a diversion program for DWI offenders who have not been convicted of a DWI off w/n a 10-yr period; see §813.200 et seq.

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI) (Yes/No):

Yes (alcohol screening) §813.020(1)(b)

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action N/A

(Susp/Rev): Other: N/A N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test:

> Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

None

1. Susp for 1 yr if there have been no previous susps for either a test refusal or a DWI off (90 dys are mandatory) 2. Susp for 3 yrs if there has been either a previous test refusal or a previous DWI off/admin. per se violation based license susp w/n 5 yrs (1 yr mand) 5813.100, 813.130, 813.410, 813.420, 813.430 & 813.520 Important: See the Special Note on p. 3-367.

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

. Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

A DWI off is a C1 A Misd - Not more than 1 yr

§§813.010(4) & 161.615(1) **48 con. hrs**² §813.020(2)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Not more than \$2,500 §161.635(1)(a)³

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

¹A restricted hardship license may be issued after this mandatory period; see §813.520(1) & (3). This mand, period is reduced by any mand, susp. period that may be imposed for either a 2nd or sub. DWI off conviction (w/n 5 yrs) based on the same occurrence; see §813.520.

²This term must be served unless justice requires otherwise. The court must state the reasons why the mandatory imprisonment term cannot be served consecutively. §813.020(2)(b) For the purpose of the minimum period of incarceration, imprisonment includes either a jail, minimum security facility or inpatient rehabilitation or treatment center; see §813.020(2)(a).

³There is also a special assessment of \$40 which must be imposed by the court not withstanding other fines (indigent persons are not required to pay this assessment); see §147.259(1).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution
(eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

Not less than **80 hrs** nor more than **250 hrs** (as an alternative to imprisonment) §§813.020(2) & 137.129(4)

Yes Direct compensation to victims by the defendant (§§137.102 to 137.109) and also via a victims' compensation fund (§147.005 et seq.) A \$195 fee is charged in addition to any fine imposed; the fee is used to pay for intoxicated driver programs and for police training; see §§813.020(1)(a) & 813.030.

Ignition Interlock. A pilot is being conducted

Ignition Interlock. A pilot is being conducted program in a number of counties. Persons convicted of DWI offenses shall have this device installed in their vehicles prior to being issued a hardship license. This program terminates on June 30, 1993. See Ch. 746 of the laws of 1987 and Ch. 576 of the Laws 1989. Note: The ignition interlock law has not been codified. However, it is located in the Oregon Revised Statutes after §813.520.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action: Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes - BAC 0.08 or Any BAC level for persons under 21 years old (The BAC standard is the same as for illegal per se.) 1. A 90 dy susp (30 dys are mandatory 182) if there has been no previous susp for either a chemical test refusal, or an admin. per se violation, or a DWI off 2. A 1 yr susp (mandatory) 2 §§813.100, 813.130, 813.300(3), 813.420, 813.430 & 813.520 Important: See the Special Note on p. 3-367.

Other:

None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

1st Off-Susp; 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 5
yrs)-Susp See the Special Note below.

 1 A restricted hardship license may be issued after this mandatory period; see §813.520(2). 2 This mand, susp. is reduced by any mand, susp. imposed for either a 2nd or sub, off (w/n 5 yrs) if based on the same occurrence; see §813.520.

Special Note: The State issues special licenses to persons 14-17 yrs old for the purpose of attending educational institutions; the State, it appears, issues such licenses notwithstanding a DWI conviction and the mandatory licensing sanctions provided for such an off if veh transportation is needed by the minor to attend such institutions; see §§807.230, 809.420 & 813.400.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

1st Off-1 yr; 2nd and subsequent offs
yrs)-3 yrs. §§809.420(2) & 813.400(2)
Under §§809.260 & 809.280(7), a person under 17
but not younger than 13 who is convicted of a
DWI offense is subject to the following
licensing action: 1st off. -a susp. for 1 yr or
until the person reaches 17 whichever is the
longer susp. period; 2nd or sub. off. -a susp.
for 1 yr or until the person reaches 18
whichever is the longer susp. period.
Also, under §809.405(4), a person under 18 who
has been convicted of a DWI offense must have
their license suspended until they are 18 or are
otherwise eligible for license reinstatement.
Important: See the Special Note below.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

lst Off-See Footnote No. 1; 2nd Off (w/n 5
yrs)-90 dys²; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5
yrs)-i yr² For persons under 17 but not younger
than 13, 1st off-90 dys; 2nd or sub off-1 yr
Important: See both the Special Note below and
the Special Note on p. 3-367.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Note: For second or subsequent DWI offense convictions, a restricted hardship license can be issued only following an examination of the DWI offender by the mental health division to determine if the offender is a problem drinker. If he or she is determined to be a non-problem drinker, the offender must enroll in an alcohol education program. However, if the offender is determined to be a problem drinker, he or she must enroll in a rehabilitation program. The offender must enroll in either of these programs before such a license may be issued. See §813.500.

¹A restircted hardship license may be issued; see §§807.240 & 813.520. Note: A 30 dy susp is mandatory if the defendant within the previous yr has been convicted of a major trafffic off. See §813.520(8).

A restricted hardship license may be issued after this mandatory period; see §813.520(4) & (5). Note: This mand, period is reduced by any mand, susp. period imposed for either an implied consent law test refusal or an admin, per se law violation if based on the same occurrence; see §813.520.

Special Note: In addition to the licensing sanctions in the DWI law for driving while under the influence of <u>controlled substances</u>, it appears, that independently under other sections, a driver's license can be suspended for six (6) months for this offense. A hardship license cannot be issued. However, under "compelling circumstances" a court does not have to suspended a license. See §§807.250(2), 809.280(9) and 809.___ (§2 of Ch. 835 of 1991).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Alcohol Treatment: Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions

Yes See Alcohol Education on p. 3-366.

Yes See Alcohol Education on p. 3-366.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

(Describe):

.Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes-Impoundment for 2nd or subsequent DWI offs \$809.700

· Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

After a period of impoundment of not more than 120 dys and after paying the costs of the veh's removal and storage. See §809.700(2) This sanction also applies where a person has been driving while their driver's license is either suspended or revoked; see §809.700(1)(a).

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Home Detention. A DWI defendant, who is placed on probation, may be "restricted" to their own residence. §137.540(2)(a) Note: This. provision does not appear to interfere with the mand. jail requirements of §813.020(2).

¹The vehicle registration can also be suspended for 120 dys for a 2nd or subsequent DWI offense. §809.010(1)(b) & (3)

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person's CDL privilege is suspended if while operating a CMV they either (1) are convicted of a DWI offense (§813.010 offense), (2) had a 0.04 BAC (Standard: percent by weight of alcohol in the blood) or (3) refused to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration. For a 1st DWI conviction or 0.04 violation, the CDL is suspended for 1 yr (mand.); however, if the person was carrying hazardous materials, the suspension is for 3 yrs (mand.). For a 1st refusal, the CDL is suspended for 3 yrs (mand.); however, if the person was carrying hazardous materials, the suspension is for 5 yrs (mand.): For a subsequent refusal, DWI conviction or 0.04 violation or a combination of these, the CDL privilege is suspended is for life (mand.). See §§813.120, 813.130, 813.403, 813.404 and 813.410.

Special Note: Under §807.220, a person may be issued an emergency driver's license if they are at least 14 years old. Except for restrictions that may placed on the emergency license such as when and where a vehicle may be operated, it appears that such a license could be issued for any emergency situation regardless of whether the person being issued this license has had their regular one either suspended or revoked for either (1) an implied consent law refusal, (2) an administrative per se law violation, (3) a DWI conviction or (4) convictions for other traffic law offenses. This section further provides that for persons 17 years old or younger, an emergency includes the situation where the person has to use a vehicle to travel to and from school.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:
State Has Such Law/Type of Offense: No Sanctions:
Criminal Sanction:
Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term:
Fine (\$ Range):
Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Note: Even though this State does not have a veh homicide statute, it, nevertheless, provides for mandatory license rev for **5 yrs** for manslaughter etc. resulting from the operation of a motor veh (§809.410(1)). <u>Important:</u> See the Special Note on p. 3-367. Note: Sec. 807.240 on hardship occupational licenses applies only to persons who have had their licenses suspended <u>not</u> revoked; see especially §807.240(1).

Length of Term of
Licensing Withdrawal:
Mandatory Action—Minimum
Length of License
Withdrawal:
Other:

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

C1 C felony-Not more than 5 yrs §§811.182 & 161.605 See Footnote No. 1.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

None

Not more than \$100,000 §161.625 See Footnote

No. I.

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None

It is a Class A misdemeanor for a person to operate a vehicle while their license is still suspended either for an implied consent refusal or for an admin. per se law violation; see $\S 1.182.(4)(c)$. Sanctions: Jail-not more than 1 yr $\S 161.615(1)$; fine-not more than $\$ 2,500(\S 161.635(1)(a))$.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

None

N/A

N/A

Note: For a violation of §811.182, a defendant's veh may either be impounded for not more than 120 dys under either §809.700 or the vehicle registration suspended for 120 dys under §809.010(1)(a) & (3).

Under separate provisions of law, if the violation occurred in the owner's vehicle, the registration of such vehicle is cancelled. The cancellation shall remain in effect until the driver's privilege to operate a vehicle has been restored. A special "sticker" is placed on the vehicle's tag to indicate that an operator of the vehicle has been either charged with or convicted of driving on either a suspended or revoked license for specified offenses (e.g., DWI). Under this law, at the time of arrest, the law enforcement officer (1) confiscates the regular registration, (2) places the "sticker" on the tag and (3) issues a temporary registration that is valid for 60 days. See Ch. 891 of the Laws of 1989. This law will terminate on January 1, 1994. Note: This law has not been codified. However, it is located in the Oregon Revised Statutes following §809.110.

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

Yès §809.600 et seq.

(1) Three serious traffic offs (w/n 5 yr period) or (2) A combination of 20 minor and serious traffic offs w/n a 5-yr period)

5 yrs (1 yr probationary and renewable licenses is available if certain conditions are met) §§807.270 and 809.650 <u>Important</u>: See the Special Note on p. 3-367.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify): None

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic

Accidents:

. . .

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons: Driver:

Yes §146.113

Vehicle Passengers:

English Darwer Commencer

Pedestrian: * • •

Yes (If over 13 yrs of age and within 5 hrs of accident) §146.113 Yes (If over 13 yrs of age: and within 5 hrs of accident) §146.113 Yes (If over 13 yrs of age and within 5 hrs of

accident) §146.113

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages: Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 (Year Eff: 1933) §§471.410 & 471.430 21 Exemption for either the possession or the consumption of an alcoholic beverage in a private residence accompanied by or with the consent of a parent. §§471.410 & 471.430 See above under "Minimum Age (Years) Possession"

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

Yes §§30.950 & 30.960 Note: In order to be liable, it must be shown that the licensee provided alcoholic beverages to a "visibly intoxicated" patron.

Note: The criminal sanctions for driving while on habitual offender status have been repealed; see §1 of Ch. 208 of the laws of 1991.

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No

Yes §§30.950 & 30.960 Note: In order to be liable, it must be shown that the social host povided alcoholic beverages to a "visibly intoxicated" guest.

None

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Cl A Misd - Applies to the sale of (1) wine and beer sold be the drink by certain types of licensees and (2) all types of pkg alc. beverages by licensed stores; see §471.410; Misd - Applies to the sale of distilled spirits, wine and beer sold by the drink by (1) private clubs or (2) specially licensed restaurants or other commercial establishments where food is prepared and served; see §§472.310 & 472.990.

See the Special Note below.

Cl A Misd - Not more than 1 yr §161.615; Misd lst off- Not more than 6 mos; 2nd or subsequent offs - Not more than 1 yr §472.990
Cl A Misd - Not more than \$2,500 §161.635 See Footnote No. 2; Misd lst off - Not more than \$500; 2nd or subsequent offs - Not more than \$1,000 §472.990

¹Previous case law, that established common law negligence actions, appears to have been abrogated by the dram shop statute. Ref: Cambell v. Carpenter, 566 P.2d 893 (Or. 1977); Chartrand v. Coos Bay Tavern, Inc., 696 P.2d 513 (Or. 1985); Davis v. Billy's Con-Teena, Inc., 587 P.2d 75 (Or. 1978); and, Solberg v. Johnson, 760 P.2d 867 (Or. 1988).

²The mandatory fine sanctions for a Cl A Misd offense do not apply to licensees; see §471.410(5).

Special Note: Under §471.412, no licensee shall knowingly serve alcoholic beverages to a visibly intoxicated person. However, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the alcoholic beverage control commission shall only issue letters of reprimand for the first three (3) violations w/n a 2 yr period.

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp/Rev

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Any licensed establishment, that either sells liquor by the drink or packaged alcoholic beverages and that violates the liquor laws concerning sales to intoxicated persons, may have their license revoked/suspended for an indeterminate period of the time'; see §§471.315, 472.180 & 472.187.

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Cl A Hisd - Applies to the sale of (1) wine and beer sold be the drink by certain types of licensees and (2) all types of pkg alc.

beverages by licensed stores; see §471.410; Misd - Applies to the sale of distilled spirits, wine and beer sold by the drink by (1) private clubs or (2) specially licensed restaurants or other commercial establishments where food is prepared

and served; see §§472.310 & 472.990.

Cl A Misd - Not more than 1 yr §161.615 (See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-371.); Misd 1st off- Not more than 6 mos; 2nd or subsequent offs - Not

more than 1 yr §472.990

Cl A Misd - Not more than \$2,500 §161.635; Misd 1st off - Not more than \$500; 2nd or subsequent

offs - Not more than \$1,000 §472.990

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp/Rev

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Any licensed establishment, that either sells liquor by the drink or packaged alcoholic beverages and that violates the liquor laws concerning sales to persons under the minimum legal drinking age, may have their license revoked/suspended for an indeterminate period of the time¹; see §§471.315, 472.180 & 472.187.

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Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes §811.170(1)(b) & (c) Yes driver and passengers §811.170(1)(a) (Excludes passengers riding in a veh used to ... carry persons for hire.)

A licensee who is subject to a 30 day or less suspension, may also have an administrative monetary penalty imposed on them either in addition to or in lieu of such suspension. The monetary penalty is from \$100 to \$2,000; for persons holding a server permit, the penalty is from \$25 to \$500. §471.322

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STATE

General Comments:

Other:

PENNSYLVANIA

See Pennsylvania Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Type of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

None

Under the influence of (1) A Controlled

Substance or (2) a Controlled Substance and

Alcohol 75 §3731(a)(2) & (3)

0.10¹ 75 §3731(a)(4)

For Comm. Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-377.

Under the influence of alcohol 75 63731(a)(1)

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes 75 §1547(k)

Na²

Yes 75 §1547(a)

Yes (Criminal Cases) 75 §1547(e) Under 75 §1547(a)(2), a person implicitly consents to a chemical test if they were driving a vehicle that was involved in an accident that resulted in either a death or an injury that required treatment at a medical facility. 3&4

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes 75 §1547

Yes 75 61547

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Yes-Limited The original DWI charge cannot be reduced at a preliminary hearing/arraignment;

see 75 §3731(f).

Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; see 75 §3731(a)(4).

²The implied consent law would seem to indicate that an arrest is necessary before licensing sanctions for refusal could be imposed. However, a recent court decision appears to hold that only "reasonable grounds" not an actual arrest is all that is needed. See Magill v. Com., 522 A.2d 172 (Pa.Cmw1th. 1987).

 $^{^3}$ This provision was declared unconstitutional under both the Federal and State constitutions by the Pennsylvania Superior Court (en banc). The court held that this provision was unconstitutional because it did not require law enforcement officers to have "probable cause" prior to conducting a chemical test which the court considered to be a search. See Commonwealth v. Danforth, 576 A.2d 1013 (Pa.Super. 1990).

 $^{^4}$ Under 75 §1[547(b)(1), a person has a statutory right to refuse to submit to a chemical test. However, this right does not prevent the admission of blood test results concerning alcohol concentration where force was used to extract the blood. See Commonwealth v. Molino, 593 A.2d 872 (Pa.Super. 1991). Note: This case may be on appeal to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

Adjudication of DWI Charges: (continued)

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes 75 §1548

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

None

(Susp/Rev):

None

Other:

None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

None

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp-12 mos 75 §1547(b)(1) (Mandatory) An occupational license is not available; see 75

§1553(d)(7).

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Any DWI off is a 2nd degree misd 1

All offs - not more than 2 yrs; 18 §1104 1st_off-48 con hrs2; 2nd off (w/n 7 yrs)-30 dys²; 3rd off (w/n 7 yrs)-90 dys¹; 4th off (w/n 7 yrs)-1 yr^2 42 §9721 and 75 §3731(e) See Commonwealth v. Sojourner, 518 A.2d 1145 (Pa. 1986), and Commonwealth v. Kriston, 588 A.2d 898 (Pa. 1991). In the Kriston case, electronic home monitoring was held not to be the equivalent of imprisonment.

However, ARD may not be allowed if: (1) defendant was convicted or accepted ARD, because of DWI charge within last 7 yrs; (2) present off violated habitual offender statute; (3) if any person other than defendant was seriously injured or killed.

²Work release is allowed for the purpose of litter collection from either public or private property; see 75 §3731(h).

Special Note: A first DWI offender may be placed in Accelerated Rehabilitation Disposition (ARD); see 75 §1552 & Pa. Cr. Pro. Rule 175 et seq. Acceptance into ARD shall be considered a first DWI conviction for the purpose of computing previous DWI offenses; see 75 §3731(e)(2).

¹⁾ Acceptance into and satisfactory completion of program may lead to dismissal of DWI charge.

²⁾ Acceptance determined by judge after hearing relevant facts of prosecutor, defendant and any victims. Judge also announces terms of ARD 3) "Conditions of program may be such as may be imposed with respect to probation after conviction ..., including restitution and costs, and may include other conditions agreed to by parties, except that a fine may not be imposed." 4) Programs duration shall not exceed 2 yrs. 5) If defendant is found by the judge, at a hearing, to have violated ARD terms the program will be terminated and the prosecutor may proceed with the DWI charge(s). 6) When defendant enters ARD program because of a DWI charge, the Pa: DOT shall keep a record for 7 yrs.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):
Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Not more than \$5,000 18 §1101 1st off 1 -\$300 and a surcharge of $\$50^2$; 2nd off (w/n 7 yrs.) 1 -\$300 and a surcharge of $\$100^2$; 3rd off (w/n 7 yrs.) 1 -\$300 and a surcharge of $\$200^2$; 4th off (w/n 7 yrs.) 1 -\$300 and a surcharge of $\$300^2$ 75 §§3731(e) & 6506(a)(7) See Footnote No. 3.

Other Penalties:

Community Service: Restitution (eq Victim's Fund) 1st off-Possible under ARD

Yes⁴ 18 §1106 Restitution is to be paid by a defendant to a victim. Note: Restitution is required under ARD; see 75 §3731(e)(6)(iii).

Other:

For persons admitted to an ADR program, court supervision for not less than six (6) months if counseling or treatment is not necessary. However, if counseling or treatment is necessary, court supervision must be for not less than 12 months. 75 §3731(e)(6)(v)

Acceptance of ARD shall be considered a 1st conviction for purposes of computing any subsequent violations. ARD applies only to a first offense.

²The amounts received from the surcharges are deposited into the Catastrophic Loss Benefits Continuation Fund. These surcharges will terminate on 12/31/91 if the Pa. Insurance Commissioner certifies that there are sufficient funds to cover unfunded catastrophic losses as of this date. 75 §6506(c) & (b)

³The fines for DWI offenses are <u>doubled</u> if the offense was committed within a designed construction or maintenance area manned by workers acting in their official capacity. See 75 §3326(c).

⁴Note: The State's victims' compensation fund does not normally cover damages (e.g. personal injuries) resulting from motor vehicle law violations (e.g., DWI); see 71 §180-7 et seq. and Price v. Crime Victim's Comp. Bd., 546 A.2d 763 (Pa.Cmwlth. 1988).

OWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualifiled" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, they are convicted of driving a CMV (1) with a BAC level of 0.04 or more (percent by weight of alcohol in the blood) or (2) while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. For either (1) a subsequent conviction or (2) a combination of two or more convictions of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). A penson is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. if, while operating a CMV, they refuse to submit a chemical test for either an alcohol concentration or the presence of controlled substances. In addition, a CMV operator must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours if they have any amount of alcohol in their system. Their are two separate provisions, 75 §§ 3731(i)(4) and 3731.1, that make it illegal to operate a CMV with a BAC level of 0.04 or more. A person who violates 75 §3731(i)(4) will be subject to the same criminal sanctions as for any other DWI offense. However, a person, who violates 75 §3731.1, commits only a summary offense. The only sanction for a summary offense is a fine of \$25 (75 §6502). See 75 §§1603, 1611, 1612, 1613, 3731(i) & 3731.1. Eff: 4/1/92.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Susp 75 §1532(b)(3)

12~mos or for 1st offenders, if accepted into ARD program, 1 mo to 12 mos $^{1\,\&3}$

12 mos or for 1st offenders, if accepted into ARD program, 1 mo 183 An occupational license is not available; see 75 §1553(d)(6) & (8).

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

ATCOMOT, EUUCACTOM

Treatment as an Altern-

ative to Criminal

Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Yes²

Yes 2&3

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes Vehicle forfeiture for a DWI offense under the "common law". See Commonwealth v. Crosby, 568 A.2d 233 (Pa.Super. 1990).

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ See Habitual Offender Laws on p. 3-380.

²1) Every convicted person must take and pass an approved alcohol highway safety class. 2) A Court may order participation (successful) in an individual or group outpatient intervention program to treat substance abuse. Participation may be ordered for up to 2 yrs. 3) If a convicted person is found to be a "chronic" abuser, who represents a "demonstrated and serious" threat, he may be ordered (committed) into treatment at a DOH approved facility. 75 §1548 Required counseling or treatment under ARD; see 75 §3731(e)(6).

³If a court orders a person to attend a treatment program, the person must successfully complete such a program before their license may be restored (75 §1541(d)). I.e., a person will not be eligible for driving privileges even after the suspension period has expired until they complete the treatment program. Second and subsequent offenders are <u>required</u> to attend a treatment program via court order. 75 §1548(b) & (d)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes 18 §§1101, 1103, & 1104 and 75 §§3732 & 5

3735.

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Misd 1st degree (non-alcohol related death 75 §3732)-Not more than **5 yrs**; <u>Felony 3rd degree</u> (alcohol related death 75 §3735)-Not more than

7 yrs

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Misd 1st Degree (non-alcohol related

death)-None; Felony 3rd Degree (Alcohol related

death)-3 yrs (75 sec. 3735(b))

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd 1st Degree (Non-alcohol Related Death) not more than \$10,000; Felony 3rd Degree (Alcohol related death)-Not more than \$15,000

None

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

(See Habitual Offender Laws on p. 3-380.)

Misd 1st Degree (Non-Alcohol Related Death)-Rev; Felony 3rd Degree (Alcohol Related Death)-Rev

Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal:

Misd 1st Degree (Non-Alcohol Related Death)-1 yr; Felony 3rd Degree (Alcohol Related Death)-1 yr 75 61532

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal:

Misd 1st Degree (Non-Alcohol Related Death)-1 yr; Felony 3rd Degree (Alcohol Related Death)-1 yr An occupational license is not available; see 75 §1553(d)(1).

Other:

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Summary Offense-Not less than 90 dys 75 §1543(b)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

90 dys^{1&2} 75 §§1543(b) \$1,000¹ 75 §1543(b)

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

\$1,000¹⁸² 75 §§1543(b)

¹These sanctions also apply if a person drives in violation of either a susp or rev imposed either as a condition of ARD or as a result of a refusal to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law.

²See also Com. v. Hill, 549 A.2d 583 (Pa.Super. 1988), and Com. v. Hoover, 494 A.2d 1131 (Pa.Super. 1985).

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Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued).

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev): Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Rev/susp 75 §1543(c)

If based on a susp-original susp. extended of an additional period of 1 yr; If based on a rev-original rev. extended of an additional period of 2 yrs 75 §1543(c)

Same as above An occupational license is not available; see 75 §1553(d)(11).

Yes

3 convictions of any one or more of the following w/n a 5-yr period: 1) veh homicide when DWI; 2) DWI; 3) other offs listed in 75 §1532; 4) operation following registration's susp; 5) using a veh w/out knowledge or consent of owner; 6) using veh for unlawful sale of alcohol or controlled substance; 7) any felony in which veh was essentially involved. 75 §1542

5 yrs 75 §1542 (Note: For another offense committed w/n 5 yrs, an additional rev. of 2 yrs.)

Summary off 75 §1543

1 yr 75 §6503

None

\$200 to \$1,000 75 §6503

None

2 yrs additional Rev period 75 \ \ \ 6503

Yes 75 §3749

Yes (if driver 15 yrs old and died within 4 hrs of the accident)

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Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Vehicle Passengers:

Yes But only if the driver of the veh cannot be

determined.

Pedestrian:

Yes (If over 15 yrs old and died within 4 hrs

of the accident.)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 (Year Eff. 1935) 1 §1991, 18 §6308 and 47

64-493(1)

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 18 §6308

21 18 66308

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

Yes 47 §4-497 (This law applies only if the "customers" who are served are "visibly intoxicated". ')

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Yes Jardine v. Upper Darby Lodge No. 1973 Inc., 413 Pa. 626, 198 A.2d 550 (1964) and Matthews v. Konieczny, 527 A.2d 508 (Pa. 1987) 1 Yes (Limited) Congini v. Porterville Valve Co.,

470 A.2d 515 (1983); this case limited liability of social hosts to the actions of intoxicated minor guests. 2 See also Klein v. Raysinger, 470 A.2d $507 (1983)^3$, where the court found no social host liability for the actions of adult quests.

Other:

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Hisd 47 $\S\S4-493(1)$ and 4-494(a)

3 mos to 1 yr

Not more than \$5,000

The term "customer" does not include minors. A licensee can be held liable under the "common law" (not the dram shop act) for the injuries caused by an "inebriated" minor who has been sold alcoholic beverages even though such minor does not appear to be "visibly intoxicated". In fact, in some circumstances a licensee has been held liable for the actions of inebriated minors notwithstanding the fact the licensee did not sell them alcoholic beverages. Liability under the these conditions can occur if the injury causing minor received the alcoholic beverage from another minor who had purchased such beverages illegally. See Matthews v. Konieczny, 527 A.2d 508 (Pa. 1987).

²See also Macleary v. Hines, 817 F.2d 1081 (3rd Cir. 1987) and Orner v. Mallick, 527 A.2d 521

³See also Bemis v. Gumbeski, 534 A.2d 1099 (Pa.Super. 1987).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons

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Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

*Yes or liquor control board may impose a fine of \$50 to \$1,000. 47 §4-471 Note: Susp/Rev mand for a 3rd or sub. off w/n 4 yrs. 47 §4-471(c) Length of Term of License Withdrawal: 3 yrs if revoked (1 yr for location unless ownership changes hands, including immediate family members.); if susp, indeterminate 47 §4-471

> **Hisd** 47 §§4-493(1) and 4-494(a) 3 mos to 1 yr Not more than \$5,000

Yes or Liquor Control Board may impose a fine of \$1,000 to \$5,000 47 §4-471 Note: Susp/Rev mand for a 3rd or sub. off w/n 4 yrs. 47 64-471(c) 3 yrs if revoked (1 yr for structure unless:

ownership changes hands, including immediate family); if susp, indeterminate

Yes²-driver only 75 §3715

²Also applies to the consumption of "controlled substances". 75.§3715

¹It is a 3rd degree misd. to "knowingly selling" alcoholic beverages to a minor; see 18 §6310.1. The sanctions for this offense are as follows: 1st off-Jail for not more than 1 yr; fine \$1,000 (mand) to \$2,500; 2nd or sub. off-Jail for not more than 1 yr; fine-\$2,500 (mand.). 18 §§1101(5), 1104(3) & 6310.1(c)

STATE:

General Comments:

PUERTO RICO

See Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level): Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of intoxicating drinks 9 61041(a)

None

0.10¹ 9 §1041(b)(2)

0.05 for operators of trucks, busses, school busses, heavy motor vehicles and public service motor vehicles 9 §1041(b)(3)

Under the effects of (1) Any Narcotic Drug. (2) Marihuana or (3) a Depressing or Stimulating Substance 9 §1045

None

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Reflusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes 9 §1043(a)

Yes 9 §1043(b)

No 9 §1043(b)

n.a.

None

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other: . .

Yes 9 §1043(a)

No²

"Any other substance of his body" 9 §1043

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

No

Yes 9 §1042(d)

Standard: Percent or more of alcohol by volume in the driver's blood. 9 §1043(a) ²The law states that for "any substance of his body <u>except urine</u>"; see 9 §1043. However, despite the statutory language, the courts have held that the police may request a urine sample and that the results of a urinalysis for alcohol concentration may be admitted into evidence at a DWI trial. See, e.g., People v. Santos Vazquez, 89 P.R.D. 86 (1963).

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): .Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

None

Other:

None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

None

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Susp - 6 mos to 2 yrs | 1st refusal - mand susp for 6 mos; sub. refusal - mand susp. for 1 yr 9

61044

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

jail term of 1 yr³ Serious injury related DWI

3rd off-30 to 60 dys; subsequent off-60 dys to 6 mos Injury related DWI off: 1st off (Misd.)-30 to 90 dys1; 2nd off (Misd.) (w/n 5 yrs)-90 dys to 6 mos; 3rd and subsequent off (Felony)-fixed

off (Felony): fixed jail term of 1 yr 3 9 §1042 Non-Injury DWI Off (Misd.)-1st off-None; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-24 con. hrs²; 3rd off-30 dys; subsequent off-60 dys Injury related DWI off:

Non-Injury DWI Off (Misd.): 1st off-not more

than 15 dys¹; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-10 to 30 dys;

1st off (Misd.)-None; 2nd off (Misd.) (w/n 5 yrs)-24 con. hrs²; 3rd and subsequent off (Felony)-6 mos and 1 dy³ Serious injury related DWI off (Felony): 6 mos and 1 dy 3 9 §1042

Mandatory Minimum Term:

¹For 1st offenses, "The effects of the sentence" may be "suspended" if the defendant meets the following three (3) conditions. (1) They have not refused to submit to a BAC chemical test. (2) Their BAC level was of between 0.10 and 0.14 (or 0.05 and 0.10 if operating either a truck, bus, school bus, heavy motor vehicle or public service motor vehicle). And, (3) they agree to participate in an alcohol/drug rehabilitation program. 9 §1042(f) ...

 2 For 2nd offenses, "The effects of the sentence" of $\underline{\mathsf{imprisonment}}$ may be "suspended" if the defendant meets the following three (3) conditions. (1) They have not refused to submit to a BAC chemical test. (2) Their BAC level was of between 0.10 and 0.14 (or 0.05 and 0.10 if operating either a truck, bus, school bus, heavy motor vehicle or public service motor vehicle). And, (3) they agree either (1) to serve "non-domiciliary" confinement for an uninterrupted" 24 hr period or (2) to participate in 10 dys of community service. 9 §1042(m) 3 For aggravating circumstances, the imprisonment sanction may be increased to 3 yrs. For extenuating circumstances, the imprisonment sanction may be reduced to 6 mos and 1 dy. 9 §1042(b)(1) & (2)

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Non-Injury DWI Off (Misd.)-1st off-not more than \$100 to \$300¹; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$200 to \$400; 3rd off-\$300 to \$500; subsequent off-\$400 to

\$500 Injury related DWI off: 1st off

(Misd.)-\$200 to \$500¹; 2nd off (Misd.) (w/n 5 yrs)-\$300 to \$500; 3rd and subsequent off (Felony)-None Serious injury related DWI off

(Felony): **None** 9 §1042

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

All offs - None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Yes For 2nd off (either non-injury or injury DWI offs)-10 dys of community service in lieu of imprisonment. 9 §1042(m) See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-384.

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

Yes Paid by the defendant 2 33 §3212

A defendant may be ordered to take and pass a

driver improvement course. 9 §1042(h)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None

None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Susp, Restriction or Rev 9 §1042(n)

For either non-injury, injury or serious injury DWI offs: 1st off-up to 3 mos 1; 2nd off (w/n 5

yrs)-3 mos-2 yrs; 3rd off-3 yrs; 4th

off-permanent rev 9 §1042(n)

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Withdrawal:

See Rehabilitation below. Note: There is a hardship licensing provision; see 9 §1042(i).

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

License susp, restriction or rev until the defendant participates in and passes a driver improvement course or until the agency in charge of rehabilitation certifies that the defendant

is qualified to drive. 9 §1042(h)

¹See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-3B4. ²Payment cannot be more than \$500.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal:
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

.Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere: None

No

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes There are two vehicle homicide offs. (1) Involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle (Misd.) 33 §4005; (2) Death caused by gross or willful negligence in driving a motor

100

vehicle (Felony) 33 §§3044 & 4006

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Misd. off—a fixed term of 1 yr (3 yrs if there are aggravating circumstances; 6 mos and 1 dy if there are extenuating circumstances.); felony off—a fixed term of 6 yrs (10 yrs if there are aggravating circumstances; 4 yrs if there are extenuating circumstances.)

N.

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Misd. off-\$3,000; felony off-None

None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action: Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Rev 33 §4007

1 yr 33 §4007

1 yr 33 §4007

Other:

Restitution A defendant may be ordered to pay restitution. The following maximum payments may

be imposed: For a misd.-\$500 and for a

felony-\$5,000. 33 §3212

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Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)
    Driving While License Suspended or Revoked
   Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:
         Sanction:
              Criminal:
                   Imprisonment (Term):
                                               1st off (Misd)-1 to 3 mos; sub. off (Misd)-3 to
                                               6 mos 9 §§721(13) & 722(d)
                   Mandatory Minimum Term
                     of Imprisonment:
                   Fine ($ Range):
                                               <u>1st off</u>-$200 to $500; <u>sub. off</u>-none
                   Mandatory Minimum Fine:
                                               None
              Administrative Licensing Actions:
                   Type of Licensing Action
                     (Susp/Rev):
                                               None
                   Length of Term of License
                     Withdrawal Action:
                   Mandatory Term of License .
                     Withdrawal Action:
   Habitual Offender Laws:
         State Has Such Law (Yes/No):
         Grounds for Being Declared an
          Hábitual Offender:
         Term of License Rev While
          Under Habitual Offender Status:
        Type of Criminal Offense if
          Convicted on Charges of
          Driving While on Habitual
         : Offender Status
        Sanctions Following a Conviction of
          Driving While on Habitual Offender
          Status:
              Imprisonment (Term):
             Mandatory Minimum Term of
               Imprisonment:
             Fine ($ Range):
             Mandatory Minimum Fine ($):
```

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes 9 §1043

Yes

No

Yes

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

> Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession: Minimum Age (Years) Consumption; .

18 13 §6083 (Sales only) (Year Eff: 1969)

Nane None

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

No

No

Na None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

None

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

None

Length of Term of License Withdrawal:

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Misd¹ 13 §6107 30 dys to 6 mos² \$100 to 500²

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverlages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes 13 §6093 Indeterminate

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

of an alcohol offense.

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

There are two other provisions under Puerto Rico law that make it an offense to sell alcoholic beverages to a person under the legal drinking age. Sanctions against any person: Misd. – jail – 25 dys – 6 mos; fine – \$25 – 500 (33 §§1021 & 3035). Sanctions only against dealers: Misd. – jail – 30 dys – 1 yr; fine – \$100 – \$1,000 (13 §§6083 & 6116). ²An administrative fine of not more than \$2,000 may be imposed at any time before a misd. trial

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STATE:

General Comments:

RHODE ISLAND

See General Laws of Rhode Island.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offince:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor §31-27-2(a)

0.10^{1&2} and **Any Blood "Presence" of a Controlled Substance** §31-27-2(b) Persons under 21 who have a BAC level of between 0.04 and 0.10 are considered to have been driving "while impaired" which is not a criminal offense; see §§31-27-2.5(d) & (g) and 31-27-2.7.

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol"

None

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug**, (2)
Toluene, (3) any Controlled Substance and (4)
Any Combination of These Substances and

Intoxicating Liquor §31-27-2(a)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see

below.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Other:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Reifusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Yes §31–27–2.3

Yes (Implied) 631-27-2.1

Yes §31-27-2.1

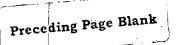
(Note: There is no law, statute or case, on

this subject.)

Other Information:

None

OWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person's privilege to operate a CMV is "suspended" for at least 1 yr (1 yr. mand.) (not less than 3 yrs (3 yrs mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if they are convicted of driving a CMV (1) with a BAC/"Other Bodily Substance" alcohol concentration level of 0.04 percent or more, (2) while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances or (3) of a refusal to submit to a chemical test. For either (1) a second violation or (2) a combination of two violations of any of the above listed items, a person's privilege to operated a CMV is "revoked" for life (10 yrs. mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. Note: A CMV operator commits a "regular" DWI offense if they should operate a CMV with a BAC level of 0.04 or more. See §§31-10.3-3(9), (11), (13) & (28) and 31-10.3-31.



This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with either a breath or urine alcohol concentration of 0.10. 2 Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood, breath or urine; see §31-27-2(b).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes (exception on religious grounds) §§31-27-2. & 31-27-2.1

graduate and the state of

Urine:

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Yes §§31-27.2 and 31-27.2.1

Other: 1-1-1

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes Alcohol assessment §31-27-2(d)(7) The second second

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a

Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a <u>Preliminary Breath Test</u>:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

None

None

Other:

Administrative fine-\$15 See §§31-27-2.3(B) & 31-41-4.

* 1st refusal-\$200 to \$500 and 10-60 hrs of public

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

and the second second

service; 2nd refusal (w/n a 5 yr period)-\$300 to \$500; 3rd and subsequent refusal (w/n a 5 yr period) - \$400 to \$500 (Special Note: In addition to the above fines, a defendant must

pay anassessment fee of \$500.) The imposition of these fines, assessments and/or public community service is mandatory.) §31-27-2.1

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

1st Refusal-3-6 mos susp (For persons under 18 years old-mandatory susp for 6 mos; see §31-27-2.5(a)); 2nd refusal (w/n 5 yr period)-1-2 yrs Susp; 3rd and subsequent refusal (w/n 5 yr period)-2-3 yrs Susp; (These susps are

mandatory) 631-27-2.1 1st Refusal-Attendance at a DWI class or alcohol/drug treatment program; 2nd refusal (w/n 5 yr period)-Attendance at an alcohol/drug treatment program; 3rd and subsequent refusal (w/n 5 yr period)-Attendance at an alcohol/drug treatment program (Attendance at these classes

or programs is required.)

Other:

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Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

A DWI off is a Misd (§31-27-2(b)(2) <u>lst.off</u>-Not more than 1 yr; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-10 dys-1 yr; <u>3rd and subsequent offs</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-6 mos-1 yr; §31-27-2(d) DWI serious bodily injury offs; <u>lst off</u>-not more than 5 yrs; <u>2nd and sub.off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-1-10 yrs §31-27-2.6. The sanctions for young persons who committ certain alcohol driving offenses are contained in the Misc. Sanctions section on p. 3-395.

Mandatory Minimum Term:

1st off-None; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-10 dys
containing at least 48 cons hrs; 3rd and
subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-6 mos containing at
least 48 cons hrs For DWI serious injury
offs-none

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

<u>lst off</u>-\$100-\$300; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$400; <u>3rd and subsequent offs</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$400¹ DWI serious injury offs: <u>lst off</u>-\$250 to \$2,500; <u>2nd and sub. off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$500 to \$5,000 §31-27-2.6

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

<u>1st off</u>-\$100; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$400; <u>3rd and subsequent offs</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$400; (In addition to the above fines, a defendant must pay an assessment fee of \$500.) §31-27-2(d) For DWI serious injury off-None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

1st off-10-60 hrs

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Yes, Victim's compensation fund; see §12-25-1

et seq.²

Other:

None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pire-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None

Under §31-11-7(a), a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev/susp (e.g., DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

¹The defendant must also pay a fee of either \$20 or 10% of the fine imposed which ever is the greater amount. This fee is for the purpose of supporting the fund which compensates victims of violent crimes such as DWI related deaths or injuries; see $\S12-25-12(c)$.

²Award limited to \$25,000 plus attorney's fees; see $\S12-25-6(b)$.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Post DWI_Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp all non-injury DWI offs For DWI serious injury offs-Rev: For young persons, see Misc. Sanctions on p. 3-395. See Footnote No. 1.

Term of License Withdrawal

of (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

DWI non-injury offs: <u>lst off-3-6 mos; 2nd off-1-2 yrs; 3rd off-2-3 yrs; §31-27-2(d)</u> DWI serious injury offs: <u>lst off-2 yrs; 2nd and sub. off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-4 yrs §31-27-2.6

Mandatory Minimum:Term of . Withdrawal:

DWI non-injury offs: <u>lst off-3 mos</u>; <u>2nd off-1 yr</u>; <u>3rd off-2 yrs</u>; §31-27-2(d) DWI serious injury offs: **None**

Other:

. Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

(Describe):

lst off - Alcohol (DWI)/drug education course
and/or treatment program (Required)
2nd off-Yes (Required); 3rd off-Yes (Required)

Alcohol Treatment: 2
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation: .

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes 3rd or sub. DWI off (w/n 5 yrs)-A person's vehicle shall be forfeited (confiscated) by the State §31-27-2(d)(3)(b)

Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:

Other:

None

In <u>addition</u> to the licensing action indicated, a person convicted of driving while under the influence of a "controlled substance" may have their license revoked for 1 year; see §31-11-6.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

There are two separate provisions of law that provided for sanctions against young persons who drive while impaired (i.e., drive with a BAC level of 0.04 up to 0.10.)

- 1. For persons under 18 years old, who have been found to have been driving while impaired (BAC level between 0.04 and 0.10), the following sanctions apply. For 1st and sub. offs, an assessment fee of \$150 or community service (§31-27-2.5(d)(1)) and the following licensing sanctions: 1st violation-6 to 12 mos susp (6 mos mand.); 2nd violation-susp until the person is 21 years old (appears mandatory); 3rd and subsequent violations-suspension until the person is 21 years old plus an additional 2 yr susp (appears mandatory) §31-27-2.5(d)(2), (3) & (4)
- 2. For persons under 21 but over 18 years old, who have been found to have been driving while impaired (BAC level between 0.04 and 0.10), the following sanctions apply. Ist violation: A fine of not more than \$100; a highway safety assessment fee of \$150 (mand.); community service of 30 hrs; and, license suspension—I to 3 mos. (I mo mand); 2nd and sub. violations: A fine of not more than \$250; a highway safety assessment fee of \$300 (mand.); 60 hrs of community service; and, license suspension—3 to 6 mos (3 mos mand). For both 1st and sub. violations, a person may be ordered by the court to participate in either and alcohol education or treatment program. §31-27-2.7

In addition, the following sanctions apply to <u>persons convicted</u> of DWI who are <u>under 18 years old: lst off.</u>—a highway assessment fine of not more than \$500, 10-60 hrs. of community service & a 6 to 18 mo. lic. susp. (6 mos mand.); <u>2nd and sub.</u> off.—confinement in a training school for not more than one (1) yr., a fine of not more than \$500 & lic. susp. until the person is 21 (mandatory). See §31-27-2(d)(6).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle: State Has Such Law/Type of off: Yes Criminal Sanction: Imprisonment (Term): 1) Death related DWI offs-felony-lst off - 6 mos-10 yrs; 2nd and subsequent (w/n 5 yrs) -Experience of the second 5-20 yrs 6631-27-2.2 & 11-1-2; 2) Non-DWI related driving causing death-felony-Not more than **10 yrs** &&31-27-1 & 11-1-2 None of the second seco Mandatory Minimum Term: Death related DWI offs, 1st off - \$500 to Fine (\$ Range): \$5,000; 2nd and subsequent (w/n 5 yrs) - \$800 to \$5,000 Non-DWI related deaths - None Mandatory Minimum Fine: None Administrative Licensing Action: Licensing Authorized and Type of Action: Death related DWI offs, 1st off-Rev; 2nd and subsequent (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev; Non-DWI related driving causing death-Rev §31-11-6 Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal: Death related DWI offs, 1st off-3 yrs; 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-5 yrs; Non-DWI related driving causing death-3 yrs Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal: Death related DWI offs, 1st off-3 yrs; 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-5 yrs; Non-DWI related driving causing death-3 yrs Other: None Driving While License Suspended or Revoked *

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Where susp or rev is due to either a DWI conviction, a refusal to submit to chemical test, reckless driving, motor veh manslaughter or 3 moving violations in one yr. 1 1st off (Misd)-10 dys to 1 yr; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs) (Misd)-6 mos-1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) (felony)-1 to 5 yrs §§31-11-18.1, 31-27-13 & 31-27-14

<u>lst off-10 dys; 2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-6 mos; <u>3rd and subsequent offs</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-1 yr §31-11-18.1(d)

¹For sanctions while driving while either susp or rev for other traffic law violations, see §31-11-18.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Fine (\$ Range):

<u>lst off</u>-\$500; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-\$500; <u>3rd and</u> subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-\$1,000 to \$5,000

\$31-11-18.1, 31-27-13 & 31-27-14

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

1st off-\$500; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$500; 3rd and

subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs)-\$1,000

§31-11-18.1(d)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp/Rev §31-11-18.1

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

For Driving While Susp: lst-8-2nd-off-An additional susp period as the licensing agency "deems proper"; sub-off-Rev-for-an-additional period of 1 yr For Driving While Rev: lst-8 lst-8 <a href="sub-off-Rev-for-an-additional-period-of-additional-per

631-11-18.1

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

For Driving While Susp: 1st.off—for an additional period of 3 mos; 2nd off—for an additional period of 6 mos; sub.off—for an additional period of 1 yr For Driving While Rev: 1st.os.off—for and additional period

of 1 yr §31-11-18.1

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender: **Yes** §30-40-1 et seq.

Three or more convictions within 3 yrs for any of the following: 1) Motor veh manslaughter; 2) DWI (alcohol or drugs); 3) Driving while license suspended or revoked; 4) Willfully operating a motor veh without a license; 5) any felony off using a motor veh; 6) failure to stop and report death/injury after accident driver was involved in; 7) failure of driver to stop and report accident where damages = \$150 or more; or 8) a combination of six (6) traffic off. convictions where any one conviction could result in license susp/rev for 30 dys or more. \$31-40-2

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:
Type of Criminal Offense if
Convicted on Charges of
Driving While on Habitual
Offender Status

1-5 yrs §31-40-7

Felony §11-1-2

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Not more than 5 yrs §31-4-8

The 5 yr sentence may not be suspended except in cases where the defendant operated a vehicle in order to save life or limb. §31-40-8

None

None

None '

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 (Year Eff: 1984) 663-8-1, 3-8-5 &

3-8-6(a)(2)

21 §3–8–10

21 (Applies to licensed premises) 63-8-6(a)(2)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common

Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Yes §3-14-1 et seq. ¹

No

No (no cases)

None

Rhode Island's Dram Shop Law is similar to the Model Alcoholic Beverage Retail Licensee Liability Act of 1985. This model law was developed via a grant for the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

1st off-Petty Misd; 2nd off-Petty Misd; 3rd and Subsequent offs-Misd; §§ 3-8-1, 3-11-5 & 11-1-2 1st off-3 mos; 2nd off-6 mos; 3rd and subsequent offs-Not more than 1 yr 1st off-Not more than \$200; 2nd off-Not more than \$300; 3rd and subsequent offs-Not more than

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes **Susp/Rev** §3-5-23 Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Susp. - Length is not specified §3-5-23; Rev.-**5 yrs** (under §3-5-23) 1

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Violations² §§3-8-5 & 11-1-2

1st off-\$250; 2nd off-\$500; 3rd and subsequent offs-\$750 (If no offs in 3 successive yrs, next off shall be treated as 1st.)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No): Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Susp/Rev §3-5-23

Susp. - Length is not specified §3-5-23; Rev. -5 yrs (under §3-5-23)

If the revocation is under §3-5-22, the length would be 1 yr.

 $^{^{2}}$ A licensee who sells alcoholic beverages to one under the legal drinking age can also be charged with a violation of $\S 3-8-1$ (as well as $\S 3-8-5$). The sanctions for violating $\S 3-8-1$ are as follows: 1st off. (petty misd.)-imprisonment not more than 3 mos; a fine of not more than \$200; 2nd off. (petty misd.)-imprisonment for not more than 6 mos; a fine of not more than, \$300; 3rd and sub. offs. (misd.)—imprisonment for not more than 1 yr; a fine of not more than \$500. See §§3-11-5 & 11-1-2.

STATE - Rhode Island

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations: Yes §3-7-26

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

Yes - Driver §31-22-21

STATE:

General Comments:

SOUTH CAROLINA

See Code of Laws of South Carolina Annotated.

Carrier Contract Cont

Committee of the commit

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquors

§56**-**5-2930

None

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

0.10¹ §56-5-2950(b)(3)

Under the influence of (1) Narcotic Drugs, (2) Barbiturates, (3) Paraldehydes or (4) **Drugs**², Herbs or Any Other Substance of Like Character

§56**-**5**-**2930

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-405.

No

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Yes §56-5-2950(a)

Yes §56-5-2950(a)

Yes (Criminal Cases) State v. Miller, 185

S.E.2d 359 (1971)

Other Information:

None

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
<u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Yes³ Only required if a breath sample cannot be

obtained \$56-5-2950(a)

Urine:

Yes Only required if drugs other than alcohol

are involved §56-5-2950(a)

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

No

Yes §56-5-2990

South Carolina law uses the term "inferred" instead of "presumed". Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; see §56-5-2950(b)(3).

²Note: The term "drug" is defined as an "illicit or licit drug, a combination of alcohol and an illicit drug or a combination of alcohol and a licit drug." §56-5-2930

 $^{^3}$ These tests are not authorizied if the driver has registered a BAC level of 0.10 or more on a breath test device; see §56-5-2950(a).

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

** Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

N/A

N/A

N/A

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Other:

90-dy susp of license (Mandatory) §56-5-2950(d)

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions: Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

A Section 1

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Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

DWI-Misd (\$\$16-1-10 & 16-1-20) 1st off-48 hrs-30 dys; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-48 hrs-1 yr; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-60 dys-3 yrs; 4th and <u>subsequent off</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-1-5 yrs §56-5-2940DWI where there is great bodily injury-felony, **30 dys-10 yrs** §§16-1-10 & 56-5-2945 1st off-48 hrs; 2nd off-48 hrs; 3rd off-60 dys; 4th and subsequent offs-1 yr; DWI where there is great bodily injury-30 dys2

1st off-\$200; 2nd off-\$2,000 to \$5,000; 3rd off-\$3,500 to \$6,000; 4th off-None; DWI where there is great bodily injury-\$5,000-10,000

<u>lst off-\$200; 2nd off-\$1,000³; 3rd off-\$3,500;</u> 4th off-None; DWI where is great bodily injury-\$5,000 See Footnote No. 2.

1st off-A minimum of 48 hrs in lieu of imprisonment; 2nd off-Not less than 10 dys in lieu of imprisonment

Special Note: The South Carolina Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional (U.S. Constitution) a provision of §56-5-2950(d) which allowed a 1st DWI offender, who had refused to submit to a chemical test, to avoid the 90 dy susp for refusal by pleading guilty or nolo contendere to a drunk driving off. See Shumpert v. South Carolina Dept. of Highways and Public Transportation, 409 S.E.2d 771 (S.C. 1991).

²These minimum sanctions are mandatory and, therefore, cannot be either suspened or probated; see §§56-5-2940 & 56-5-2945(A)(2).

 $^{^3}$ For a 2nd off only, \$250 of the fine must be remitted to the Victims' Compensation Fund; see §56-5-2940(2).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Yes Victims' Compensation Fund §16-3-1110 et

Other:

None

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

None

Administrative Per Se Law: Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action: Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

1st off 1-Susp; 2nd off 1 (w/n 10 yrs)-Susp; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-Susp; 4th off (w/n 10 yrs)-Susp; 5th and subsequent offs (w/n 10 , yrs)-Rev §56-5-2990 DWI off where there is great bodily injury-Susp §56-5-2945

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

1st off-6 mos; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-1 yr; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-2 yrs; 4th off (w/n 10 yrs)-3 yrs; 5th and subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-Permanent; DWI off where there is great bodily injury-Term of imprisonment plus 3 yrs (§56-5-2945)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>lst off</u> - For a 1st DWI off, a provisional license may be issued for the 6-mo susp period provided the defendant participates in an alcohol/drug education/treatment program (see §§56-1-1320 and 56-1-1330); 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-1 yr; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-2 yrs; 4th off (w/n 10 yrs)-3 yrs; 5th and subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs)-5 yrs; DWI off where there is great bodily injury-Term of imprisonment plus 3 yrs

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

(1) For suspended licensed drivers, a successful completion of an Alcohol and Drug Safety Action Program prior to license reinstatement (or a special recommendation by the Medical Advisory Board before the license is restored; and (2) For revoked licensed drivers, the license may be reinstated after 5 yrs provided such drivers have been rehabilitated. See §56-5-2990.

Note: An off is considered either a §56-5-2930, §56-5-2945 or other alcohol use and driving related law violation. §§56-1-1320 & 56-5-2990.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Alcohol Treatment:

Yes See Alcohol Education on p. 3-403.

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal

Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Yes 1st off See Post DWI Conviction Licensing

Section 1

Action on p. 3-403.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes Either for a 4th DWI off (w/n 10 yrs) or a 4th off (w/n 10 yrs) of driving while license is

susp/rev, the driver's vehicle must be forfeited; see §56-5-6240(A).

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

Under §56-5-3000, the licensing agency shall publish the names and addresses of persons who

have had their licenses suspended under

§56-5-2990 (i.e., for DWI):

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of offense:

Yes There are two offenses. (1) Felony if death is based on a DWI off and (2) Misd if death is caused by the reckless (non-DWI related) operation of a vehicle. §§16-1-10,

16-1-20, 56-5-2910 & 56-5-2945.

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Felony off-1-25 yrs; misd off-not more than 5 yrs

Felony off-1 yr'

Felony off-\$10,000 to \$25,000; misd

off-\$1,000-5000

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Felony off-\$10,000'

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Felony off-Susp §56-5-2945; misd off-Rev

\$56-5-2910

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Felony off-Term of imprisonment plus 3 yrs; misd

off-5 yrs

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Felony off-Term of imprisonment plus 3 yrs; misd

Withdrawal:

off-**5 yrs** §56-5-2910

Other:

None

¹ §56-5-2945(A)(2)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

<u>lst off-10-30 dys; 2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-60 dys-6

mos; 3rd and subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)-6 mos-3

yrs §56-1-460

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

1st off-10 dys; 2nd off-60 dys; 3rd and sub off-

6 mas \$56-1-460

Fine (\$ Range):

<u>1st off</u>-\$200; <u>2nd off</u>-\$500; <u>3rd and sub</u>

off-None §56-1-4601

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp/Rev (See Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation

on p. 3-404.)

None

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Susp for a like period of time if the original susp was for a definite period of time. If not, then a susp for 3 mos. If license was revoked, a new license shall not be issued for an additional 1 yr from the date such person would have otherwise been entitled to apply for a new

license. §56-1-460.

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

None

It is not clear whether a fine sanction can be imposed on a person who has been convicted of driving while suspended or revoked where the license suspension or revocation was based on a DWI offense conviction.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Hotor Vehicles (CTV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr. (1 yr mand.) (not less than 3 yrs (3 yrs mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) have an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more in "other bodily substances (fluids) as determined by the Law Enforcement Division, (3) are under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or a drug which impairs driving ability or (4) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. Note: The disqualification section, §56-1-2110(Å)(5), appears to only apply to a refusal to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration; however, the CMV implied consent section, §56-1-2130, applies to tests for both an alcohol concentration and the presence of other drugs. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any "measurable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§56-1-2030(2), (6), (9), (10) & (21), 56-1-2110, 56-1-2120, 56-1-2130 and 56-1-6190...

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

ine (\$ Pange):

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):
Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:
Driver:

Véhicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages
Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Yes 656-1-1010 et seq.

3 or more serious off convictions or 10 or more convictions for violations rated at 4 points or more under the point system within a period of 3 yrs $\S56-1-1020(a)$ & (b)

5 yrs and until the court thereafter restores the driving privilege. After 1 yr, this period may be reduced to 2 yrs upon a showing of "good cause." \$56-1-1090(a) & (c)

Misd §56-1-1100

1 yr to 5 yrs §56-1-1100

None None N/A

None

Yes §17-7-80

Yes

No

Yes (16 years old or older)

21 (Year Eff. 1986) §§20-7-370, 20-7-380, 61-3-990(3), 61-9-40(A), 61-9-410(1) & 61-13-290 21 (Exemptions for home, religious ceremonies and employment (the employment exemption applies only to persons over 18 years old).) §§20-7-320, 20-7-370 & 20-7-380

None

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Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

And the second

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

No

Yes Jamison v. The Pantry, Inc., 392 S.E.2d 474 (S.C.App. 1990), and Chritiansen v. Cambell, 328 S.E.2d 351 (S.C.App. 1985) , No See Garren v. Cummings & McCrady, Inc., 345

S.E.2d 508 (S.C.App. 1986).

Type of Criminal Action: For alcoholic liquors³-(Misd) See §§66-3-990, 61-5-30, 61-5-110, 61-13-210 & 61-13-430; For nonintoxicating beverages-(Misd)³ See 6661-9-410 & 61-13-870. Alc. Beverages: (1) a violation of §61-3-990 via §61-13-210-<u>1st off</u>-6 mos; 2nd off-1 yr; 3rd and sub. off-2 yrs $\S61-3-430(3)$; (2) a violation of §61-5-30 (a) for persons-not more than 30 dys; for licensees-None §61-5-110. Non-intoxicating Beverages: §61-9-410 Not less than **3 mos** §61-13-870 Alc. Beverages: (1) a violation of §61-3-990 via §61-13-210-1st off-Not less than \$600; 2nd off-\$1,500; 3rd and sub. off-\$3,000 61-3-430(3); (2) a violation of 61-5-30 (a) for persons-not more than \$100; for licensees-<u>lst off</u>-\$200-500; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 3yrs)-\$200-500; 3rd_off (w/n 3 yrs)-Not_less than **\$500** §61-5-110. <u>Non-intoxicating</u> Beverages: §61-9-410 Not less than \$100 §61-13-870 See admin. fines under Admin.

Actions on p. 3-408.

 $^{^{}m l}$ In this case, the court held that a seller of alcoholic beverages to an under age person could be held liable for the injuries caused by such minor while intoxicated.

However, a person, who encourages excessive consumption, may be held liable for the death of another who died as a result of such over consumption. See Ballou v. Sigma Nu General Fraternity, 352 S.E.2d 488 (S.C.App. 1986).

 $^{^3}$ The term "non-intoxicating beverages" applies to beer (and other malt beverages) not in excess of 5% alcohold and wine not in excess of 21% alcohol; see §61-9-10. The term "alcoholic liquors" applies to all other alcoholic beverages; see §61-3-20(1).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Non-intoxicating Beverages-Susp/Rev Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Alcoholic Beverages: (1) Rev. under §61-13-500 for a violation of §61-3-999 via §61-13-210: 1st off-Rev for 1 yr (or pay an admin. fine of \$200); sub. off-Rev for 2 yrs (or pay an admin. fine of \$500); (2) Rev under \$61-5-110 for a violation of §61-5-30: 1st off-Susp for 30 dys; 2nd off-Susp for 180 dys; 3rd off-Permanent Rev Note: Under §61-13-510, an admin. fine of from \$100-1,500 may be paid in lieu of susp/rev. Non-intoxicating Beverages: Susp/Rev under §61-9-410 et seq.-Length of susp/rev is not specified (an admin. fine of from \$25-1,000 may be paid in lieu of susp/rev; see §61-13-510.

Yes <u>Alcoholic Beverages</u>-Susp/Rev;

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Alcoholic Liquors 1-(Misd); Non-intoxicating beverages - (Misd) Alcoholic Beverages: (1) A violation of §61-3-990 via 61-13-210 1st off-6 mos; 2nd off-1 yr; 3rd and sub_offs-2 yrs \661-13-430(3); (2) A violation of §61-13-290--30 to 60 dys Non-intoxicating Beverages: (1) A violation of \$61-9-40--30 to 60 dys; (2) A violation of §61-9-410--Not less than **3 mos** §61-13-870 Alcoholic Beverages: (1) A violation of §61-3-990 via 61-13-210_1st off-Not less than \$600; 2nd off-\$1,500; 3rd and sub offs-\$3,000 661-13-430(3); (2) A violation of \$61-13-290--**\$100 to \$200** Non-intoxicating Beverages: (1) A violation of §61-9-40--\$100 to \$200; (2) A violation of \$61-9-410--Not less than \$100 §61-13-870 See Admin. fines under Admin. Actions below.

See Footnote No. 3 on p. 3-407.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use And Driving: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes Susp/Rev

Alcoholic Beverages: (1) A violation of §61-3-990 via §61-13-210-1st off-Rev for 1 yr (or pay an admin. fine of \$200); sub off-Rev for 2 yrs (or pay an admin. fine of \$500) Note: Under §61-13-510, an admin. fine of from \$100 to \$1,500 may be paid in lieu of susp/rev.

Non-intoxicating Beverages: Susp/rev §61-9-410 et seq.-Length of susp/rev is not specified (an admin. fine of \$25 to \$1,000 may be paid in lieu of the susp/rev; see §61-13-510.)

Yes (Limited) §61-13-875¹

Yes \$\$61-5-20 & 61-9-87

Possible Driver and passengers §61-13-360 The law states that "[a]ny person who drinks alcoholic liquors in any public conveyance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor." This provision does not apply either to railroad

dining/club cars or to commercial aircraft.

¹This law prohibits the selling of alcoholic beverages (1) for free (there are exceptions), (2) for less than half price or on a "two for one" basis and (3) for less than the regular price except between the hours of 4 and 8 p.m.

 $f_{ij}(t) = \{ i \in \{0, \dots, k\} \mid t \in \mathcal{T}_{ij}(t) \mid t \in \mathcal{T}_{ij}(t) \}$

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STATE:

General Comments:

SOUTH DAKOTA

See South Dakota Codified Laws.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of an alcoholic beverage

§32-23-1(2)

0.10¹ §32-23-1(1)

0.10 §32-23-7 (Note: §32-23-7 applies this

presumption to the veh homicide off.)

Under the influence of (1) **Any Substance**, (2) Any Controlled Drug, (3) Marijuana or (4) a Combination of These Substances and an Alcoholic

Beverage §32-23-1(3) & (4)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-413.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath. Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):
Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §32-23-1.2

Yes §32-23-10

Yes §32-23-10

Yes §§19-13-28.1 & 32-23-10.1² (Criminal Cases) Chemical test required for persons who have been arrested for a third or subsequent DWI offense which constitutes a felony. "Force" may be used to obtain a blood sample. See §32-23-10, State v. Heinrich, 449 N.W.2d 25 (S.D. 1989), and State v. Lanier, 452 N.W.2d 144 (S.D. 1990).

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u>
Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes §32-23-10

No §32-23-10

"Other bodily substances" §32-23-10

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

No (Note: An illegal per se charge may be reduced or dismissed <u>only</u> when written reasons for such have been filed with the court; see

§32-23-1.3.)

Based on percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. However, under §32-3-7, there is a provision that "[p]ercent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon milligrams of alcohol per 1.0 cubic centimeters of whole blood or 2100 cubic centimeters of deep lung breath."

This statute was held constitutional in South Dakota v. Neville, 459 U.S. 553 (1981).

Adjudication of DWI Charges: (continued)

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSÍ)

(Yes/No):

Yes-Limited If the defendant's BAC level is 0.17 or more, the court must require them to undergo an evaluation to determine if they are addicted to alcohol. §32-23-_____ (S.B. 141 enacted in 1991) Note: The courts have general authority to order discretionary pre-sentence investigation reports; see §23A-27-5.

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test:</u>

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

None

None

None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Rev 1 yr¹ (A restricted hardship license is available.) §32-23-11

None

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

lst off Cl l Misd-l yr (county jail); 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs) Cl l Misd-l yr (county jail); 3rd off Cl 6 Felony (w/n 5 yrs) - Not more than 2 yrs (State penitentiary); 4th & sub. off (w/n 5 yrs) Cl 5 Felony - Not more than 5 yrs (State penitentiary) §§22-6-1, 22-6-2, 32-23-2, 32-23-3, 32-23-4 & 32-23-4.1

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

<u>1st off</u>-\$1,000; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)- \$1,000; <u>3rd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)- \$2,000; <u>4th & sub. off</u> (w/n 5

vrs) - Not more than \$5,000

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

Under §32-23-11.1, a driver's license is not subject to revocation for refusal to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law if the driver pleads guilty to a DWI offense and such plea occurs either (1) prior to a licensing agency hearing on the refusal issue, or (2), if a hearing is not requested, prior to a revocation order being issued.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

None

Yes §§22-6-2 & 23A-28-1 et seq. (Restitution is to be paid by the defendants to the victims.)

None

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None

None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Ist off-Rev; 2nd and sub off-Rev (Special
Note: Susp-If 15 points accumulated in 12 cons
mos or 22 points in 24 cons mos; DWI=10 points
§§32-12-49.1 & 32-12-49.2)

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.)

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

lst off-30 dys-1 yr; 2nd off-1 yr; 3rd off-For such a period as determined "by the court but in no event less than one [1] year from the date sentence is imposed or one [1] year from the date of discharge from incarceration, whichever is later;" 4th and sub. off-For such a period as determined "by the court but in no event less than two [2] years from the date sentence is imposed or two [2] years from the date of discharge from incarceration, whichever is later." (Under the point system susp 1 yr §32-12-47) §§32-12-52.1, 32-23-2, 32-23-3, 32-23-4 and 32-23-4.6

DMI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr. (1 yr mand.) (not less than 3 yrs (3 yrs mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a blood alcohol level of 0.04 or more by weight, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled drug or substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration. Note: The "disqualification" provision, §32-12-104(5), only applies to a refusal to submit a chemical test for alcohol concentration; however, the CMV implied consent provision, §32-12-111, applies to the testing for both alcohol concentrations and drugs. For either (1) a second violation or (2) a combination of two violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of three or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is permanent for life. Operating a CMV with a blood alcohol level of 0.04 to 0.10 is a Class 2 Misdemeanor; the sanctions for the offense are (1) a jail of not more then 30 days, (2) a fine of not more than \$200 and (3) the possible payment of restitution. In addition, a CMV operator who has any "detectable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§22-6-2, 32-12-77(5), 32-12-77(9), 32-12-77(20), 32-12-104, 32-12-105, 32-12-106.1, 32-12-110, 32-12-110.1 and 32-12-111.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

1st off-None; 2nd off-1 yr; 3rd off-1 yr; 4th and sub. off-2 yrs (Note: Under the point system, there is no mandatory susp. period.) §§32-23-2, 32-23-3 and 32-23-4

Other:

15

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education: Alcohol Treatment: Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

None

For any offense conviction, where a driver's license can be revoked or suspended, the registration of all vehicles owned by the driver shall also be suspended; see §32-35-44.

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes Cl 4 felony where death is caused by veh operation while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. §22-16-41

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License Withdrawal:

Not more than 10 yrs

None

Not more than \$10,000

None

Rev §22-16-41

2 yrs (Subsequent to release from incarceration)

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See DWI Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation above.

A restricted hardship license is available. See §§32-23-2, 32-23-3 and 32-23-4.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

For driving while revoked, C1 1 Misd - Not more than 1 yr For driving while suspended, C1 2 Misd - Not more than 30 dys See Footnote No.

1. §§22-6-2 & 32-12-65

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

3 days if the original licensing (revocation) action was for a 2nd DWI offense (§32-23-3);
10 days if the original licensing (revocation) action was for a 3rd DWI offense (§32-23-4); and 20 dys if the original lic. actions was for a 4th or sub. DWI off. (§32-23-4.6)

Fine (\$ Range):

For driving while revoked, Cl 1 Misd - Not more than \$1,000 For driving while suspended, Cl 2 Misd - Not more than \$200

None

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev):

Susp-if the conviction was based on driving while suspended; **Rev**-if the conviction was based on driving while revoked §32-12-66 Note: See DWI Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation on p. 3-414.

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

If the conviction was based on driving while suspended, an additional susp period equal to the original period of susp. If the conviction was based on driving while revoked the original rev period extended for 1 yr. §32-12-66

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

If the conviction was based on driving while suspended, an additional susp period equal to the original period of susp. 2 §32-12-66

Habitual Offender Laws:

April April 1997

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):
Grounds for Being Declared an
Habitual Offender:
Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:
Type of Criminal Offense if
Convicted on Charges of
Driving While on Habitual
Offender Status

N.

Note: Under §22-6-2, for either a Class I or 2 Misd. conviction, the court may order the defendant to pay restitution to a victim of the offense pursuant to §23A-28-1 et seq. ²Mandatory licensing withdrawal actions apply <u>only</u> to the offense of driving while suspended. There is no additional mandatory licensing action (i.e., 1 yr. additional revocation period) for driving while revoked.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages
Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Yes §34-25-22.1

Yes

Yes

Yes

21 (Year Eff: 1988) §§35-4-78, 35-9-1 & 35-9-2

21 There is an exemption for the possession alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 yrs of age for religious ceremonies. $\S \S 35-4-78$, 34-9-1 & 35-9-2

21 There is an exemption for the consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 yrs of age for religious ceremonies. §§35-4-78, 35-9-1 & 35-9-2

No

Yes¹ Waltz v. City of Hudson, 327 N.W.2d 12 (S.D. 1982), and Baatz v. Arrow Bar, 426 N.W.2d 298 (S.D. 1988)

Historical Note: In 1982, the South Dakota Supreme Court established dram shop liability via common law negligence (The Waltz case). The State legislature, in 1985, attempted to abrogate this decision via legislation; see §§35-4-78 and 35-11-1. However, in 1988, the State supreme court held that this legislation violated Art. VI, §20 of the State's constitution which provides that persons have a right to bring a cause of action for either personal injuries or for property damage (the Baatz case).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No¹ §35-11-2

Other:

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

C1 1 Misd §§22-6-2 & 35-4-78 Not more than 1 yr (county jail)

Not more than \$1,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes-Rev/Susp §35-2-10

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Rev-1 yr or Susp-not more than 60 dys2

§§35-2-20 & 35-2-21

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Cl I Misd (Licensees who sell alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years old) §§22-6-2 & 35-4-78³

Not more than **I yr** (county jail)

Not more than \$1,000

The State supreme court has not had an occasion to decide whether §35-11-2, which prohibits dram shop actions against social hosts, violates Art. VI, §20 of the State constitution. See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-416.

 $^{^{}m Z}$ In lieu of either a revocation or a suspension, the licensee may be allowed to pay a "monetary offer in compromise." This "compromise" cannot exceed \$75,000. 635-2-21

⁵Under §35-9-1, it is Cl 1 misd for a person to sell or give alcoholic beverages to a person under 18 years old except in situations where alcoholic beverages are sold or served to a minor in the "immediate presence" of a parent or guardian. Under §35-9-1.1, it is a Cl. 2 misd. for a person to sell or serve alcoholic beverages to a person over 18 but under 21 years old unless it is done in the "immediate presence" of a parent or guardian. The sanctions for a Cl 2 misd are imprisonment of not more than 30 dys (county jail) and/or a fine of not more than \$200.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of ... Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the 25. Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn; (Yes/No):

..... Length of Term License Withdrawal:

production and the second control of the sec Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No): .

Yes-Rev/Susp §35-2-10 Rev-1 yr or Susp-not more than 60 dys See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-417. 6635-2-20 & 35-2-21

No

Yes §35-1-9.1

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STATE:

General Comments:

TENNESSEE

See Tennessee Code Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of any intoxicant (e.g.,

alcohol) §55-10-401(a) 1&2

0.04³ Limited to <u>Commercial Motor Vehicle</u> <u>Operators</u> 182 §§55-50-405(a)(1)(A) & 55-50-408

 0.10^3 §55–10–408(b)

-Under the influence of (1) **Any Intoxicant**, (2) Marijuana, (3) Narcotic Drug and (4) Stimulating Drugs (listed in §55-10-401(b)) §55-10-401(a) For commerical motor vehile operators-Under the

influence of controlled substances

655-50-405(a)(1)(A)

Other:

None

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §55-10-406(a)(3)

Yes $\S55-10-406(a)(1)$

Yes (Criminal Cases) State v. Smith, 681

S.W.2d 569 (Tenn.Cr.App. 1984)

None

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood: Urine: Yes §55-10-405(5)

Yes 555-10-403(b)(1)

Yes §55-10-405(5)

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

The law makes it illegal to drive "a commercial motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with a BAC of .04 or greater, or other controlled substance". §55-50-102(12) 2 A commercial motor vehicle operator, who drives a CMV with a BAC level of 0.04 or more, violates the regular DWI laws (§55-10-401); see §55-50-408. 3 Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. §55-10-408(b)

However, in State v. McKinney, 605-S.W.2d 842 (Tenn.Cr.App. 1980) (Permission to appeal defied by the Tennessee Supreme Court.), the Court of Criminal Appeals of Tennessee held that "the standard medical and scientific method of reporting blood-alcohol is a representation of the number of grams of alcohol in one hundred milliliters of blood." 605 S.W.2d at 846

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

N/A

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

N/A

Other:

13.00

N/A

None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

(Susp/Rév):

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

• Susp - Not more than 6 mos \$55-10-406(a)(3) A restricted license may be issued; see

1st off-48 hrs-11 mos 29 dys; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-45 dys-11 mos 29 dys1; 3rd and subsequent off (w/n 10 yrs) - 120 dys-11 mos 29 dys

§55-10-403 See Footnote No. 2. DWI Aggravated

Assult³ (Felony)-2 to 10 yrs §39-2-101(b) & (d)

<u>1st off-48 hrs; 2nd off</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-45 dys¹; 3rd and subsequent off (w/n 10 dys)-120 dys DWI

§55-10-406(d).

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

- Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc:):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

. . .

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off-\$250-\$1,000; 2nd off (w/n 10

yrs)-\$500-\$2,500; 3rd and subsequent off (w/n 10 dys)-\$1,000-\$5,000 655-10-403 DWI Aggravated

Assult-None See Footnote No. 4.

Aggravated Assult-None

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

1st off-\$250; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-\$500; 3rd and subsequent off (w/n 10 yrs)-\$1,000 (Note: These fines are mandatory unless a judge determines

that a defendant is indigent; see

§55-10-403(b)(2).) DWI Aggravated Assult-N/A

 $^{^{}m l}$ For 2nd offenses, the court may order a person to serve not more than 28 days of the jail sentence in an inpatient alcohol or drug treatment program; the remainder of the confinement period must be spent in jail. However, a person may be allowed to participate in a work release program; see §41-2-128(c)(1).

²These criminal sanctions for a DWI offense <u>also</u> apply to commerical motor vehicle operators who violate \$55-50-405(a); see \$\$55-50-405(a)(6)(A) and 55-10-403.

 $^{^3}$ Serious bodily injury to another person as a proximate result of operating a vehicle while in violation of §55-10-401.

 $^{^4}$ The State has established a three year pilot program to financially assist persons in need who have suffered "head injuries". To fund this program, every person who is convicted of a DWI offense must pay an assessment of \$5. This assessment is paid into the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund. The trust fund cannot expend more than \$98,000 annually on this project. See §55-10-403(i) and §2 of Public Chapter 1081 of 1990.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

After serving the minimum sentence, a judge may order the defendant to remove litter from various public areas or work in a recycling center or "other appropriate location" for any period of time in lieu of or in additional to other penalities. The community service work may be accomplished during non-working hrs. §55-10-104(a)(1)

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund):

Yes - 1) A victim's compensation fund; see $\S\S29-13$ 101 et seq. and 40-24-107(a)(3). 2) Also, the defendant shall be ordered to pay restitution as a condition of probation (probation may commence only after minimum jail sentence has been serve) if defendant can afford it. $\S55-10-403(c)(3)$

Upon conviction <u>all</u> defendants, in counties with a population of 318,000 or more and in counties with a metropolitan form of government, must pay a BAC test fee of \$17. This fee is paid to the county. §55-10-403(h)

Ignition Interlock. In addition to any other penalties provided for a DWI offense conviction, a defendant may be required to operate vehicles equipped with "ignition interlock" devices. See §55-10-412(d). Note: The law provides that the use of such devices could be required for up to one (1) year after a person's license is no longer suspended/revoked.

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

None

The licensing agency can suspended a person's license if they have committed but have not necessary been convicted of an offense which requires mandatory license revocation; see \$55-50-502(a).

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action: Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Prohibition/Rev^{1&2} §§55-10-403, 55-7-501(a)(2) & 55-7-502 For commercial motor vehile operators-**Susp** §55-50-405(a)

¹The Tennessee Code uses various terms to describe the licensing action that is to be taken against DWI offenders. Under $\S55-10-403$, the courts "prohibit" the offender from driving. However, $\S55-7-501$ provides that the licensing agency shall "revoke" the offender's license- ²Under $\S\S55-7-501(a)(2)$ and 55-7-502(e)(3) & (4), the licensing agency can also take the following action against a DWI offender. 1st off-rev for 6 mos; sub. off-rev for 1 yr.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Term of License Withdrawal
 (Days; Months, Years, etc.):

The following action is by the courts (See Footnote Nos. 1 & 2 on p. 3-421): 1st off - 1 yr; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs) - 2 yrs; 3rd and subsequent offs (w/n 10 yrs) - 3 to 10 yrs; §\$55-10-403 & 55-50-501 See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-421. For commerical motor vehile operators (These actions are via the licensing agency): 1st off-1 yr (3 yrs if operating a vehicle that was carring hazardous materials); sub off-For 1 1ife (or a period of not less than 10 yrs according to U.S. Dept. of Tran. Regulations) §\$55-50-405(a)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>lst off</u> - 1 yr¹ <u>2nd off</u> - 2 yrs; <u>3rd and</u> <u>subsequent offs</u> - 3 yrs §55-10-403(d)(2) & (3) For commerical motor vehile operators-<u>lst off</u>-1 yr (3 yrs if operating a vehicle that was carring hazardous materials); <u>sub off</u>-For life (or a period of not less than 10 yrs according to U.S. Dept. of Tran. Regs.) §55-50-405(a)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:
Alcohol Treatment:

Yes See below.

Yes Participation in an alcohol safety DWI prog. is required as part of probation (probation can begin only after serving the min. imprisonment term). §55-10-403(c)(1) For 2nd and subsequent convictions, a condition of probation is participation in a rehab prog. treatment facility. 2 §55-10-403(c)(2) See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-420.

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes³ Vehicle Forfeiture (mand.) for a 3rd or sub. DWI offense conviction. §55-10-403(k)

Hardship license for employment available after 1st conviction <u>only</u> if no one was killed or seriously injured as a result of the DWI off. See $\S55-10-403(d)$.

²Under §55-50-502(c), the licensing agency, prior to reissuing a license to a person following a 2nd or subsequent DWI conviction, must require them to complete an alcohol/drug abuse education or treatment program.

³Special Note: See State v. Bouldin, 717 S.W.2d 584 (Tenn. 1986), where a temporary vehicle forfeiture provision of a DWI plea bargaining/probation agreement was voided by the Tennessee Supreme Court.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Off:

Yes Felony §§39-1-103 & 39-2-231

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Not more than **5 yrs**; if the death is DWI

related, 1 to 21 yrs §39-2-232

Mandatory Minimum Term:

There may be a mandatory minimum prison term of

a l yr for a DWI related death.

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None N/A

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Rev/Prohibition §§39-2-232 & 55-50-501(1)

There are two (2) separate diving privilege withdrawal schemes. (1) For all vehicle homicide offenses, the licensing agency revokes the driver's license for period that equals the term of the sentenced received²; see §55-7-501(1) (2) for <u>DWI</u> related vehicle homicide offenses, the court prohibits the driver from operating a motor vehicle from 3 to 10 yrs; see §39-2-232.

Mandatory Action—Minimum
Length of License

Withdrawal:

If the vehicle homicide offense is DWI related,

3 yrs $(\S39-2-232)^3$

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Off:

Other:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Misd. 1st off - 2 dys to 6 mos; 2nd off - 45 dys to 11 mos 29 dys \$55-50-504(a)

¹See State v. Landers, 723 S.W.2d 950 (Tenn. 1987), and State v. Lampert, 741 S.W.2d 127 (Tenn.Cr.App. 1987).

²If paroled, the defendant may have their license reissued upon satisfactory completion of a licensing exam and on petition of the defendant's parole officer; see §55-50-501(1).

³For vehicle homicide offenses that are not related to DWI, the mandatory period of license withdrawal appears to be just the time the offender served in prison; see §55-50-501(1).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

<u>1st off</u> - 2 dys; <u>2nd off</u> - 45 dys §50-55-504(f) <u>1st off</u> - not more than 500; <u>2nd off</u> - \$500 to

1,000 §55-50-504(a)

None

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp - if the conviction was based on driving while suspended; **Rev** - if the conviction was based on driving while revoked. §55-50-504(b)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

An additional susp period which is equal to the original period; The original rev period extended 1 yr. §55-50-504(b)

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

An additional susp period which is equal to the original period; The original rev period extended 1 yr. §55-50-504(b)

Habitual Offender Laws: State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Yes §§55-10-601 to 55-10-617

Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Three (3) convictions for serious traffic offenses, such as any of the following, w/n 3 yrs: 1) committing voluntary or involuntary motor veh homicide; 2) committing DWI; 3) failing to stop at the scene of an accident; 4) violating the statute on meeting and overtaking school buses; 5) driving on a revoked, cancelled or suspended license.

Term of License Rev While
Under Habitual Offender Status:
Type of Criminal Off if
Convicted on Charges of
Driving While on Habitual
Offender Status

3 yrs §55–10–615

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status: Felony §55-10-616

Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term of

1 to 10 yrs §§39-1-201 & 55-10-616

Imprisonment:

1

1 yr §55-10-616

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than **\$1,000** §55-10-616

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

None

Licensing Actions (Specify):

None

One (1) year of imprisonment is mandatory unless the habitual offender operated a motor vehicle in order to save life or limb; see §55-10-616.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Discretionary See §38-7-109.

Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 (Year Eff. 1984) §§1-3-113, 57-3-406(d), §57-4-203(b)(1) & (2)(A) and 57-5-301(a) & (d)(1)

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 There is an employment exemption $\S\S1-2-113$, 57-3-412(a)(3), 57-4-203(b)(2)(A) & (b)(3) and

57-5-301(e)(1) 21 §1-3-113

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

Yes §57-10-101 et seq. (Comment: This statute may have abrogated, at least in part, the case law noted below.)

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions—Social Hosts: Other: Yes Mitchell v. Ketner, 54 Tenn. App. 656, 393 S.W.2d 755 (CA 1964)

No See §§57–10–101 & 57–10–102 **None**

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

C1 A Hisd §§40-35-111, 57-3-204, 57-3-406(c), 57-3-412(a)(1), 57-4-203(c) & 57-4-203(j)(1)

See the Special Note on p. 3-426.

I. Pkg sales of alc. bev (Except beer containing

less than 5% alc.)-11 mas 29 dys II. On premises consumption of all alc. bev-11 mas 29

dys

Term of Imprisonment:

Before a commercial server can be held liable for the actions of their intoxicated patrons, the following must be proven. The court must determine "beyond a reasonable doubt" that the sale of alcoholic beverages was the proximate cause of the injury sustained and that such beverages were sold either to a person under 21 years old or to an obviously intoxicated person whose consumption thereof was the direct cause of the injury.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol <u>Use</u>: (continued)

Fine (\$ Range):

I. Pkg sales of alc. bev (Except beer containing less than 5% alc.)-\$2,500 II. On premises consumption of all alc. bev-\$2,500

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages `Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp/Rev $\S\S40-35-111$, 57-3-104(c)(1)(A), 57-3-214, 57-3-215(a), 57-4-202(a) & 57-4-203(j)(3)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: I. Pkg sales of alc. bev (Except beer containing less than 5% alc.)-Susp length not specified; Rev.-1 yr II. On premises consumption of all alc. bev-1st off-Length of susp/rev is not specified; 2nd off-Permanent rev

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

C1 A Misd $\S \S 57-3-406(d)$, 57-3-412(a)(1), 57-4-101(a), 57-4-203(b)(1), 57-4-203(j)(1) & (4), 57-5-101, 57-5-301(a) and 57-6-102(2) See the Special Note below.

Term of Imprisonment:

I. Pkg sales of alc. bev (Except beer containing less than 5% alc.)-11 mos 29 dys II. On premises consumption of all alc. bev-11 mos 29 dys

Fine (\$ Range):

I. Pkg sales of alc. bev (Except beer containing less than 5% alc.)-\$2,500 II. On premises consumption of all alc. bev-\$2,500

Special Note: There are separate provisions of the code (1) that relate to sale of beer and other alcoholic beverages with a content of not more than 5% alcohol and (2) that apply to both package and by the drink sales of such beverages. These provisions do not provide sanctions for selling these types alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person. However, they have do have the following sanctions for selling such beverages to minors; in some respects, these sanctions "overlap" those given above. For a 1st off (Cl A misd), there is a jail term for not more than 11 mos 29 dys and a fine of not more than \$2,500; in addition, the license to sell such beverages may be either be either suspended or revoked. For a 2nd off (C1 E felony), there is an imprisonment term of from 1 to 6 yrs and a fine of not more than \$3,000; in addition, the license to sell such beverages is permanently revoked. If the sale is to a person over 18 but under 21 who (1) presents some type of identification of their age or (2) otherwise appears to be over the legal drinking age, the license cannot be revoked. Nevertheless, the license may still be suspended for not more than ten (10) days. §§40-35-111, 57-5-105, 57-5-301(a)(1), 57-5-105(c) and 57-5-109(b)

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Sups/Rev §§57-3-104(c)(1)(A), 57-3-214, 57-3-215(a), 57-4-202(a), 57-4-203(j)(4), 57-5-109(c), 57-5-109(k) & 57-5-303(c)

I. Pkg sales of alc. bev (Except beer containing less than 5% alc.)-Susp length not specified; Rev.-1 yr II. On premises consumption of all alc. bev-1st off-Length of susp/rev is not specified; 2nd off-Permanent rev

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

No No

the second of th

STATE:

General Comments:

TEXAS

All citations are to Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes unless otherwise indicated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Intoxicated while driving Art. 67011-1(b) **0.10**¹ Art. 67011-1(a)(1), (2)(B) & (b)

Intoxicated while driving Art. 67011-1(b) For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Yes Art. 67011-5

Yes Art. 67011-5, §1

Yes (Criminal Cases) Art. 67011-5, §3(g) and

Jamail v. State, 787 S.W.2d 380 (Tex.Cr.App.

1990} None

Other Information:

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes Art. 67011-5

Urine:

No

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

No

(Yes/No):

Yes 1st off-Required; sub. off-only for probation §13(a) & (f), Article 42.12 Code of Criminal Procedure See Treatment Alternative to

Jail on p. 3-432.

¹The term "intoxicated" means (1) not having normal use of mental or physical facilities by reason of the introduction of alcohol, a controlled substance, a drug, or a combination or two or more of these substances into the body or (2) having an "alcohol concentration" level of 0.10 or more. See Sullivan v. State, 807 S.W.2d 342 (Tex.App. - [14th Dist.] 1991). This term "alcohol concentration" means an alcohol concentration in either the blood, breath or urine using the normal standards. Art. 67011-1(a)(2)(A) & (B)

²Note: Following either a guilty or nolo contendere plea for a DWI offense, a defendant <u>cannot</u> receive "deferred adjudication". Under "deferred adjudication, a defendant is placed on probation and, after the probation period has been successfully completed, the charges against the defendant are dismissed. Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 42.12, §5

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a

Chemical Test: (continued)

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

N/A

Other:

N/A N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

<u>Chemical Test</u>:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Susp-90 dys Art. 67011-5, $\S2(f)$ (Hardship licenses may be issued; see Art. 6687b, $\S23A$)

See Footnote No. 1.

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1st off (C1 B Misd)-72 hrs to 2 yrs (in jail);
2nd off (w/n 10 yrs) (C1 B Misd)-15 dys to 2 yrs
(in jail); Sub offs (w/n 10 yrs) (3rd Degree
Felony)-Not less than 30 dys nor more than 2 yrs
in county jail or not less than 60 dys nor more
than 5 yrs in the State penitentiary. Art.
67011-1 & Penal Code §12.41 See Footnote Nos. 2
& 3.

Mandatory Minimum Term:

1st off-None; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-72 hrs4; Sub
offs (w/n 10 yrs)-10 dys4 Art. 67011-1(c), (d)
& (e) See Footnote No. 3 below and Treatment
Alternative to Jail on p. 3-432.

If a driver appeals the license suspension action to the courts for review, the courts have no authority to "probate" a license suspension for an implied consent refusal if the State's position is sustained. Probation of a license susp for refusal by the court was withdrawn via legislation (Art. 6687b, §22(e)). See Texas Dept. of Public Safety v. Seflik, 751 S.W.2d 239 (Tex.App. — San Antonio 1988), and Texas Dept. of Public Safety v. Sanchez, 780 S.W.2d 502 (Tex.App. — Amarillo 1989).

²Under Art. 67011-1(f), a person convicted of a DWI offense is subject to special enhanced sanctions, if at the time of the offense they had in their immediate possession an open container of an alcoholic beverage. 1st DWI off.—min. term of confinement increased 3 dys; min and maximum fines increased \$100. 2nd DWI off.—min term of confinement increased 6 dys; min and maximum fines increased \$200. Sub. off.—min term of confinement increased 12 dys; min and maximum fines increased \$400.

 $^{^3}$ Under Art. 67011-1(f), a person convicted of a DWI offense is subject to special enhanced sanctions, if, as a result of the DWI, another person "suffered serious bodily injury". The minimum term of confinement is increased by 60 dys (30 dys mand.) and the maximum and minimum fines are increased by \$500.

As a part of probation; see Article 42.12, §13(a)(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. See Mills v. State, 799 S.W.2d 447 (Tex.App. - Corpus Christi 1990).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

lst off-\$100 to \$2,000; 2nd off (w/n 10
yrs)-\$300 to \$2,000; Sub offs (w/n 10 yrs)-\$500
to \$2,000 Art. 67011-1(c), (d) & (e)

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Yes 1st and Sub offs as part of probation Art. 42.12, §17 Code of Criminal Criminal Procedure

Restituaion

(eg Victim's Fund) 🛒

Yes-Limited As a condition of Probation Art. 42.12, §6(a)(14) Note: A victim of a DWI offense can receive payments from a State victims' compensation fund only if the defendant's actions were intended to cause personal injury or death. Art. 8309 See especially §3(4)(D) of this article.

Ignition Interlock. (1) For a 2nd or sub. DWI off conviction in situations where a defendant had been issued an occupation license or (2), if a person is placed on probation, for either a DWI or Veh. Homicide offense, the court may require that they install an "ignition interlock" device on their vehicle. Art. 6687b, §23A(f) and Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 42.12, §13(i)

Rehabilitation Fee. A person convicted of a DWI offense must pay a \$25 fee which is deposited into a comprehensive rehabilitation fund. Code of Criminal Procedure §§102.081(b), 102.084 & 102.085 and Human Resources Code §111.060

Other:

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for either alcohol concentrations or the presence of a controlled substance or drugs. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any "measurable" or "detectable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See Art. 6687b-2, §§3(1), 3(2), 3(6), 3(9), 3(11), 3(24), 25, 26 and 27; these provisions are eff. 4/1/92 (§12 of Ch. 236 of the Laws of 1989).

S. A. S. A. B. A. S.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Treatment Alternative to Incarceration. In counties with a population of 550,000 or more, an alcohol/drug treatment program must be established as an alternative to jail. Screening and assessment must be a part of this program when a person has been arrested for an offense in which use or possession of alcohol/drugs is an element. Health and Safety Code §461.017

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action: Administrative Per Se Law: Other:

None None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action: Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

1st off-90 to 365 dys 1&2; subsequent off-180 dys to 2 yrs 1&2 Art. 6687b, §24 and Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 42.12, §13(k)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Note: An occupational/restricted license based on "essential need" may be issued. However, a person cannot be issued such a license if they have had such a privilege w/n the past 10 yrs for a prior DWI offense conviction. Art. 6687b, §23A(a)(2). See Footnote No. 2.

I. The following applies for DWI offenses committed (i.e., conduct committed) on or after 9/1/91. For persons under 21 years old, mandatory license suspension for 1 yr. An occupational license is <u>not</u> available. See Art. 6687b, $\S\S23A(a-1)$, (j) & (k) and 24(g)(1), Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 42.12, §13(g) and §11 of Ch. 784 Laws of 1991. II. The following applies for DWI offenses committed (i.e., conduct committed) prior to 9/1/91. For persons under 17: 1st off-susp. until the person reaches 17 or for 365 dys whichever is the longer susp. period; sub. off-a susp. until the person reaches 19 or for 365 dys whichever is the longer susp. period. An occupational license is available if the person is eligible for a provisional license. See Art. 6687b, §23A, Family Code §§51.02(1) & 54.042 and §11 of Ch. 784 Laws of 1991.

 $^{^2}$ (1) A 1st offender's license cannot be suspended if a jury recommends against such suspension; see Art. 6687b, §24(g)(1) and Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 42.12, §13(g). (2) An offender's license cannot be suspended if they are required to attended an alcohol education probgram. However, if a person has been previously convicted of a DWI offense regardless of the time period between offenses and they have previously attended an alcohol education program as part of probation, their license must be suspended. See Art. 6687b, §24(g)(1), Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 42.12, §13(k), and Texas Dept. of Public Safety v. Duarte, 809 S.W.2d 611 (Tex.App. - Corpus Christi 1991)

<u>Saactions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes-1st DWI off Art 42.12, §6f Code of Criminal Procedure (Required as a part of probation if the defendant has an alcohol dependency problem as determined by a PSI evaluation. See Art. 42.12, §6b(q).) See Footnote No. 1.

Yes Art. 5561(C), §12

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/Treatment

as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions

(Describe):

A restricted license may be issued for either occupational reasons or for participation in an alcohol/drug treatment/rehabilitation program;

see Art. 6687b.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes - A defendant's veh may be subject to forfeiture by the State following three or more

DWI convictions. Art. 67011-7

Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes-Involuntary Manslaughter DWI related 3rd degree felony. Penal Code §19.05(a)(2) & (c)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

2 to 10 yrs §12.34 Penal Code

120 dys if probation is granted; see Art. 42.12;

§13(b) Code of Criminal Procedure

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

\$5,000 None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Susp Art. 6687b, §§22(b)(2) and 24(e)

180 dys to 2 yrs Art. 6687b, §24(e)

¹For 2nd or sub. off., the court may order alcohol education as a condition of probation even though the defendant may have already received such education as part of probation for a first

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License Withdrawal:

Other:

None An occuapational/restricted lic. based on "essential need" may be issued. Art. 6687b, §23A If probation is granted, community service of 160 to 600 hrs may be required. Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 42.12, §17(b)(3)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Visit Control of the

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License Withdeawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License. Withdrawal Action

Habitual Offender:Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status: Offender Status:

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

> Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify):-

1st off-not less than 72 hrs nor more than 6 mos.; 2nd & sub. off (Class A Misd.)-not more than 1 yr Art. 6687b, §34; Art. 6701h, §32(c); and §12.21 of the Penal Code

3rd or sub. off-90 dys Penal Code §12.43 lst off-not less than \$100 nor more than \$500; 2nd and sub. off-not more than \$2,000

• **Susp** Art. 6687b, §24(c)

The regular suspension period is extended for an additional period that is equal to the original period.

to a second

Same as above

Yes Art. 6687(b), §22(b)(4)

"Any person with 4 or more convictions arising out of different transactions in a cons period of 12 mos or 7 or more convictions arising out of different transactions w/in a period of 24 mos..." Art. 6687(b), §22(b)(4)

Susp for not more than 1 yr 6687(b) §22(a) An occasional license may be issued on a showing of "essential need"; see Art. 6687b, §23A.

None

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):
BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the
the Following Persons:

Driver: Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): No

21 (Year Eff: 1986) Alcoholic Beverage Code §§106.01, 106.02 & 106.03 1

21 Alc. Bev. Code §§106.01 & 106.05 exemptions for employment or while in the presence of a parent or guardian.

21 Alc. Bev. Code §§106.01 & 106.04 (Exemption for a minor's consumption of alcoholic beverages when they are in the "visible presence" of a parent or guardian.)

Yes Alcoholic Beverage Code §2.01 et seq. See Footnote No. 2 below. Under §2.02(b)(1), in order for a licensee to be liable, it must be proven that the patron was "obviously intoxicated to the extent that he presented a clear danger to himself and others" at the time they were sold/served alcoholic beverages. Also, under §2.03, these code provisions provide the exclusive remedy in situations where the patron is 18 years old or older.

Selling Alcoholic Beverages to a minor with criminal negligence.

²Note: Under §106.14 of the Alcoholic Beverage Code, actions of employees in serving alcoholic beverages to either minors or intoxicated persons are not attributable to employers if (1) the employer has required its employees to take alcoholic beverage seller training, (2) the employees have completed this training and (3) the employer has not encouraged employees to sell alcoholic beverages to either minors or intoxicated persons.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Yes Note: The following case law may have been aborgated in part by the above provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Code. See El Chico Corp. v.

Poole, 732 S.W.2d 306 (Tex. 1987).

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Yes Beard v. Graff, 801 S.W.2d 158 (Tex.App. -

San Antonio 1990) 1

Other:

None

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Misd Alcoholic Beverage Code §101.63

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

1st off-Not more than 1 yr; 2nd off-Not more than 1 yr Alcoholic Beverage Code §§101.63(b) &

Fine (\$ Range):

1st off-Not less than \$100 nor more than \$500; Subsequent off-Not less than \$500 nor more than

\$1,000

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Suspended for not more than 60 dys, revoked or cancelled Alcoholic Beverage Code §§11.61, 32.17 and 61.712

¹This case concerned a situation where a host served alcoholic beverages directly to a guest who become intoxicated. The social host was held liable for the injuries caused by the intoxicated guest to third parties. However, in Walker v. Children's Services, Inc., 751 S.W.2d 717 (Tex.App. - Amarillo 1988), no social host liability was found in a situation where an intoxicated adult quest was injured in a vehicle accident after consuming alcoholic beverages at a party.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
 Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Alcoholic Beverage Code §106.13

1st off-suspended for not more than 60 dys or cancelled; 2nd off-suspended for not more than 3 mos or cancelled; 3rd off (within 36 mos)-suspended/cancelled for not more than 12 mos

Not more than 1 yr Alcoholic Beverage Code

Not less than \$100 nor more than \$500; Subsequent offense-\$500-\$1,000 Alcoholic

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes (regulation - Rule 060.09.04.001)

 \mbox{No}^3

Misd¹

66106.01 and 106.03

Beverage Code §106.03

Yes Applies only to drivers Art. 6701d, §107E

The sale to a minor must be with <u>criminal negligence;</u> see §106.03(a) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code.

²Applies to both a 1st and sub off.

³Under Art. 67011-1(f), a person convicted of a DWI offense may be subject to special enhanced sanctions, if, at the time of the offense, they had in their immediate possession an open container of an alcoholic beverage; see Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-430.

 $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$

STATE:

General Comments:

Other:

HATU

See Utah Code Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of alcohol §41-6-44(1)(a)

 0.08^{1} §41-6-44(1)(a) & (2)

None

Under the influence of (1) Any Drug or (2) a

Combination of Any Drug and Alcohol

§41-6-44(1)(a)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-443.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes §41-6-44.10(2)

Yes §41-6-44.10(1)

Yes (Criminal and Civil Cases)

§41-6-44.10(8)

A driver may be compelled to submit to a chemical test if they have been placed under arrest either (1) for a DWI offense and there is reason to believe that another person may die as a result of the offense or (2) for a vehicle homicide alcohol related offense. See

 $\S76-5-207(6)(b) \& (7)(a)$.

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Urine: Other: Yes §41-6-44.10 Yes §41-6-44.10

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No (Note: A Magistrate may not grant diversion

in a DWI case; see §77-2-9)

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

No (Note: If the defendant pleads guilty or nolo contendere to reckless driving as a substitute for a DWI charge, the prosecution must state for the record whether alcohol or drugs were related to the pleaded off.; see

§41-6-44(10).)

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes §41-6-44(4) & (5) (Assessment)

¹This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.08 or more.

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): N/A

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Rev for 1 yr Mandatory; §41-6-44.10(2)(b) (Note: No hardship license may be issued for revs based on a test refusal; see §41-2-19(d).)

None

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

lst off and 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs)-Class B misd.—
not more than 6 mos; 3rd & sub off (w/n 6 yrs)
if one or more of the previous offs occurred
prior to 4/23/90-Class B misd. — not more than 6
mos; 3rd off (w/n 6 yrs) if two of the previous
offs occurred after 4/23/90-Class A misd. — not
more than 1 yr; 4th & sub off (w/n 6 yrs) if the
three previous offs occurred after 4/23/90-3rd
Degree felony — not more than 5 yrs
A DWI off-where there is an injury related to
negligent action-Class A misd.— not more than 1
yr §§41-6-44(3)(a) & 76-3-204

Mandatory Minimum Term:

1st off-48 cons hrs; 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs)-240 cons hrs; subsequent off (w/n 6 yrs)-720 hrs
DWI related injury off-48 cons hrs

This mandatory sanction (i.e., jail or community service alternative) may not apply to 3rd offenses (w/n 6 yrs) if two of the previous offs occurred after 4/23/90 and to 4th & sub offenses (w/n 6 yrs) if the three previous offs occurred after 4/23/90. The law provides that for these offenses "[e]nrollment in and completion of a chemical dependency rehabilitation program approved by the court may be a sentencing alternative to incarceration or community service if the program provides intensive care or inpatient treatment and long-term closely supervised follow through after the treatment." See §41-6-44(6)(c)(II) & (7)(c)

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off and 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs) of -Class B misd.-not more than \$1,000; 3rd & sub off (w/n 6 yrs) if one or more of the previous offs occurred prior to 4/23/90-Class B misd. - not more than \$1,000; 3rd off (w/n 6 yrs) if two of the previous offs occurred after 4/23/90-Class A misd. - not more than \$2,500; 4th & sub off (w/n 6 yrs) if the three previous offs occurred after 4/23/90-3rd Degree felony - not more than \$5,000 See Footnote Nos. 1 & 2. A DWI off-where there is an injury related to negligent action-Class A misd.-not more than \$2,500 §§41-6-44 & 76-3-301 See Footnote Nos. 1 & 2.

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

3rd off (w/n 6 yrs) if two of the previous offs occurred after 4/23/90-\$1,000; 4th & sub off (w/n 6 yrs) if the three previous offs occurred after to 4/23/90-\$1,000 See Footnote No. 2.

. Other Penalties:

. . . Community Service:

Restitution (eg Victim's Fund):

Other:

1st_off - 24 to 50 hrs in lieu of imprisonment (24 hrs mandatory); 2nd off (w/n 6 yrs) - 80 to 240 hrs in lieu of imprisonment (80 hrs are mandatory); Subsequent offs (w/n 6 yrs) - 240 to 720 hrs in lieu of imprisonment (240 hrs are mandatory) See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-440. DWI Injury off-24 to 50 hrs in lieu of imprisonment (24 hrs mandatory)

Yes Either via a Victims' Compensation Fund (§63-63-1 et. seq.) or via direct payment by the defendant to the victim (\$76-3-201(3)(a)(i))None

Under § 62A-8-302, the court is <u>required</u> to impose, in addition to the above fines, a special fine of between \$50 to \$200 for 1st offenders and \$1,000 for 2nd and subsequent offenders; this special fine is for the purpose of funding alcohol education and treatment programs under §62A-8-303; in addition, under §62A-8-302(2), the Court is also required to impose other assessments that fully compensate agencies for the costs of treating DWI defendants. Defendants are also required to pay a fee of \$100 into a Crime Victims' Reparations Trust Fund; see §41-25-1. -

²Under §63-63a-1, a 25% surcharge is levied on all fines. The funds collected from this surcharge are used to fund the Crime Victim Reparation Trust Fund; see §63-63a-4(3).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Other:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes — A BAC level of 0.08 (or reasonable grounds that a DWI violation has occured) — 1st admin.action — Susp for 90 dys; 2nd and subsequent admin. actions — Susp for 120 dys (The susp pd. begins on the 31st dy after the arrest.) Note: These license susps appear to be mandatory. §\$41-2-129 & 41-2-130.

Under §41-2-128(1)(a) & (8)(a), a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that usually requires license rev (e.g., 2nd or sub. DWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

<u>lst off</u> (for either injury or non-injury related offs)-**Susp**; <u>subsequent DWI off</u> (w/n 6 yrs) (for either injury or non-injury related offs)-**Rev** §§41-2-127, 41-2-128 & 41-6-44(12)

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.)

(Days, Months, Years, etc.): 1st off (for either injury or non-injury related offs) - 90 dys; subsequent off (w/n 6 yrs) (for either injury or non-injury related offs) - 1 yr §41-6-44(12)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

1st off (for either injury or non-injury related
offs) - 90 dys; subsequent off (w/n 6 yrs)
(either injury or non-injury related offs) - 1
yr §41-6-44(12) No hardship license may be
issued; see §41-2-127(4).

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Yes. For a 1st off, a judge must order a defendant to attend an education. $\S41-6-44(4)$ Yes. For a 2nd off, the court may order a defendant to obtain treatment. And, for a suboff, the court must order a defendant to obtain treatment. $\S41-6-44(5)$, (6) & (7)

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

No (Note: Under §41-6-44.30, an unattended vehicle may be temporarily impounded following a DWI arrest in order to protect the public safety.)

Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

None

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes Note: There are two different types of veh or automobile homicide. 1) "Simple" Negilgent Homicide: Death caused by operating a motor vehicle in a negligent manner while DWI or with a BAC level of 0.08 or more - 3rd degree felony §76-5-207(1) and 2) "Criminal" Negligent Homicide: Death caused by operating a motor vehicle in a criminally negligent manner (as defined by §76-2-103(4)) while DWI or with a BAC level of 0.08 or more - 2nd degree felony §76-5-207(2).

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

<u>Simple Negligent Homicide</u> - Not more than **5 yrs**; §76-3-203(3) <u>Criminally Negligent Homicide</u> - **1-15 yrs** §76-3-203(2)

None

1) <u>Simple Negligent Homicide</u> - Not more than **\$5,000**; 2) <u>Criminal Negligent Homicide</u> - Not more than **\$10,000**; §76-3-301(1) & (2) **None**

DMI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of either alcohol, drugs or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. (Note: The CMV implied consent provision, §41-2-717(2), applies to the testing of both alcohol and drugs; however, the disqualification provision, §41-2-715(1)(e), applies only to a refusal to submit to a test for an alcohol concentration.) For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any measurable (or detectable) amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See §§41-2-102(5)(a), 41-2-716, 41-2-703(2), 41-2-703(6), 41-2-703(8), 41-2-703(9), 41-2-703(21), 41-2-712, 41-2-716, 41-2-716, 41-2-716, 41-2-717.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

For both offs - Rev §41-2-127(1)(a)

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

<u>For both offs</u> - 1 yr §41-2-132

For both offs - 1 yr (No hardship license may be

issued; see $\S41-2-127(4)(a)(i)$.)

Nor

Other:

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal;

Imprisonment (Term):

Cl B Misd not more than 6 mos §§41-2-136(3)(a),

41-6-44 and 76-3-204(2)

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than \$1,000 \$76-3-301(1)(d)

None

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

\$750¹

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

For driving while suspended - Susp; For driving

while revoked - **Rev** §41-2-127(2)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

For driving while suspended — an additional like period of susp for driving while revoked; for driving while revoked | yr additional period rev §41-2-127(2)

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

The above licensing action is mandatory (i.e., no "limited" employment lic. can be issued) if the original rev/susp was for a DWI offense (or vehicle homicide); see §41-2-127(4)(a).

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

No

The fine shall be in an amount not less than the maximum fine for a Class C misdemeanor; see $\S\S41-2-136(3)(b)$ and 76-3-301(1)(e).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related to Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): 'BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes §26-1-30(17)

Yes

No

Yes (adults only)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

'Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 §§32A-12-203(1) & 32A-12-209 (Year Eff: 1935)

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

- Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 §32A-12-209 **21** §32A-12-209

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

Yes §32A-14-101 (Note: Damages are limited to \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurance.)

"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Possible statutory liability §32A-14-101'

Dram shop liability applies to the service of alcoholic beverages on certain "premises". "Premises" is defined as ... "any building, enclosure, room, or equipment used in connection with the sale, storage, service, manufacture, distribution or consumption of alcoholic beverages...." See §32A-1-105(36).

Comment: Under §63-55-7(8), the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act (Title 32A) will "terminate" on July 1, 1998.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Class B **Misd** $6632A-4-106(10)^{1}$, $32A-12-104^{1}$, $32A-12-204^{1}$, 76-3-204(2), 76-3-301(4), & 76-3-302(3)

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than 6 mos

Not more than \$1,000 for individuals and not more than \$5,000 for either corporations, associations, partnerships or governmental instrumentalities

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Suspension or Revocation §32A-1-119 Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Suspension: Time period not specified in the statute Revocation: At least 3 yrs §32A-1-119(5)(e)

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Class A **Misd** 6632A-4-106(10), $32A-12-104^{1}$. 32A-12-203', 76-3-204(1), 76-3-301(3), & 76-3-302(2)

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than 1 yr

Not more than \$2,500 for individuals and not more than \$10,000 for either corporations, associations, partnerships or governmental instrumentalities.

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

> License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Suspension or Revocation §32A-1-119 Suspension: Time period not specified in the statute; Revocation: At least 3 yrs §32A-1-119(5)(e)

¹Special Note: Under §32A-1-119(6)(b), employees in violation of this law may be prohibited, via a suspension action, from serving alcoholic beverages for a period of up to one (1) month. However, any employee who has had three (3) suspensions within a 36 consecutive month period may be prohibited from handling liquor, in the course of employment, for one (1) year.

Comment: Under §63-55-7(8), the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act (Title 32A) will "terminate" on July 1, 1998.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

Yes §41-6-44.20(2)

Yes - driver and passengers $\S41-6-44.20(1)$

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STATE:

General Comments:

VERMONT

See Vermont Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types or Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of intoxicating liquor 1 23 $\S1201(a)(2)$

 0.08^2 23 §1201(a)(1)

0.02² For persons under 18 years old - A Civil

Traffic Violation 23 §1216(a)

A BAC level of 0.02 w/n 2 hrs of a DWI incident is a "rebuttable presumption" that a person under 1B committed a Civil Traffic Violation.

23 §1216(d)

Under the influence of (1) **Any "Regulated" Drug³** or (2) a Combination of Any "Regulated" Drug and

Alcohol 23 §1201(a)(3)

(1) A BAC level of 0.08 is a "permissive inference" of a DWI offense (23 §1204(a)(2)).(2) A BAC level of 0.10 w/n 2 hrs of a DWI

incident is "permissive inference" of such

offense (23 §1204(a)(3)).

For Comm. Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-450.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes 23 §1203(f)

No⁴ 23 §1202(a)

Yes⁵ 23 §1202(a)

submit to such a test.

Yes (Criminal Cases) 23 §1202(b)

A driver, who is involved in a fatal accident where there is reasonable grounds to believe that they had alcohol in their system, is subject to the implied law. I.e., they are required to submit to a chemical test of their breath or blood chemical for alcoholic content and, if they refuse to submit to such a test, their driver's license is suspended or revoked. 23 §1202(a) Note: This test is not mandatory. The police officer cannot "force" a driver to

Includes all alcoholic beverages; see 23 §1200(4).

 $^{^2}$ This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more. See 23 §1200(1), where the generally used standards for defining "alcohol concentration" for both blood and breath are given. 3 "Drug" means regulated drugs as defined in 18 §4201; see 23 §1200(2).

⁴Note: If a driver refuses to submit to a chemical test and the police officer had "reasonable grounds to believe" that the driver was DWI, the State may proceed to suspend/revoke the driver's license. See 23 §1205.

⁵A blood sample may be requested (1) if breath testing equipment is not available to determine alcoholic content or (2) if the law enforcement officer believes that the driver was under the influence of drugs. See 23 §1202(a) and State v. Greenia, 522 A.2d 242 (Vt. 1987).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes See Footnote No. 5 on p. 3-449.

Urine:

Other:

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

Yes The court may require a defendant to undergo alcohol assessment screening. 23 §§4(49), 1209a(a) and 1210(a)

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a <u>Chemical Test:</u>

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

Other:

None None

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Other:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

1st off - Susp 6 mos (mand.); 2nd off - 18 mos susp (mand.); 3rd off - 3 yr rev (2 yrs mand.); 4th and subsequent offs - Rev for life (3 yrs

Special Note: If a 1st refusal occurred before 7/1/91, enhanced licensing sanctions for 2nd or sub. refusals apply only if these refusals occurred w/n 5 yrs of a previous one. §19 of

Act 55 (1991)

A person under 18, who has refused to submit to a chemical test for the purpose of determining if they have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.02 or more, is subject the licensing action for a Civil Traffic Violation on p. 3-452. 23 §1216(c)

See Rehabilitation on pp. 3-452 and 3-453.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of either "intoxicating liquor" or drugs or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any measurable (or detectable) amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See 23 §§4(59), 1218, 1219, 4103(5) & (12) and 4116.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

. Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1st off - Not more than 2 yrs; 2nd off - Not more than 2 yrs; 3rd and sub. off - Not more than 5 yrs; Serious injury related DWI off - 1 to 15 yrs 23 §1210

Special Note: (1) If a 1st DWI conviction occurred before 7/1/91, enhanced criminal sanctions for a 2nd offense apply only if the conviction occurred w/n 5 yrs of the 1st offense. (2) If a 1st or 2nd DWI conviction occurred before 7/1/91, enhanced criminal sanctions for a 3rd offense apply only if the conviction occurred w/n 15 yrs of the 1st offense. §19 of Act 55 (1991)

2nd DWI off - 48 cons hrs 23 61210(c)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off - Not more than \$750; 2nd off - Not more than \$1,500; 3rd and sub. off - Not more than \$2,500; Serious injury related DWI off - Not

more than \$5,000 23 §1210.

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

None

None

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund):

Yes The court may order a defendant to pay restitution to a victim. 13 §7043

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes-0.08 BAC/BrAC (See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-449.) 1st Action-susp. 90 dys (mandatory); 2nd Action-susp. 18 mos (mandatory); 3rd Action-susp. 3 yrs (2 yrs mandatory); 4th & Sub. Action-susp. for life (3 yrs mandatory) See Footnote Nos. 2 & 3. 23 §1205

·Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

1st off - Susp; 2nd off - Susp; 3rd off - Rev; 4th and subsequent offs - Rev 23 §§1206 and 1208 See Footnote No. 2.

¹See Rehabilitation on p. 3-452.

Other:

²Under 23 §1205(o), suspensions for admin. per se actions and for DWI convictions are to run

³Title 23 §1205(m) creates a rebuttable presumption that a persons's BAC level was 0.08 at the time of operating a motor vehicle if such was at this level w/n two (2) hours after such operation.

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

... Mandatory Minimum Term of

Withdrawal:

Other:

Rehabilitation: Alcohol Education: 1st off - 90 dys; 2nd off - 18 mos; 3rd off - 3 yrs; 4th and subsequent off - Life **Special Note:** (1) If a 1st DWI conviction occurred before 7/1/91, enhanced licensing sanctions for a 2nd offense apply only if the conviction occurred w/n 5 vrs of the 1st offense. (2) If any DWI conviction occurred before 7/1/91, enhanced licensing sanctions for a 3rd or sub. offense apply only if the conviction occurred w/n 15 yrs of a 1st offense. §19 of Act 55 (1991)

1st off-90 dys; 2nd off-18 mos; 3rd off-2 yrs; 4th and sub offs-3 yrs See Rehabilitation below.

Civil Traffic Violation (applies to persons under 18 who operate a vehicle with a BAC/BrAC level of 0.02 to 0.10): 1st violation-license susp. until the person completes an alcohol and driver education program; 2nd and sub. violations-license susp. until the person has submitted to alcohol assessment/screening and has completed (or has made substantial progress to complete) any needed therapy program. 23 §1216(a)(1) & (2)

Yes

Special Note No. 1: For any license suspension based on a refusal, an admin. per se action or a DWI conviction, a defendant must complete an alcohol and driver education program prior to having their license reinstated.

Special Note No. 2: For 2nd and 3rd refusals, 2nd and 3rd admin. per se actions or 2nd and 3rd DWI off convictions, a defendant must also complete a therapy program at their own expense. Special Note No. 3: If a person has had their license suspended for 3 or more yrs as a result of a refusal, admin. per se action or a DWI conviction, they may have their license reinstated provided they have abstained from the consumption of alcohol for 2 yrs. The abstinence period does not include any period of time the person was incarcerated in a correctional facility.

Special Note No. 4: If a person has had their license revoked (suspended) for life as a result of a refusal, admin. per se action or a DWI conviction, they may have their license reinstated provided they have abstained from the consumption of alcohol for 3 yrs. The abstinence period does not include any period of time the person was incarcerated in a correctional facility. In the case of a lifetime suspension, a person is eligible for license reinstatement only once. See 23 §§1205, 1206, 1208 and 1209a. Yes See the Special Notes on p. 3-452 and above.

Alcohol Treatment: Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

No

None

Special Assessment. A defendant is assessed a mandatory \$10 fee. Five dollars (\$5) of this fee is deposited into an account which is used to assist/compensate victims of crimes. 13 67282

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Yes (There are two veh homicide laws. The first applies to death caused by motor veh operation in violation of law; see 23 §1091(d). The second applies to death caused by DWI; see 23 §1210(e). Both of these offenses are felonies and the criminal sanctions for a conviction under either section are the same.)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

1 to 15 yrs Special Note: These penalties do not foreclose the option of tougher penalties for manslaughter (homicide) convictions. 13 §1,

and 23 §§1091(c) and 1210(e)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Not more than \$10,000

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

. Type of Action:

If death is DWI related, ie. a 23 §1210(e) conviction - **Susp**¹; If death is not DWI related, a 23 §1091(c) conviction - **Susp** 23 §§1206(b), 1210(e) & 1091(c)

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

If death is DWI related - 1 yr; If death is not DWI related - 1 yr plus any other susp period required under the point system; see 23 §§2505

and 2506

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

If death is DWI related - 1 yr; If death is not DWI related - 1 yr plus any other susp period required under the point system 23 §§2505 & 2506

None

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Other:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Not more than 2 yrs^2 23 §674 See Footnote No. 3

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

<u>lst off</u> - **2 con.** dys^2 ; <u>2nd off</u> - **4 con.** dys^2 ; <u>3rd off</u> - **8 con.** dys^2 ; <u>4th and sub. off</u> - **16 con.** dys^2 23 §674(c) There can be no community service in place of these minimum jail terms; see State v. Baker, 579 A.2d 479 (Vt. 1990).

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than **\$5,000** 23 §674

Mandatory Minimum Fine:
Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp 23 §2506

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

(1) <u>lst off</u> - **30 dys²**; <u>2nd off</u> - **90 dys²**; <u>3rd and 4th offs</u> - **6 mos²** (2) Or susp under the point system whichever is greater. 23 §2506

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

None

Before a defendant's license is reinstated, they must complete an alcohol and driver education program; see 23 §§1206(b) and 1209(a)

²Under 23 $\S674(c)$, if a person is convicted of both a violation of 23 $\S674$ and DWI (23 $\S1201$), any penalty or susp/rev for these offenses shall be consecutive (not concurrent).

 $^{^{3}}$ A person commits only a traffic violation if they drive while suspended/revoked but where the period of suspension/revocation has expired. I.e., the offender is eligible for a license but has not applied for reinstatement. 23 §676(b)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: '(continued)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Yes 23 §673

8 or more convictions based on moving violations (with 6 points or more assessed) and DWI offs

within 5-yr period

Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify): 2 yrs

hz iM

1st off - 30 dys; 2nd off - 90 dys; 3rd off - 6 mos; 4th and subsequent offs - 2 yrs

Note: Mandatory minimum sanctions in certain

cases: 23 §674(c)

1st off - \$500; 2nd off - \$500; 3rd off -

\$1,000; 4th and subsequent offs - **\$1,000**

None

1st off Susp - 30 dys (additional); 2nd off

Susp - 90 dys; 3rd off Susp - 6 secs;

4th and subsequent offs Susp -6 mos or susp under point system whichever is greater.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 (Year Eff: 1986) 7 §§238, 657 and 658 21 (employment exemption) Special Note: The law does not specifically prohibit possession or consumption per se but makes illegal the possession on alcoholic beverages by minors for (the purpose of consumption. 7 §657

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 See the Special Note above. 7 §657

¹Students, who are under 18 years old and who are enrolled in post secondary education culinary arts program, are exempt from the drinking age limit law; see 7 §3.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued) .

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest

Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Yes 7 §501

No

Yes Langle v. Kurkul, 510 A.2d 1301 (1986) A common law legal duty may be imposed in situations where a social host has furnished alcoholic beverages either to a visibly intoxicated person, who may operate a motor vehicle, or to a minor (510 A.2d 1301, 1306)¹.

None

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

None (Note: The Vermont Supreme Court has stated that this State "... has no ... statute making it a crime for any person ... to sell or furnish alcoholic beverages to an adult who is visibly intoxicated." Lange v. Kurkul, 510 A.2d 1301, 1304)

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
 Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal:

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

2 د د د

2 yrs 7 §658 & 13 §1

\$200 - \$1,000

Title 7, §501(g) provides that nothing in the dram shop law shall create a "statutory" cause of action against a social host. This subsection, however, states that it "shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect the liability of a social host for negligence at common law."

²See also 7 $\S224(c)$ where "[n]o spirituous liquor shall be sold by a third class licensee to a minor." See 7 $\S667$ for possible sanctions for a violation of 7 $\S224(c)$.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Susp/Rev 7 §236(a) Indeterminate 7 §236(a)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

No

Yes driver only 23 §1134

An "administrative penalty" of not more than \$2,500 may be imposed on a licensee in lieu of susp/rev. $7 \, \S 236(b)$

.

STATE:

General Comments:

Other:

VIRGINIA

See Code of Virginia Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of alcohol §18.2-266

0.10¹ §18.2–266

0.10 §18.2-269(3)

Under the influence of (1) Any Drug, (2) Any

Narotic or Drug, (3) any Self-Administered Intoxicant or Drug of Whatsoever Nature or (4) a

Combined Influence of Alcohol and any Drug or

Drugs §18.2-266

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-462.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Other Information:

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Yes $§18.2-267(a)^2$

Yes §18.2-268(B)

Yes §18.2-268(B)

Yes But only for rebuttal purposes³

§18.2-268(0)

None

<u>Chemical Tests od Other Substances for BAC Level</u> Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes

Urine:

No

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

No No

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Standard: Percent by weight by volume; see §18.2-266.

²For commercial motor vehicle operators, see §46.2-341.25.

³Note: The Virginia Court of Appeals has held, in an en banc decision, that it is constitutional under both the Federal and State constitutions to admit evidence of a person's refusal to submit to "field sobriety tests". See Farmer v. Com., 404 S.E.2d 371 (Va.App. 1991). This reverses a prior "panel" decision by this same court in Farmer v. Com., 390 S.E.2d 775 (Va.App. 1990).

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>: (continued)

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Other:

None

None

None

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

<u>Chemical Test:</u>

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev);

None

<u>lst refusal</u>-**Susp-6 mos**; <u>2nd or subsequent</u> <u>refusal</u> (w/n l yr)-**Susp-1 yr** (These susps appear to be mandatory.) §18.2-268(T) See

Footnote No. 1.

See "persons under 18 years old" in Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action on p. 3-461.

.Cl 1 Misd (all offs) <u>lst off</u>-not more than 12

mos; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-1 mo-1 yr; 3rd and sub off (w/n 10 yrs)-2 mos-1 yr \$\$18.2-11(a) &

2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-48 hrs; 3rd and sub off (w/n 5 yrs)-30 dys; 3rd and subsequent off (w/n 5-10

<u>1st off-Not more than \$2,500; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-\$200-\$2,500²; 3rd and sub off (w/n 10 yrs)</u>

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Other:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund):

None

18.2-270

yrs from 1st)-10 dys

-\$500-\$2,500

Yes Compensation may be obtained from two sources: (1) A victims' compensation (§19.2-368.1 et seq.); (2) direct compensation by a defendant to a victim (§19.2-305). A person convicted of a DWI offense is required to pay a \$100 fee for any forensic laboratory analysis that was performed by the State in connection with the prosecution of the DWI

offense. §18.2-264.1

Other:

The court may dismiss a refusal susp action if the defendant pleads guilty to a DWI offense; see $\S18.2-268(T)$.

 2 If a person is required to enter a driver alcohol rehabilitation program under §18.2-271.1, they must pay a fee of not less than \$250 but not more than \$300; see §18.2-271.1(a1).

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10th Edition

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Other:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action: Administrative Per Se Law:

None None

<u>Post DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action: Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Ist off-Privilege to operate any motor veh is
"deprived" (or revoked); 2nd off (w/n 10
yrs)-Rev; 3rd and sub off (w/n 10 yrs) Rev; 4th
off-Rev §§18.2-271, 46.2-391 & 46.2-394

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

1st off-6 mos; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-3 yrs; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-10 yrs¹; 4th off-5 yrs (See Special Note at the end of the Sanctions section) See Footnote No. 2 below. Persons under 18 years old: The DWI charge is deferred and the following licensing action must be taken-<u>lst off-1 yr denial</u> or until the person reaches 17 whichever is the longer susp. period (90 dys are mand); 2nd and sub. off-1 yr denial until the person reaches 18 whichever is the longer susp. period (1 yr is mand). A restricted hardship license may be issued to either a 1st, 2nd or sub. offender. Note: The court "denies" the driving privilege and takes and keeps possession of the license. See \$16.1-279(E1)(1)-(5).

Special Note: The above also applies to persons under 18 years old who have refused to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

lst off - See Footnote No. 3; 2nd off (w/n 10
yrs) 4 mos⁴; 3rd and sub off (w/n 10 yrs)-5
yrs⁵; 4th off-5 yrs

¹After 10 yrs, the license can only be restored "for good cause shown". See §46.2-391(B). ²Subject to the provisions of §§18.2-271 & 18.2-271.1, the licensing agency may revoke a driver's license for a DWI offense under §§46.2-389, 46.2-391 & 46.2-394 as follows: 1st off-1 yr rev; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-3 yr rev; 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-10 yr rev (5 yrs mandatory); 4th off-5 yrs (mandatory).

 $^{^{3}}$ A restricted lic. may be issued if the defendant participates in a rehabilitation program; see §18.2-271.1(E).

⁴A restricted lic. may be issued after the minimum period of lic. withdrawal has passed and a defendant has completed a rehabilitation program; see §18.2-171.1(E).

⁵See the Special Note in Misc. Sanctions on p. 3-463.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

<u>Ist off</u>—**Yes**; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 10 yrs)—**Yes**; <u>3rd and sub off</u> — Not eligible to participate in alcohol education or rehabilitation program under §18.2-271.1; see §18.2-271(C). See the Special Note at Miscellaneous Sanctions on p. 3-463. §18.2-271.1

Alcohol Treatment:

<u>1st off-Yes</u>; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-**Yes**; <u>3rd and sub off</u> - Not eligible to participate in alcohol education or rehabilitation program under §18.2-271.1; see §18.2-271(C). See the Special Note in Misc. Sanctions on p. 3-463.

Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions
(Describe):

If court authorizes an offender to participate in either an education or treatment program, a restricted permit may be issued. §18:2-271.1(E)

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC level of 0.04 or more (Standard: Percent by volume.), (2) are under the influence of alcohol or any narcotic drug, self-administered intoxicant or other drug or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for alcohol or drugs. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mandatory). It is a Class 3 Misd. to operate a CMV with a BAC level of 0.04 or more; the sanction for this offense is a fine of not more than \$500. It is a Class 1 Misd. to operate a CMV either with a BAC level of 0.10 or more or while under the influence of either alcohol or drugs. The sanctions for this offense are as follows: 1st off-Jail for not more than 12 mos and/or a fine sanction of not more than \$2,500; 2nd off (w/n 10 yrs)-Jail from 1 mo to 1 yr and/or a fine of \$200 to \$1,000 (see the comment below). If the 2nd off was w/n 5 yrs of a previous off, there is a mandatory jail sanction of 48 hrs. 3rd off (w/n 10 yrs)-Jail from 2 mos to 1 yr and/or a fine of \$500 to \$1,000 (see the comment below) A 30 dy jail sentence is mandatory if the 3rd or sub. off occurred w/n 5 yrs and a 10 dy jail sentence is mandatory if the 3rd or sub. off occurred w/n 10 but more than 5 yrs. In addition, a person who operates a CMV with any alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. See $\S\S18.2-11(a) \& (c), 46.2-341.4, 46.2-341.17, 46.2-341.18, 46.2-341.24, 46.2-341.25,$ 46.2-341.26, 46.2-341.28, 46.2-341.29 and 46.2-341.31. Comment: Sec. 18.2-11 was recently amended to increase the maximum fine for a Class 1 misdemeanor from \$1,000 to \$2,500. Accordingly, §18.2-270 was also amended to raise the maximum fine for multiple DWI offenses (Class 1 misdemeanors) from \$1,000 to \$2,500. However, do to an apparent legislative oversight, a conflict now exists in the law as §46.2-341.28 was not amended to raise the maximum fine for multiple DWI-CMV related offenses from \$1,000 to \$2,500.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes (1) Under §46.2-389(A), a person's vehicle registration and plates are revoked by the licensing agency for 1 yr following a DWI conviction; however, under §46.2-389(B), such revocation shall be withdrawn if the defendant has entered a rehabilitation program under §18.2-271.1. (2) Notwithstanding the above, the licensing agency must still suspend/revoke a person's vehicle registration and plates if the court orders such; see §46.2-389(B).

Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:
Other:

None

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

Special Note: For a 3rd off, if a person is at the time of the DWI conviction dependent on alcohol, their license may be restored after 5 yrs provided they have been cured of such dependency, and are not otherwise a threat to the public safety. $\S46.2-391(C)$

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:.

State Has Such Law/Type of off:

Yes-Death related DWI offense (involuntary manslaughter-death caused unintentiontally via DWI) Class 5 Felony §18.2-36.1

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

, Mandatory Minimum Fine:

1 to 10 yrs 618.2-10(e)

None None N/A

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

natioacoty Action=-ittitino

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

Rev §46.2–389

1 yr §46.2-389

1 yr §46.2-389 .

The defendant's vehicle registration/plates shall be revoked for 1 yr; see §46.2-389.

¹As an alternative, the defendant may be sentence to jail for not more than 12 mos and/or pay a fine of not more than \$2,500\$; see \$18.2-10(e).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Off:

Sanction:

Criminal: Imprisonment (Term):

1st off (C1. 2 Misd.)-Not more than 6 mos; 2nd and subsequent offs (Cl. 1 Misd.)-Not more than 12 mas §§18.2-11 & 46.2-301 See Footnote No. 1.

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): .

None

1st off-Not more than \$1,000; 2nd and subsequent

offs-Not more than \$2,500

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Rev or Susp §46.2-301

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

An additional susp./rev. for the same period for which the license has been previously suspended or revoked; if the original period not specified, then the additional susp or rev is not to exceed 90 dys. For a 4th offense, the

lic. is revoked for 5 yrs; see §46.2-394.

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

An additional susp./rev. for the same period for which the license has been previously suspended or revoked; if the original period not specified, then the additional susp or rev is not to exceed 90 dys. For a 4th offense, the lic. is revoked for 5 yrs; see §46.2-394.

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Yes §§46.2-351 et seq.

Either (1) 3 serious offs or (2) 12 serious

and/or other violations w/n 10 yrs

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

10 yrs² §§46.2–356 & 46.2–358

Violations that authorize susp/rev for 30 dys or more.

 $^{^2}$ The license may be restored in less than 10 yrs under three (3) conditions. (1) If the offenses occurred when the driver was under 18, a license may be issued (with or without restrictions) and without a waiting period. (2) If one the offenses was a DWI and the offender was addicted to alcohol, a license may be restored (with or without restrictions) after 5 yrs (or after 3 yrs, a restricted license may be issued for the purpose of driving to and from a place of employment or in the course of employment) provided the driver is no longer alcohol dependent and would not otherwise constitute a threat to the public's safety when operating a motor vehicle. (3) If the offenses concerned either (1) failure to pay fines or restitution or (2) failure to prove financial responsibility, the license may be restored (with or without restrictions) after 5 yrs. See §§46.2-359, 46.2-360 & 46.2-361.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Type of Criminal Off if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status Felony §18.2-8

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

1-5 yrs §46.2-357

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

1 yr §46.2-357

Fine (\$ Range):

None

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

None None

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

No

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 for all alcoholic beverages (Year Eff:

1987) §§4-50, 4-62 & 4-112

21 for all alcoholic beverages. Special exemptions for physicians who administer alcoholic beverages to minors, for employment reasons, and at the order of a parent. $\S\S4-50$, 4-62 & 4-112

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No (Note: For a case denying liability, see Williamson v. Old Brogue, Inc., 350 S.E.2d 621 $(Va. 1986)^2$

No (No Cases)

None

No sale for consumption on licensed premises to persons under 21; see §§4-63 & 4-112. 2 For other cases denying liability under Virginia law, see Webb v. Blackie's House of Beef, Inc., 811 F.2d 840 (4th Cir. 1987), Corrigan v. U.S., 815 F.2d 954 (4th Cir. 1987) (cert. den., 484 U.S. 926), and Byrd v. Gate Petroleum, 845 F.2d 86 (4th Cir. 1988).

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Class 1 Misd $\S 4-62$, 4-92, 4-112(b), 18.2-11(a) and 18.2-12

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

No more than 12 mos Not more than \$2,500

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Time period is not specified in the statute.

Yes Rev or $susp^2$ §§4-37(1)(J) & (C) and 4-114

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Class 1 Misd 664-112(b), 18.2-11(a) and 18.2-12 Not more than 12 mos Not more than \$2,500

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Rev or $susp^2$ §§4-37(1)(J) & (C) and 4-114 Time period not specified in the statute.

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes VR 125.01-5, §16 (regulation)

Yes Drivers only §18.2-323.1

¹It may be possible that a licensee (who sells alcoholic beverages of more than 3.2% alcohol by wgt) could also be charged with a violation of §4-98.10(b) which prohibits the sale of "any authorized alcoholic beverage to any person or at any place except as authorized by law." The sanctions for violating this provision are as follows: Jail-30 days to 12 mos; fine-\$50 to \$500; see also §4-98.10.

²Note: Either in addition or in lieu of <u>suspending</u> a license, a civil fine may be imposed as follows: Ist off-Not more than \$1,000; 2nd off-Not more than \$2,500; and, 3rd off-Not more than \$5,000

JURISDICTION:

VIRGIN ISLANDS

General Comments:

Virgin Islands Code (Updated through 1990.)

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Under the influence of an intoxicating liquor

20 §493(a)(1)

0.10 20 §493(a)(2)

None

Presumption (BAC Level): Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Under the influence of (1) A Controlled Substance or (2) a Combination of Intoxicating Liquor and a Controlled Substance 20 §493(a)(1) 0.10 is prima facie evidence that a person is under the influence of an intoxicating liquor

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Yes 20 §493c(a)

Yes 20 §493c(a)

20 §493a(a)(3).

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes (Criminal Cases) 20 §493c(g)

None

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes 20 §493c(a)

Urine:

Yes 20 §493c(a)

Other:

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

Yes Alcohol Screening (not mandatory) 20 6493(b)

Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; see 20 §493(a)(2). 3. - 467

Sanction for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation):

N/A

None

N/A

Other:

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation):

Susp-90 dys (Appears to be mandatory.).

20 §493c(e)(2)

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

See Footnote No. 1.

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1st Off-Misd-Not more than 1 yr; Sub. Off (w/n

10 yrs)-Felony-48 con. hrs to 2 yrs

14 §2(b)(1), 20 §493(b) & 20 §544(b)

Mandatory Minimum Term:

1st Off-None; sub. off (w/n 10 yrs)-48 con. hrs²

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st Off-Not more than \$500; sub. off (w/n 10

yrs)-\$2,000

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

1st Off-If there has been an accident-\$300; sub.

off-If there has been an accident-\$600

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

For a sub. off (w/n 10 yrs)-10 dys of community

service in lieu of the 48 con. hrs of

imprisonment. See 20 §493(b)(2).

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund):

Yes (Limited) Under 5 §3711(c)(2) and 5 §3721, a defendant may be required to pay restitution

to a victim as a condition of probation. Note: This requirement applies to persons convicted of

any criminal offense.

Other:

Under 20 §550, the following sanctions apply to persons under 18 years old who are convicted of a DWI offense: <u>Jail-None</u>; <u>fine-not</u> more than \$100; <u>licensing action-revocation</u> for such period as fixed by the court; Misc.-Impoundment of the vehicle used in the offense for not more than 60 dys.

²Ten (10) days of community service in lieu of the mandatory jail term.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Yes (Limited) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a person has been driving with a BAC level that constitutes prima facie evidence of driving while under the influence (i.e., a BAC level of 0.10), it suspends the driver's license for 90 days. This suspension action appears to be mandatory. See 20 §493c(e)(2).

None

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation):

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Nandatory Minimum Term of

Withdrawal:

Other:

See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-468.

Susp/Rev $^{2&3}$ 20 §493(c)

1st Off-6 mos; Sub. Off-1 to 5 yrs

<u>1st Off</u>)-**30 dys**⁴; <u>Sub. Off</u> (w/n 10 yrs)-**1 yr**

(Appears to be mandatory.)

See Alcohol Education above.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

For <u>all</u> DWI offense convictions, the court <u>must</u> order a defendant to participate in either a substance abuse education or treatment program. 20 6493(d)

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative

to Criminal/ Licensing Actions (Describe):

Note: The police do not "pick-up" the license at the time of the DWI arrest.

²Either suspension or revocation for the periods indicated.

 $^{^3}$ Under 20 §546, the court can <u>also</u> revoke a driver's license for either a permanent or a temporary period (as determined proper by the court).

⁴After this 30 day period, a restricted license may be issued. This license may only be used to "operate a motor vehicle to or from [a person's] place of employment or in the course of [a person's] employment."

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Yes-Limited See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-468. (Note: For failure to appear in court on a DWI charge, a person's vehicle may be impounded for such time as the court thinks proper; see $20 \, \$544(c)$.)

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released: Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

Jurisdiction Has Such Law/Type of

Offense:

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action——Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

Yes¹-Felony 14 §2(b)(1) & 20 §504

Not more than 5 yrs 20 6504

None

Not more than \$1,000 20 §504

None

Rev 20 §546

1000

The court may revoke a driver's license either permanently or for a temporary period (as

determined proper by the court).

The above revocation is <u>not</u> mandatory.

See Restitution for a DWI offense on p. 3-468.

¹Negligent homicide by motor vehicle where the driver was either (1) under the influence of alcohol, (2) affected by alcohol, (3) affected by narcotic drugs or (4) operating a vehicle in a reckless manner.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

(Note: There is no specific offense for driving while license is either suspended or revoked. However, it is an offense to operate a motor yehicle without having a "valid" license. The following sanctions apply to a conviction of driving without a valid license: Jail-Not more than 6 mos; fine-Not more than \$200; and, license revocation-The court can revoke a driver's license either permanently or for a temporary period (as determined proper by the

court. See 20 §6371, 544(f) and 546.)

State of the state

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions: Type of Licensing Action (Suspension/Revocation): Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action: Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Other:

Habitual Offender Laws:

Grounds for Being Declared an Habitual Offender:

Term of License Revocation While Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

1971

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify):

Jurisdiction Has Such Law (Yes/No): No (Note: This jurisdiction does not have a <u>per se</u> habitual offender law. However, the licensing authority may revoke a driver's . Dicense where such driver is "quilty of habitual and persistent violations" of the traffic laws; see 20 §548(a).)

Other Laws Related To Alcohol Use: Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents: State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): Yes (Limited) 20 §493c(m) BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the Following Persons: Driver: Yes A blood sample must be taken w/n 4 hrs of death. The information obtained from the sample may only be used for statistical purposes. 20 6493c(m) Vehicle Passengers: No Pedestrian: No Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages: Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: 18 Minimum Age (Years) Possession: No Minimum Age (Years) Consumption: No Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: Jurisdiction Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): No "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the Case (Case

Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts: Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal:

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

(Sales only) (Year Eff: 1964) 14 §485

None

None

Misd. 14 §485

Not more than 1 yr 14 §3(a)(2) Not more than \$200 14 §3(a)(2)

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Other Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes-Rev 14 §485

3 yrs 14 §485

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

No

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

No

STATE:

General Comments:

WASHINGTON

See Revised Code of Washington Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor §§46.61.502(3) &

46.61.504(3)

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

0.10¹ §§46.61.502(1) & (2) and 46.61.504(1) &

(2)

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

None

Under the influence of (1) Any Drug or (2) a Combination of Intoxicating Liquor and Any Drug §§46.61.502(3) & (4) and 46.61.504(3) & (4) For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-478.

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

No

Arrest Required (Yes/No): Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test.

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes 646-20-308

Yes (Criminal Cases) §46.61.517²

Special Note: A person may be administered either a breath or blood test without their consent, if they have been arrested for either (1) vehicle homicide, (2) vehicle assault or (3) DWI where there has been an injury related accident which may result in death; see .646.20.308³ and State v. Schulze, 804 P.2d 566

(Wash. 1991).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes

Urine:

Other:

None

 3 See $\S46.20.308(3)$ where, if there is an injury likely to cause death, a person may be compelled to submit to a test for <u>drugs</u> as well as for <u>alcohol</u>.

¹This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

²See State v. Zwicker, 713 P.2d 1101 (Wash. 1986), which limited such evidence to situations where the defendant initially raises the issue of a blood alcohol test by contesting the credibility or competence of police procedures .

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No): Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI) No 1 No

(Yes/No):

Yes Permissive authorization, but not , mandatory; see §46.61.515.

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail): Administrative Licensing Action N/A

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):

None

Administrative Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

1st refusal-Rev for 1 yr (Mandatory); 2nd refusal (w/n 5 yrs) Rev for 2 yrs (Mandatory)

§§46.20.308 and 46.20.311(2)

Other:

None

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

1st off - 24 hrs - 1 yr; 2nd and Subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs) - 7 dys - 1 yr; 2nd and Subsequent off but offender has no license or because their license was either suspended or revoked - 90 dys - 1 yr Veh Assault (Drunk driving related injury Cl C felony) - Not more than 5 yrs $\S\S9A.20.021(1)(c), 46.61.502, .504, .515, .522$ See Miscellaneous Sanctions on p. 3-478. <u>Ist off - 24 cons hrs 162; 2nd and Subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) - 7 dys 283; 2nd and Subsequent</u> off but offender has no license or because their license was either suspended or revoked - 90

dys See Miscellaneous Sanctions on p. 3-478.

Mandatory Minimum Term:

The State has a deferred prosecution program for DWI offenses. A person is eligible for this program <u>only</u> once in every five (5) years. The program provides for alcohol treatment for a two year period. Upon successful completion of the program. The court shall dismiss the charges pending against the defendant. See §10.05.010 et seq. ²May be suspended only if jail would impose a risk to defendant's physical or mental well-being. ³With 48 con. hrs; see §46.61.515(1).

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

1st off - \$250-\$1,000; 2nd and Subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs) - \$500-\$2,000; 2nd and Subsequent DWI off but offender has no license or because their license was either suspended or revoked -Not more than \$1,500 Veh Assault (Drunk Driving related injury Cl C felony) - Not more than \$10,000 §9A.20.021(1)(c)

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

1st off - \$2501; 2nd and Subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) - \$5001; 2nd and Subsequent DWI offender but offender has no license because their license was either suspended or revoked - \$200 §§46.61.502, .504 and .515

Other Penalties:

Community Service: Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Yes² A victim of a DWI offense may receive payment from a State compensation fund. §7.68.010 et seg.

Possible for any offense \$9.94A.101 et seq.

Other:

Ignition Interlock. The court may order a person convicted of a DWI offense to install an "ignition interlock" device on their vehicle. The device, if required, must remain installed for at least 6 mo. §46.20.710 et seq.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action: Administrative Per Se Law: Other:

None³

Under §§46.20.291(1)(a) & 46.20.311(1), a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that requires mandatory license rev (e.g., 2nd or sub DWI offs). The law does not specifically state that such action can be taken without a preliminary hearing.

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action: Type of Licensing Action (Susp/Rev):

<u>lst off - Susp⁴; 2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs) - Rev; 3<u>rd</u> and subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs) - Rev; Veh Assault - Rev §§46.04.285, 46.04.480 and 46.61.515(5))

¹Unless the defendant is indigent.

²Also, the court may order the defendant to pay direct compensation to a victim. For felony offenses (e.g., Vehicle Assault), the court, except in unusual circumstances, must order a defendant to pay restitution directly to a victim. §§9.94A.120(15), 9.94A.140 & 9.94A.142 ³An admin. <u>per se</u> law, due to become eff 1/1/86, was repealed by §6 of Ch. 407, Laws of 1985. 4 If the defendant is under 19 yrs old, the susp is for 90 dys or until they reach 19 whichever is the longer susp period.

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

lst off - Not less than 90 dys³; 2nd off (w/n 5
yrs) - 1 yr; 3rd and subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs)
- 2 yrs; Veh Assault - 1 yr §§46.20.285,
46.04.480 and 46.61.515(5))

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

1st off - 30 dys¹; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs) - 1 yr;
3rd and subsequent off (w/n 5 yrs) - 2 yrs; Veh
Assault - 1 yr

Other:

Rehabilitation:
Alcohol Education:
Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal

Yes for all offs²
Yes for all offs²

(Describe):
Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Licensing Actions

Authorized by Specific
Statutory Authority:
Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Home Detention. Incarceration may include "home detention". See §§9.94A.030(18) & (28) and 9.94A.190(1). Note: It is not certain whether "home detention" can be used as an alternative for the mandatory portions of the DWI imprisonment/jail sanctions.

¹A restricted license may be issued under certain conditions after the 30-dy mandatory period; see §46.20.391

²Note: Alcohol education/treatment are required and are in addition to any other criminal/

civil sanctions; see §46.61.515.

· / / / / / / / /

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or any drug or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for alcohol. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). Note: The implied consent provisions for CMV operators allows testing for either alcohol or drugs; however, the "disqualification" sanctions only apply to a refusal to submit to a test for an alcohol concentration. In addition, a CMV operator must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours if they have any amount of alcohol in their system. A person commits a gross misdemeanor if the operate a CMV with any amount of alcohol in their system: Jail-not more than 1 yr; fine-not more than \$5,000. See §§9.92.020, 46.25.010(2), (6), (8) & (15), 46.25.090, 46.25.110, 46.25.120 and 46.25.170.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

operation of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or in a reckless manner.

646.61.520

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License

Withdrawal:

Other:

Not more than 10 yrs §9A.20.021(1)(b)

Yes-Cl B Felony Where death is caused by the

Not more than \$20,000 §9A.20/021(1)(b)

None

Rev §46.20.285

2 yrs §46.20.285

2 yrs No occupational license is available

§46.20.391.

(1) For felony offenses (e.g., Vehicle

Homicide), the court may order a defendant to pay restitution directly to a victim; see §§9.94A.120(15), 9.94A.140 & 9.94A.142 (2) Also, a victim is eligible for compensation

directly from a State fund; see §7.68.010 et seq.

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Gross Misd Not more than 1 yr §§9.92.020,

9A.20.021 & 46.20.342(1)

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than \$5,000 § § 9.92.020 and 9A.20.021

None

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Susp or Rev² §46.20.342(2)

If off is driving while suspended, an additional susp for a period equal to the original susp. period; if the off is driving while revoked, an additional rev period of 1 yr. §46.20.342(2)

²If the driver is the registered owner of the vehicle used in the offense, the vehicle's registration may be cancelled; see §46.16.710 et seq.

Note: If the vehicle used in this offense is owned by the driver, the vehicle may be impounded until any penalties, fines or forfeitures associated with the offense are satisfied; see §46.20:435.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

The susp/rev shall not be extended if the court recommends against such extension and the driver is making satisfactory progress in an alcoholism treatment program. See §46.20.342(2)(b).

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No): Grounds for Being Declared an Yes \$46.65.020

Habitual Offender:

3 serious offs w/n 5 yrs or a combination of 20 minor and/or serious offs w/n 5 yrs provided that 3 minor offs must have been committed w/n the period of 360 dys for this alternative to apply.

Term of License Rev While Under Habitual Offender Status:

5 yrs (Special stay of rev if based on DWI offs and person is attending an alcohol treatment program. Also, after 2 yrs a license may be issued upon "good and sufficient showing".) §§46.65.060, 46.65.070 & 46.65.080

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Gross Misd. §46.65.090

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

1st off-10 dys-6 mos; 2nd off-90 dys-1 yr; 3rd & sub. off-not less than 1 yr §§9.92.020, 9A.20.021, 46.20.342(1) & 46.65.090(1)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

lst off-10 dys (if the offender has also committed a DWI off-90 dys); 2nd off-90 dys; 3rd

Fine (\$ Range):

& sub. off=1 yr §46.65.090(1) A possible fine of not more than \$5,000 §§9.92.020, 9A.20.021 & 46.65.090(1)

Mandatory Minimum Finé (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify): None None

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> State Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Driver:

Yes \$\$46.20.308(1) and 46.52.065

Yes No

Yes

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Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 (Year Eff: 1934) $\S \S 66.44.270(1)$ and

66.44.290

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

21 $\S66.44.270(2)$ (Exemptions for minors who have been served alcoholic beverages by their parents or guardians in the home, for medical

reasons and for religious services.)

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

21 §66.44.270(2) (Exemptions for minors who have been served alcoholic beverages by their parents or guardians in the home, for medical

reasons and for religious services.)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

N- 1

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Yes Purchase v. Meyer, 737 P.2d 661 (Wash. 1987)²

No Burkhart v. Harrod, 755 P.2d 579 (Wash. 1988)³, and Cox v. Malcolm, 808 P.2d 758

(Wash.App. 1991)

Other:

Note: Sec. 4.56.250(2), that limited the amount of non-economic damages a person could receive in civil (tort) action, was declared in violation of the State's constitution. See Sofie v. Fibreboard Corp., 771 P.2d 711 (Wash. 1989).

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Misd/Gross Misd §§9A.20.010(2), 66.44.180 &

66.44.200

Term of Imprisonment:

<u>lst off</u> (misd) - Not more than **2 mos**; <u>2nd off</u> (gross misd) -Not more than **6 mos**; <u>3rd and</u>

subsequent offs (gross misd) - Not more than 1 yr
For individuals: 1st off - Not more than \$500;
2nd and sub off-None For corporations: 1st off
- Not more than \$5,000; 2nd and subsequent offs
- Not more than \$10,000 (and/or forfeiture of

its corporate license.)

Fine (\$ Range):

 $^{^{1}}$ Note: This State's Dram Shop Law was repealed in 1955; see Ch. 372 of the laws of 1955. 2 Applies to the actions of either (1) an obviously intoxicated patron or (2) a minor patron. See Footnote No. 10 of the Purchase case for other decisions (737 P.2d at 664). 3 Note: This case may only apply in "non-business" social host situations. Businesses that host events where alcoholic beverages are served may be liable for the injuries caused by intoxicated employees (or guests); see Halligan v. Pupo, 678 P.2d 1295 (Wash.App. 1984). 3-481

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Little Laboration (No. 1)

...

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Not specified in the statute

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

Yes Susp/Cancel (Rev) §§66.24.010 & 66.44.200 Not specified in the statute

Misd/Gross Misd §§9A.20.010(2), 66.44.180, 66.44.270 & 66.44.320

Same penalties apply as to serving alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons

Same penalties apply as to serving alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons

Yes Susp/Cancel (Rev)

Not specified in the statute §§66.24.010, 66.44.180, 66.44.320 and 66.44.325

No

Yes §46.61.519(2) ^{1&2}
Yes - Driver and Passengers ² §46.61.519(1) ¹
Note: Under §66.44.100, "no person shall open the package containing liquor or consume liquor in a public place;" the law allows for exceptions (e.g. licensed establishments).

¹A violation is a traffic infraction.

²Does not apply to passengers in commercially chartered vehicles.

STATE

General Comments:

Other:

HEST VIRGINIA

See West Virginia Code.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of alcohol \$17C-5-2

0.10 1 617C-5-2

0.10¹ §17C-5-8

Under the influence of (1) Any Drug, (2)

Controlled Substance or (3) a Combination of

Alcohol and Any Other Controlled Substance or

Any Other Drug 917C-5-2

Habitual users of narcotic drugs, amphetamine or

any derivative thereof §17C-5-2

0-10 is also prima facie evidence of driving

under the influence of alcohol §17C-5-8(c)

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-484.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Other Information:

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Yes 617C-5-5

Yes §17C-5-4

No

Yes (Criminal Cases) State v. Cozart, 352

S.E.2d 152 (W.Va. 1986)

None

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Urine:

Other:

Yes §17C-5-4

Yes §17C-5-4

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

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Standard: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. See §§17C-5-2 and 17C-5-8.

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):.

Other:

None

None

None

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>

Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

1st refusal-Rev for 1 yr (mandatory See Kimes v. Bechtold, 342 S.E.2d 147 (W.Va. 1986).); 2nd refusal 1-Rev for 10 yrs (5 yrs mandatory); 3rd refusal 1-Rev for life (10 yrs mandatory) §§17C-5-4 & 17C-5-7 These revocations are to run concurrently with any other susp/rev resulting from the same incident; see §17C-5-7(a).

None

Other:

¹A previous admin. per se violation is also considered a prior refusal for licensing sanction enhancement purposes; see $\S17C-5-7(b)$.

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC level of 0.04 or more (Note: The alcohol concentration levels are based on the general standards (definitions).), (2) are under the influence of either alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration. (Note: The CMV implied consent provision, §17E-1-15(a), applies to the testing of both alcohol and drugs; however, the disqualification provision, §17E-1-13(a)(5), applies only to refusal to submit to a test for an alcohol concentration.) For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs. mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who either (1) refuses to take a PBT or (2) has any measurable (or detectable) amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. Unless the law provides for another sanction, it is a misdemeanor to violate any of the provisions of the CMV/CDL law: Jail-not more than 6 months; fine-\$100 to \$1,000. See §§17E-1-3, 17E-1-13, 17E-1-14, 17E-1-15 & 17E-1-25.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years, Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

DWI not related to death or bodily injury, 1st off - 1 dy² to 6 mos; 2nd off-6 mos to 1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs-1 to 3 yrs; DWI resulting in death where there is reckless disregard of the safety of others¹-1 to 10 yrs; DWI resulting in death where there is an illegal act or a failure to perform a legal duty, 1st off-90 dys to 1 yr; 2nd off-6 mos to 1 yr; 3rd and Sub offs-1 to 3 yrs; DWI resulting from bodily injury where there is an illegal act or a failure to perform a legal duty, 1st off - 1 dy² to 1 yr; 2nd off - 6 mos to 1 yr; 3rd and subsequent offs - 1 to 3 yrs; §17C-5-2 See Footnote Nos. 3 & 4. None See Footnote No. 5.

DWI not related to death or bodily injury, 1st off - \$100 to \$500; 2nd off-\$1,000 to \$3,000; 3rd and subsequent offs-\$3,000 to \$5,000; DWI resulting in death where there is reckless disregard of the safety of others - \$1,000 to \$3,000; DWI resulting in death where there is an illegal act or a failure to perform a legal duty, 1st off- \$500 to \$1,000; 2nd off- \$1,000 to \$3,000; 3rd and Sub offs- \$3,000 to \$5,000; DWI resulting from bodily injury where there is an illegal act or a failure to perform a legal duty, 1st off- \$200 to \$1,000; 2nd off- \$1,000 to \$3,000; 3rd and subsequent offs- \$3,000 to \$5,000; §17C-5-2 See Footnote No. 3. §17C-5-21(m) provides that the above sentences

are mandatory and are not subject to either susp

¹Felony ²Actual confinement of not less than 24 hrs. or rev.

³Note: It is a misdemeanor for a person to drive a vehicle if they are an habitual user of narcotic drugs, an amphetamine or any derivative thereof. The sanctions for this offense are as follows: Imprisonment from 1 day to 6 months with actual confinement of not less than 24 hours and/or a fine of from \$100 to 500.

⁴Under §25-1-13, the court has the authority to order the use "electronically monitored home confinement" in misdemeanor cases in lieu of incarceration. See State v. Kerns, 394 S.E.2d 532 (W.Va. 1990).

⁵Note: Sec. 17C-5-2(m) provides that the DWI sanctions are mandatory and are not subject to either susp or probation; i.e., the minimum imprisonment sanction, it appears, must be served. However, this section does provide that, for jail sentences of one (1) yr or less (misdemeanors), the provisions of sec. §§62-11A-1 et. seq. may be applied by the court. In brief, §62-11A-1 provides for a defendant's temporary release from confinement for employment, educational, medical, or family needs/reasons. See State v. Kerns, 394 S.E.2d 532 (W.Va. 1990).

Other Penalties:

Other:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund):

None

Yes Victims' Compensation Fund; see §14-1-1 et seq. & §14-2A-3 et seq. Direct compensation by the defendant to the victim via court order is also possible; see, e.g., §14-2A-3(b)(1). The following costs are assessed against each DWI offender: 1st off-\$10; 2nd off-\$25; 3rd and sub. off-\$50. These assessments are deposited into the Crime Victims Compensation Fund. §14-2A-4(a)

Home Confinement. See Footnote No. 4 on p.

3–485.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
Administrative Per Se Law:

Basis of action: A BAC of 0.10 (Standard: The same as for illegal per se.) or driving while under the influence of alcohol/controlled substance or drugs Admin actions where there is neither a death nor a bodily injury: 1st action-6 mos rev (90 dys are mandatory); 2nd action-10 yrs rev (5 yrs are mandatory); Sub action-Rev for life (10 yrs mandatory); Admin. actions where there is a death and the driver has also acted in reckless disregard for the safety of others lst action-10 yrs rev (5 yrs mandatory), Sub action-Rev for life (10 yrs mandatory). Admin actions where there is a death of a person but no recklessness on the part of the driver: 1st action-5 yrs rev (2 1/2) yrs mandatory); Sub action-Rev for life (10 yrs mandatory). Admin actions where there is bodily injury: 1st action-2 yrs rev (1 yr mandatory); 2nd action-10 yrs rev (5 yrs mandatory) Sub action-Rev. for life (10 yrs mandatory) 6§17C-5A-1, 17C-5A-2 and 17C-5A-3. See Footnote Nos. 1 & 2 below. Note: The admin. per se law appears to apply to both residents and nonresidents; see §178-3-2.

A person, under 19 years old, who has violated the admin. per se law, must have their license revoked until they are 19 or for the applicable statutory period whichever is longer; see $\S17C-5A-2(n)$.

Note: If an habitual user of a narcotic drug or an amphetamine or any derivative thereof has operated a motor vehicle, their license is revoked as follows: 1st action - 6 mos; 2nd action - 10 yrs; and 3rd action - for life. §17C-5A-2(i)

A previous implied consent refusal is also considered a prior refusal for licensing sanction enhancement purposes; see §17C-5A-2(j).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Other:

Under §§17B-3-6 & 17B-3-8, a person's license may be susp for not more than 1 yr if they have "committed" (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that requires mandatory license rev (e.g., OWI). Such action may be taken without a preliminary hearing.

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

A person convicted of a DWI offense is subject to the same licensing sanctions (i.e., license revocations) as for an administrative per se violation. §17C-5A-la

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.): Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes §17C-5A-3 Note: After (1) the period of mandatory rev has elapsed and (2) the driver has successfully completed an approved program of either alcohol/drug education or alcohol/drug treatement, a defendant's license may be reissued with or without conditions.

Yes See note above.

Alcohol Treatment:
Alcohol Education/
Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal
Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Generally **no** but there are some alternatives. See §17C-5A-3.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific

Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

None

No

Miscellaneous Sanctions

Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Offense: Yes-Misd Negligent homicide §17C-5-1 (For

the details on deaths related to DWI, see DWI

sanctions on p. 3-485.)

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

.Imprisonment (Term):

Not more than 1 yr

Mandatory Minimum Term:

None

Fine (\$ Range):

\$100-\$1,000

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Rev §§17B-1-1(n) & 17B-3-5

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

1 yr

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License Withdrawal:

l yr

Other:

Mone

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

1st off Misd - 6 mos; 2nd off Misd - 1 yr; 3rd

and subsequent offs Felony - 1-3 yrs

(penitentary) $\S17B-4-3(b)$ See $\S\S17E-1-7$ and 17E-1-25 for sanctions related to operating a

CMV while either "disqualified" or

suspended/revoked.

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

1st off - 6 mos; 2nd off - 1 yr; 3rd and

subsequent offs - 1 yr

Fine (\$ Range):

<u>lst off</u> - \$100-\$500; <u>2nd off</u> - \$1,000-\$3,000;

3rd and subsequent offs - \$3,000-\$5,000

§17B-4-3(b)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

1st off - \$100; 2nd off - \$1,000; 3rd and

subsequent offs - \$1,000

 $^{^{}T}A$ felony is defined as an offense for which the law which specifically requires that the incarceration sanction is to be served in the State penitentiary; see §17B-1-1(n). Since the §17C-5-1 does not specify where the term of incarceration must be served, the offense would appear to be a misdemeanor.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Susp/Rev

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

If license was originally suspended the license withdrawal period would be equivalent to the original period of susp. If license was revoked, 1 yr extension of the original rev. §17B-4-3(c)

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Same as above.

No

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

Type of Criminal Offense if

Convicted on Charges of

Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of

Driving While on Habitual Offender

Status:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$):

Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic

Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes 617C-5B-1

Yes

Νo

Yes (Adult Pedestrians)

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

21 (Year Eff: 1986) §§11-16-18(a)(3),

11-16-19(a), 60-3-12(3), 60-3-22(1), 60-3-22a 60-6-8(4), 60-7-12(a)(3), 60-7-12a, 60-8-20(c)

and 60-8-20a

Minimum Age (Years) Possession: Minimum Age (Years) Consumption: None None

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case

Citation):

Yes Bailey v. Black, 394 S.E.2d 58 (W.Va. 1990), and Walker v. Griffith, 626 F.Supp. 350

(1986)

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

No 1 Overbaugh v. McCutcheon, 396 S.E.2d 153

(W.Va. 1990)

Other:

None

Criminal Action Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd-for all offenses .

Alcoholic Liquor 186: Private Pkg Retail.
Sales 2-30 dys-1 yr; Special Licensees 3-30 dys-1

yr; Private Clubs 4-not more, than 1 yr;

Wines 5-30-dys-6 mos. Nonintoxicating Beer 187:

Class A & B Licensees-**30 dys-6 mos**. <u>Footnotes</u>

<u>are on р. 3-492</u>.

Alcoholic Liquor 186: Private Pkg Retail

Sales²-\$100-\$5,000; Special Licensees³-\$50-\$500;

Private Clubs 4-\$100-\$500; Wines 5-\$25-\$500.

Nonintoxicating Beer 187: Class A & B

Licensees-\$25-\$500. Footnotes are on p. 3-492.

¹Generally, social hosts are not liable for the actions of their intoxicated guests. This is especially the case where the guests serve alcoholic beverages to themselves. However, there may be extenuating circumstances where liability could result. See Price v. Halstead, 355 S.E.2d 380 (W.Va. 1987), 64 ALR4th 255. In this case, the court held that a passenger, who was riding in a vehicle driven by a drunken driver, could be held liable for the injuries sustained by a third party as a result of the driver's actions provided "the passenger's conduct substantially encouraged or assisted the driver's alcohol or drug impairment." 355 S.E.2d at 389, 64 ALR4th at 271.

Other State Law Related to Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons: License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Discontinued, suspended or revoked Length of Term of License Withdrawal: Alcoholic Liquor 186: Private Pkg Retail Sales² (also, a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000); Special Licensees³-Rev time period is not specified but normal licensing period is one (1) year; Private Clubs⁴~**Rev/susp**—Licenses are usually revoked for up to one (1) year (in lieu of rev, a monetary penalty of not more than \$1,000); Wines⁵-Rev/susp time period is not specified in the statute. Footnotes are on p. 3-492. Nonintoxicating Beer 1&7: Class A & B Licensees-Rev/susp-If the license is revoked, no new license shall be issued for two (2) years: the statute does not state a specific time period for a suspension. (Also, a monetary penalty of not more than \$1,000.) Footnotes_are on p. 3-492.

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: -

> Type of 'Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Misd-For all offenses Alcoholic Liquor 186: Private Pkg Retail Sales²-30 dys-1 yr; Special Licensees³-30 dys-1 yr; Private Clubs⁴-not more than 1 yr; Wines 5-30-dys-6 mos. Nonintoxicating Beer 1&7: Class A & B Licensees-30 dvs-6 mos. Footnotes are on p. 3-492 Alcoholic Liquor 186: Private Pkg Retail Sales²-\$100-\$5,000; Special Licensees³-\$50-\$500; Private Clubs 4-\$100-\$500; Wines 5-\$25-\$500. Nonintoxicating Beer 1&7: Class A & B

Licensees-\$25-\$500. Footnotes are on p. 3-492.

Other State Law Related to Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Discontinued, suspended or revoked Alcoholic Liquor 1&6: Private Pkg Retail Sales²: Special Licensees³ (also a civil penalty of not mroe than \$1,000)-Rev time period is not specified but normal licensing period is one (1) year; Private Clubs 4-Rev/susp-Licenses are usually revoked for up to one (1) year (in lieu of rev, a monetary penalty of not more than \$1,000); Wines⁵-Rev/susp time period is not specified in the statute. Nonintoxicating Beer 1&7: Class A & B Licensees-Rev/susp-If the license is revoked, no new license shall be issued for two (2) years; the statute does not state a specific time period for a suspension. (Also, a monetary penalty of not more than \$1,000.)

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

No

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No

Yes - Driver and passengers 660-6-9(a)(3)

Alcoholic Liquor-all alcoholic beverages except nonintoxicating beer; nonintoxicating beer-all cereal malt beverages and malt coolers containing at least 0.5% alcohol by volume but not more than 4.2% alcohol by weight or 6% by volume whichever is greater. §§11-16-3 & 60-1-5.

 2 The sale of packaged alcoholic liquor is via licensed private retail outlets. Under previous law, the State had a monopoly on such sales. §60-3A-2 et seq.

³Special Licensees-E.g., manufacturers of alcoholic liquor, wholesale and retail druggists, users of alcohol for scientific purposes, users of wine for sacramental purposes, etc. §60-4-1 et seq.

⁴Private Clubs, which are not open to the public, may be licensed to sell alcoholic liquor by the drink. §60-7-1 et seq.

 5 Licenses may be granted for the "off premises" consumption of wine by any retailer. Licenses may be granted for the "on premises" consumption of wine to restaurants which are not open to the public. 60-8-1 et seq.

⁶<u>Alcoholic Liquor-citations</u>: Private Pkg Retail Sales-§§60-3A-25, 60-3A-26 & 60-3A-27; Special Licensees-§§60-3-22, 60-4-1, 60-4-1 & 60-6-8; Private Clubs-§§60-7-12 & 60-7-13; Wines-§§60-8-18, 60-8-20 & 60-8-25

Nonintoxicating Beer-citations: §§11-16-9, 11-16-18, 11-16-23 & 11-16-25 Special Note: Class A Licenses ("on and off premisis" sales) are issued (1) to retail businesses (profit) and (2) to social, fraternal, private clubs, etc. (non-profit); Class B Licenses ("off premisis" sales only) are issued to retail food stores.

STATE:

General Comments:

WISCONSIN

See Wisconsin Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):
Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Other:

Under the influence of an intoxicant §346.63(1)(a) & (2)(a)

 0.10^{182} §§346.63(1)(b) & (2)(a)(2) and 940.25

None

Under the influence of (1) **Any Drug**, (2) an Intoxicant, (3) a Controlled Substance, (4) a Combination of an Intoxicant and a Controlled Substance or (5) a Combination of an Intoxicant and Any Other Drug §346.63(1)(a) & (2)(a)(1) For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p. 3-497.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law: Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):
Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §343.303 (Also applies to CMV operators.)

Yes §343.305(3)

Yes §343.305(2)

Yes (Criminal Cases) State v. Albright, 298 N.W.2d 196 (Wis.App. 1980)

The law does not appear to prevent (specifically prohibit) the taking of a blood sample by force if necessary where a person has refused to submit to a test. In fact, the law provides that a law enforcement officer has the right to obtain evidence "by any lawful means." See §343.305(3)(c).

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Yes

Urine:

Yes

Other:

None

This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more. Standards: Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; and, grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath (§346.63(1)(b)). These standards also apply to the administrative per se law.

²Sec. 346.63(2m) prohibits any person under 19 years old from operating a motor vehicle with a BAC/BrAC level of more than 0.00 but less than 0.10. Note: Sec. 346.63(2m) uses the same standards for BAC/BrAC as §346.63(1)(b).

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No): Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI) (Yes/No):

No.1

No (Note: However, the Court must approve dismissals of or amendments to DWI charges; see §967.055.)

Yes Two (2) or more DWI offenses w/n 1 year or where there has been an injury related DWI offense. In addition, the licensing agency may require an applicant for a driver's license to submit to an alcohol assessment. §§343.16(5)(a) & 343.30(1q)(c)1

<u>Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

Other:

None

None None

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

None

lst refusal - 1 yr rev, after 30 dys of the rev period, the driver is eligible for an occupational license; 2nd refusal (w/n 5 yrs) - 2 yr rev, after 90 dys of the rev period, the driver is eligible for occupational license; 3rd and subsequent refusal (w/n 5 yrs) - 3 yr rev, after 120 dys of rev period, the driver is eligible for an occupational license²; Note: Previous DWI convictions and admin. per se actions are considered to be prior refusals. §§343.10 and 343.305(9) & (10)

Other:

Deferred prosecution for DWI offenders is prohibited; see $\S\S967.055(3)$ & 971.39. (Note: Deferred prosecution is <u>only</u> available in counties having a population of less than 100,000; see $\S971.39$.)

 $^{^2}$ If a person, under 19 years old has been arrested for a violation of §346.63(2m), driving with a BAC level of more than 0.00 but less than 0.10, refuses to submit to a chemical test, their license is revoked for six (6) months. After the first 15 days of this revocation period have passed, an occupational license can be issued. A refusal based <u>only</u> on this offense is <u>not</u> considered a prior refusal for enhanced sanctioning purposes for either DWI convictions or other chemical test refusals. See §§343.305(9)(em) & 346.63(2m).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Non-injury related DWI off: 1st off-None; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-5 dys to 6 mos; 3rd off (w/n 5 yrs)-30 dys to 1 yr; 4th off (w/n 5 yrs)-60 dys to 1 yr; 5th and sub. offs (w/n 5 yrs)-6 mos to 1 yr; Injury related DWI offs, Without great bodily harm-30 dys to I yr; With great bodily harm (Cl E felony)²-Not more than **2 yrs** See "Other" on p. 3-496. §§346.63(1), 346.65(2), 346.65(3), 939.50 and 940.25

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Non-injury related DWI off: 1st off-None; 2nd off-5 dys3; 3rd off-30 dys3; 4th off-60 dys3; 5th and sub. offs-6 mos³; Injury Related DWI off (without great bodily harm)-30 dys³ See the Special Note below.

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Non-injury related DWI offs: 1st off-\$150-\$300'; 2nd DWI off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$300-\$1,000; 3rd off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$600-\$2,000; 4th off (w/n 5 yrs)-\$600 to \$2,000; 5th and sub. offs (w/n 5 yrs)-\$600 to \$2,000; Injury related DWI offs, Without great bodily harm-\$300-\$2,000; With great bodily harm (Cl E felony)-Not more than \$10,000 See Footnote No. 4.

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Non-injury related DWI off: 1st off-\$150; 2nd off-\$300; 3rd off-\$600; 4th off-\$600; 5th and sub. offs-\$600; Injury Related DWI off (without great bodily harm)-\$300². See the Special Note below.

A first DWI conviction is a "civil conviction" because the only penalty is fine (forfeiture). See Racine County v. Smith, 362 N.W.2d 439 (Wis.App. 1984).

²In lieu of a continuous prison sentence, a defendant may serve a series of periods of confinement of not less than 48 hrs nor more than 3 dys. §§969.08(10)(b) & 973.03(5) ³See State v. Meddaugh, 435 N.W.2d 269 (Wisc.App. 1988) (review denied 439 N.W.2d 143), State v. Duffy, 194 N.W.2d 624 (Wis. 1972) and 71 Op. Atty. Gen. Wis. 41.

 $^{^4}$ Sec. 346.63(2m) prohibits any person under 19 years old from operating a motor vehicle with a BAC level of more than 0.00 but less than 0.10. There is a forfeiture of \$10 for a violation of this provision; see §346.65(2q).

Special Note: Despite the Meddaugh case, which is cited in Footnote No. 2 above, that interprets the DWI statutes as requiring these mandatory jail/fine sanctions, it is not clear whether such sanctions are mandatory given other statutory provisions. As a result, it may be possible for a defendant to receive either (1) community service in lieu of fine/jail or (2) "home detention" in lieu of imprisonment. On p. 3-496, see Footnote No. 1 and "Other".

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Other Penalties:

Community Service: Restitution

(eq Victim's Fund):

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

²See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-498.

Yes §346.65(2g)

Yes Direct compensation by the defendant to a victim for some types of "pecuniary losses;" see $\S346.65(2r)(a)$. In addition, the State has a victims' compensation fund; see $\S949.01$ et seq. Awards are limited to \$40,000 for any one injury or death; see $\S949.06(2)$.

Comment: An adult passenger may not receive an award from this fund if they knew the driver they were riding with was intoxicated or had a BAC level of 0.10 or more; see §949.08(2)(e). Surcharges. Persons convicted of a DWI offense must pay a driver improvement surcharge of \$250 in addition to any other fine or forfeiture that may be imposed; see §346.655(1). In addition, under §§814.60 & 973.045, a defendant must pay a crime victim and witness assistance surcharge of \$30 for a misdemeanor conviction and \$50 for a felony conviction.

Home Detention. In lieu of imprisonment in the county jail, a defendant may be sentenced to "home detention". This detention is to be monitored by an electronic device worn by the defendant. §973.03(4)(a) The law is not clear as to whether this would apply to that portion of a sentence for which the person is to serve a minimum mandatory period of time in jail.

Traffic Safety School. A defendant may be required to attend a "traffic safety school". §345.60(3)

Yes 0.10 BAC/BrAC (For standards, see Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-493.) §343.305(7) & (8) (Action is taken via the licensing agency; see §343.305(8)-Susp 6 mos² (not mand.)

A person is referred to the licensing agency after two or more DWI arrests. §343.16(2)

Community service may be imposed (1) in lieu of certain fines/forfeitures or (2) in addition to other penalties; see §346.65(2g) for details. If a court sentences a defendant to imprisonment in the county jail, the court may provide that the defendant perform community service instead of jail. Three (3) days of community service is considered one (1) day in jail. Both the defendant and the organization receiving the service must agree to any community service order issued by the court. §973.03(3) The law is not clear as to whether the defendant is able to serve community in place of any minimum mandatory period of confinement (jail).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
 Type of Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal
(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

<u>lst off</u> - **Susp**; <u>2nd and sub. off</u>s - **Rev**; DWI injury related offs, with or without great bodily harm - **Rev** §§343.10, 343.30 & 343.31 For any person under 19 years old who operates a motor vehicle with a BAC/BrAC level of more than 0.00 but less than 0.10 - **Susp** §346.63(2m)

Non-injury related DWI offs; 1st off-Susp 6-9 mos; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev 1 yr-18 mos; sub off (w/n 5 yrs)-Rev 2-3 yrs Note: A previous conviction includes refusals. Injury related DWI offs Without great bodily harm - Rev 1 to 2 yrs; With great bodily harm - Rev 2 yrs

For any person under 19 years old who operates a motor vehicle with a BAC/BrAC level of more than 0.00 but less than 0.10 - Susp-3 mos an occupational license is available (§343.30(1q).

DWI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CPW)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for 1 yr. (mand.) (3 yrs (mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC level of 0.04 or more, (2) are intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, (3) under the influence of any drug wich render them incapable of driving safely or (4) refuse to submit to a chemical test for either alcohol or drug concentrations. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any "measurable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. Any person who operates a CMV with any "measurable" amount of alcohol in their system shall pay a forfeiture of \$10. Any person who operates a CMV with a BAC/BrAC of between 0.04 and 0.10 is subject to the following criminal sanctions. For non-injury offs: 1st off-forfeiture of \$150 to \$300; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-jail 5 dys to 6 mos, fine-\$300 to \$1,000; 3rd or sub off (w/n 5 yrs)-jail 30 dys to 1 yr, fine-\$600 to \$2,000. For an injury off: Jail-30 dys to 1 yr; fine-\$300 to \$2,000. For an off where there has been "great bodily" injury (Class E felony): Jail-not more than 2 yrs; fine-not more than \$10,000. Note: The minimum jail and fine sanctions may be mandatory; see the Special Note and the cases cited in Footnote No. 3 on p. 3-495. See §§340.01(1v), 340.01(8), 340.01(13m), 340.01(9r)(intro.), 343.305(2), 343.305(3)(a), 343.305(4)(c)2, 343.305(7)(b), 343.31, 343.315, 346.63(5)(a), 346.63(6)(a), 346.63(7)(a), 346.65(2j), 346.65(3), 346.65(2u)(a), 885.235(5)(a), 940.25(1)(intro.) and 940.25(1)(bm).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

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Non-injury related DWI offs; 1st off - None'; 2nd off - 60 dys²; sub off - 90 dys²; Injury related DWI offs Without great bodily harm - 60 dys; With great bodily harm - 120 dys For any person under 19 years old who operates a motor vehicle with a BAC/BrAC level of more than 0.00 but less than 0.10 - None (An occupational license is available; see §343.30(1q).)

Yes Persons convicted of a DWI related injury offense (without great bodily harm) must submit

be suspended if a person does not comply with Court-ordered alcohol/drug assessment (DWI screening), education or treatment program; see

to an alcohol assessment and comply with a

§343.30(1q)(c) & (d).

Yes See above.

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

driver safety plan. Operating privileges shall

Alcohol Treatment: Alcohol Education/ Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle Will Be Released:

Other:

No

Note: Vehicles may be impounded as a result of an operator-owner's failure to post security for an accident; see §344.14 and for a conviction of driving while license is either suspended or revoked; see §343.44(4).

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A restricted occupational license is available via the courts at any time. See §§343.10(4), 343.30(1q)(b)(2) & 343.305(8)(d). This license is valid for the duration of the suspension or revocation period and, after such license expires, the persons may obtain a regular license (§§343.10(5) & 343.38). A person is not eligible for an occupational license if their license has been either suspended or revoked for another offense within one (1) year. §343.10(2)(a)1 ²A restricted occupational license may be issued after this period of time. Note: Under §343.30(1q)(h), the license susp/rev period for a DWI offense conviction is

reduced by any susp time imposed for a refusal (based on the same incident/occurrence). Also, license suspensions/revocations for DWI, refusal or admin. per se which are based on the same incident/occurrence must run concurrently. See §343.305(10)(g).

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense: (continued)

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

A person who has not attained the age of 19, may not operate a motor veh with a BAC level of 0.0 up to 0.10; see §346.63(2m); for a violation of §346.63(2m) there is a license susp for 3 mos For a 1st off., an occupational hardship license is available at any time; see §343.30(1p). There is also a forfeiture of \$10; see §346.65(2q).

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of Off:

Yes CI E felony where death is caused by operating a veh with negligence; Cl D felony Where death is caused by operating a veh while under the influence of an intoxicant or with a BAC/BrAC level of 0.10 or more. §§343.10, 343.31(3)(c) & (3m)(a), 939.50, 940.09 and 940.10

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Cl E felony-Not more than 2 yrs; Cl D felony-Not more than 5 yrs : §§343.10, 343.31, 939.50, 940.09 and 940.10

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine (\$ Range):

Cl E felony - Not more than \$10,000; Cl D felony

- Not more than \$10,000

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

For Cl E & D felonies - Rev §§343.10 & 343.31

Cl E felony - 1 yr; Cl D felony - 5 yrs

Mandatory Action--Minimum Length of License

Withdrawal:

56343.10 & 343.31

Other:

Cl E felony - 15 dys; Cl D felony - 120 dys A restricted occupational license may be issued after these periods. §6343.10 & 343.31 Special Note: In lieu of a continuous prison sentence, a defendant may serve a series of periods of not less than 48 hrs nor more than 3 dys. §969.08(10)(b) & 973.03(5)

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked

Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

See Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation on p. 3-498.

Sanction:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

<u>1st off-None</u>; <u>2nd off</u>¹-10 dys to 6 mos; <u>3rd off</u>¹-30 dys to 9 mos; <u>4th off</u>¹-60 dys to 1 yr; <u>5th and subsequent offs</u>¹-6 mos to 1 yr §§343.31 and 343.44 See Footnote No. 2.

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

1st off-None; 2nd off -10 dys; 3rd off -30 dys; 4th off -60 dys; 5th & sub. off -6 mos. See

Footnote No. 3.

Fine (\$ Range):

1st off-\$150 to \$600; 2nd off 1-\$300 to \$1,000; 3rd off 1-\$1,000 to \$2,000; 4th off 1-\$1,500 to \$2,000; 5th and subsequent offs 1-\$2,000 to

\$2,500 §§343.31 and 343.44

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

1st off-\$150; 2nd off 1-\$300; 3rd off 1-\$1,000;
4th off 1-\$1,500; 5th & sub. off 1-\$2,000 See
Footnote No. 3.

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Rev §343.31(3)(g)

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

6 mos §343.31(3)(g)

15 dys Under §343.10, after this period of time, a person may obtain a restricted occupational license. However, a restricted license is not available if there has been a previous susp/rev w/n 1 yr for an offense for which a person has received a license susp/rev (§343.10(2)(a)).

¹Within 5 yrs

²Note: There are different sanctions for persons who operate a CMV while they are "disqualified" from driving such a vehicle; see §343.44(2m).

 $^{^3}$ The minimum fine sanctions appear to be mandatory; see the cases cited in Footnote No. 3 on p. 3-495. Notwithstanding the cases cited in this footnote, a defendant may not have to serve these minimum jail sentences. E.g., §973.03 provides for "home detention" in lieu of imprisonment.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Habitual Offender Laws:

State Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Yes §§351.01 to .11

Four or more serious offs or 12 or more minor

moving violations w/n 5 yrs

Term of License Rev While

Under Habitual Offender Status:

5 yrs §351.025(1) (A hardship license may be

issued after 2 yrs of the rev period have

passed; see §351.07)

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual

Offender Status

Misd

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of

Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify): Not more than 180 dvs²

See Footnote No 3. Not more than \$5,000² See Footnote No 3.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):

BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the

the Following Persons:

Driver:

Pedestrian:

Vehicle Passengers:

Yes

No

Yes (14 years or older)

Yes §346.71(2)

¹If an habitual offense is issued a hardship license, they are subject special sanctions if they commit a traffic offense while driving on such a license. For the traffic offense committed, the violator is subject to a fine that cannot exceed 200% of the maximum fine and/or not more than two (2) times the maximum jail sentence for such offense. See §§351.07 (Wis. Act 105, §§272, 273 & 274)

²These sanctions are in addition to any other sanction that may be imposed for driving while license is suspended or recoked under §343.44. See also §351.11.

 $^{^3}$ Although there is no minimum sentence, the law states that no portion of the sentence is to be suspended; see §351.08. Certain work privileges may, however, be allowed; see §56.08.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:

Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

125.07(4)

21 Applies to either possession or consumption in public places unless accompanied by a parent

21 (Year Eff: 1986) §§125.02(8m), 125.07(1) &

or guardian §§125.07(1) & 125.07(4)

21 Applies to either possession or consumption in public places unless accompanied by a parent

or guardian §125.07(4)

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions: State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):

> "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest

> Court of Record in the State (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Yes §125.035 Note: Liability is limited to the serving of alcoholic beverages to minors; case law noted below may have been abrogated in part.

Sorenson v. Jarvis, 350 N.W.2d 108 (Wis. 1984) Yes §125.035 Note: Liability limited to the

actions of intoxicated minors. See also, Koback v. Crook, 366 N.W.2d 859 (Wis. 1985) which also limited liability to the actions of intoxicated

None

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Hisd §§125.07(2)(a) & (b) and 939.60 Not more than **60 dys**

\$100-500

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes Susp/Rev §125.12

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: <u>Susp</u>-Not more than **90 dys**; <u>Rev</u>-at least **12 wos**

The holding in this case applied only to the actions of intoxicated minors.

Other State Laws Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

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Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of , Establishments That Serve Alcoholic 👵 Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age: License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No): Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No): Yes 6346.935(2) & (3)

All offs are violations and, therefore, they are not criminal offs. §125.07(1)(a) & (b)

1st_off - Not more than \$500; 2nd and subsequent offs (w/n 12 mos) - \$200-500

Yes for 2nd and subsequent offs; §125.07(1)(b) 1st offs - None; 2nd offs (w/n 12 mos) - Susp. not more than 3 dys; 3rd offs (w/n 12 mos) -Susp. 3 to 10 dys; 4th off (w/n 12 mos) - Susp. 15 to 30 dys (Also, possible Susp/Rev under §125.12; Susp-Not more than 90 dys; Rev-at least 12 mos)

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No): with ... Yes - driver and passengers £5346.935(1) (Does not apply to a motor bus.)

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3 - 503

STATE:

General Comments:

HYOHING

See Wyoming Statutes Annotated.

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offence:

Under the influence of alcohol

§31-5-233(b)(ii)(A)

0.10' §31-5-233(b)(i)

Presumption (BAC Level): Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

Under the influence of (1) A Controlled Substance or (2) a Combination of Alcohol and Any Controlled Substance §31-5-233(b)(ii)(B) &

Other:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC Level):

For Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators, see p.

3-509.

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

No

Yes $\S 31-6-102(a)(i)$

Yes $\S 31-6-102(a)(i)$

Yes (Criminal and Civil Cases) §31-6-105(f) A test may be required in cases where serious bodily injury or death has resulted; see

\$31-6-102(d).

Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:

Blood:

Yes

Urine:

Yes

Other:

None

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

Yes §31-5-233(j) A DWI charge may not be reduced or dismissed, unless the State in open court moves or files a statement containing supporting facts to indicate that there is insufficient evidence to support the original

DWI charge.

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

No

This State's illegal per se law also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with either (1) a breath alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more or (2) a urine alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more (grams of alcohol per 75 milliliters of urine). §31-5-233(a) & (b)(i)
²Includes glue, aerosol or other toxic vapor; see §31-5-233(a)(ii).

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):

Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

N/A

N/A

Other:

N/A

Refusal to Take Implied Consent

Chemical_Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail); Administrative Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

None

1st Refusal-Susp 6 mos (Mandatory); 2nd or Sub.

7.1

Refusal -Susp. 1 yr & 6 mos (18 mos)

(Mandatory) $\S\S31-6-102(c),31-6-107(a)$ &

31-7-105(d)(iv)(D)

Special Note: If a person refuses to submit to chemical test but, nevertheless, pleads guilts to a DWI offense w/n 10 dys of arraignment, the susp. for refusal shall not take effect. See

§31-6-107(a)(iii).

None

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

bodily injury DWI off (§31-5-233(g)), 1st off -Not more than 1 yr; Subsequent offs - Not more than **20 yrs** §31-5-233(e) & (h) Subsequent DWI offs (w/n 5 yrs)-7 dys

1st off Misd - Not more than 6 mos; Subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) Misd - 7 dys to 6 mos²; Serious

§31-5-233(e)

Special Note: Under §31-5-233(g), a defendant may be allowed out of jail long enough to complete actual hrs of employment or education and a reasonable time to travel to and from his place of employment or school (i.e., work/school

release program)

¹A person is also subject to this enhanced licensing sanction if they have been convicted of a previous DWI offense. §31-6-107(a)(ii)(B)

 $^{^2}$ The discretionary portion of a jail sentence may be supended if the defendant agrees to pursue $_{\cdot\cdot}$ and complete an alcohol education and treatment program; see §31-5-233(e).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund)

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

<u>Pre-DWI Conviction</u> Licensing Action:
Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

Uther

4 10 1

<u>1st off</u> - Not more than \$750; <u>Subsequent offs</u> - \$200 to 750; <u>Serious bodily injury DWI off</u> - <u>1st off</u> - Not more than \$5,000; <u>subsequent off</u> - not more than \$10,000 (§§6-10-101 & 6-10-102) (Note: A surcharge of \$50 is assessed against convicted DWI offenders. This surcharge is used to help finance the Victims' Compensation fund. See §1-40-119.)

None

None

Yes The State has a Victims' Compensation Act. $\S1-40-102$ et seq.

None

Yes-0.10 BAC Susp. 90 dys^{1&2} (For a subsequent action w/n 5 yrs, this susp. is mandatory.) See §§31-5-1205(k), 31-6-102(e), 31-6-103(b), 31-7-105(d) and 31-7-138.

Special Note: There appears to be a conflict between §§31-6-103(b) and 31-7-105(d). Section 31-6-103(b) (See the last sentence.) seems to grant the licensing agency (hearing examiner) the authority to provide for limited driving privileges in hardship situations to persons who have submitted to an implied consent test and who are found to be in violation of the admin. per se provisions (§31-6-102(e)). However, §31-7-105(d)(iv)(D) clearly states that no such limited privileges are to be granted to a person who has had their driver's license suspended under §31-6-102.

For a 1st admin. per se action, the 90 day suspension may be modified to allow for limited driving privileges in hardship situations; see §§31-6-103(b) & 31-7-105(d)(ii).

See Footnote No. 1 on p. 3-508.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:
 Type of Licensing Action
 (Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

<u>Ist off</u>-**Susp**; <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)- **Susp**; <u>3rd & Sub. offs</u> (w/n 5 yrs)- **Rev**; <u>DWI Serious bodily Injury offs</u>- **Rev** §§31-7-105(d), 31-7-127(a)(ii) & 31-7-128(b),

lst off - 90 dys¹; 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs) - 1 yr¹;
3rd & subsequent offs - 3 yrs¹; DWI Serious
bodily injury offs - See the comment below.

lst off - Hardship driving privileges are
available; see Rehabilitation; 2nd off (w/n 5
yrs) - 1 yr; 3rd & subsequent offs (w/n 5 yrs) 3 yrs; DWI Serious bodily injury offs - See the
Comment below.

Comment: A conviction for DWI serious bodily injury offense results in mandatory license revocation action; see §31-5-233(h)(iii)). However, Wyoming law does not provide specific guidance as to the revocation periods for either first or subsequent offenses.

For a first offense, the law establishes no clear period of mandatory license revocation. The mandatory one (1) year license revocation provisions of $\S31-7-127(a)(i)$ & (b) would not apply to a first conviction for a DWI serious bodily injury offense as such offenses are not felonies. This section provides for a one (1) year mandatory license revocation for any felony conviction related to the operation of a motor vehicle. However, a felony is defined as any offense for which a person may be sentenced to serve more than one (1) year in prison; see §6-10-101. But, a first DWI serious bodily injury offense conviction, the maximum prison term is only one (1) year (§31-5-233(h)(i)); thus, this offense is not a felony.) Of course, (2) the three (3) year mandatory license revocation for DWI convictions (§31-5-233 convictions) under §31-7-127(a)(ii) would only occur if this is a third or subsequent offense committed with a five (5) year period (see below). As a result, the law does not provide for a specific license revocation period for a first DWI serious bodily injury offense.

¹A person convicted of a DWI offense shall have the suspension period for this offense reduced by 90 days if such person was also subject to a suspension under the admin. per se law; see §31-6-102(e).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Comment (continued):

As far as mandatory license revocations for subsequent offenses are concerned, the issue is whether a conviction for such an offense will result in either a one (1) year or a three (3) year period of revocation. Subsequent convictions for DWI serious bodily injury offenses are felony convictions since a defendant may be sentenced to serve up to 20 years in prison (666-1-101 and 31-5-233(h)(ii)). Consequently, a license would be revoked for at least one (1) year as noted above under $\S 31-7-127(a)(i) \& (b)$. However, as also noted above, if three (3) or more subsequent DWI convictions occur within a five (5) year period, a license could, it appears, be revoked for three (3) years. (Note: Section 31-7-127(a)(ii) does not distinguish between subsequent "regular" and subsequent serious bodily injury DWI offenses for license revocation purposes. As such, it appears that the three (3) year license revocation period applies to both types of offenses.)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Yes 1. The court may suspend part or all of the discretionary portion of an imprisonment sentence under §31-5-233(e) if the defendant agrees to pursue and completes an alcohol education or treatment program as prescribed by the court.

DMI Offenses and Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)/Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL): A person is "disqualified" from operating a CMV for not less than 1 yr (1 yr mand.) (not less than 3 yrs (3 yrs mand.) if transporting hazardous materials) if, while driving a CMV, they (1) have a BAC/BrAC/UrAC (UrAC = grams of alc per 75 milliliters of urine) level of 0.04 or more, (2) are under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or (3) refuse to submit to a chemical test for alcohol concentration. Note: The disqualification provision (§31-17-111) applies only to a refusal to submit to a chemical test for an alcohol concentration; however, the CMV implied consent provision (631-17-113) applies to refusals to submit to chemical tests for both an alcohol concentration and the presence of controlled drugs. For either (1) a subsequent violation or (2) a combination of two or more violations of any of the above listed items, the "disqualification" is for life (10 yrs mand.). In addition, a CMV operator who has any "detectable" amount of alcohol in their system must be placed "out-of-service" for 24 hours. Finally, it is a misd to violate any provision of the CMV/CDL law; for a 1st off, the sanctions are imprisonment for not more than 90 dys and/or a fine of not more than \$750 and," for a 2nd or subsequent off, imprisonment for not more than 6 mos and/or a fine of not more than \$750. See §§31-17-102(a)(ii) & (vii), 31-17-111, 31-17-112, 31-17-113 and 31-17-120.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

2. In order to obtain hardship driving privileges, the defendant must agree to pursue and complete an alcohol education and treatment program as the driver licensing agency prescribes; see §31-7-105(d).

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Yes See Alcohol Education above.

Yes See Alcohol Education above.

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Statutory Authority: Terms Upon Which Vehicle

Will Be Released:

Other:

No

For a subsequent DWI conviction (w/n 2 yrs), a defendant's veh registration shall be suspended for the same period as their license rev/susp; see 631-7-128(c).

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

None

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

State Has Such Law/Type of off:

Yes, two types of offs; 1.) Death caused by operation of a veh in violation of the motor vehs laws regulating traffic control Misd. 2.) Aggravated veh homicide if death caused via DWI Felony §§6-2-106 & 6-10-101

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term: Fine (\$ Range):

1.) Death by a violation of the motor veh laws - Not more than **1 yr**; 2.) Aggravated veh homicide if death caused via DWI - Not more than **20 yrs**

1.) Death caused by a violation of the motor veh laws — Not more than **\$2,000** 2.) Aggravated veh homicide via DWI — **None**

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and Type of Action:

Rev §§6-2-106(c), 31-7-105(d)(iv)(A), 31-7-127(a)(vii) & 31-7-127(b)

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum
Length of License
Withdrawal:

Other:

l yr None

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None

l yr

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Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)
    Driving While License Suspended or Revoked
   Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:
         Sanction:
              Criminal:
                                               Misd - Not more than 6 \text{ mos} 631-7-134(a)
                   Imprisonment (Term):
                   Mandatory Minimum Term
                     of Imprisonment:
                                               None
                   Fine ($ Range):
                                               Not more than $750 §31-7-134(a)
                   Mandatory Minimum Fine:
                                               None
              Administrative Licensing Actions:
                   Type of Licensing Action
                     (Susp/Rev):
                                               Susp or rev
                   Length of Term of License
                    Withdrawal Action:
                                               The original susp or rev period is extended 1
                                               yr. §31-7-134(b)
                  Mandatory Term of License
                    Withdrawal Action:
                                               The original susp or rev period is extended 1
                                               yr. §31-7-134(b)
   Habitual Offender Laws:
        State Has Such Law (Yes/No):
                                               No
        Grounds for Being Declared an
          Habitual Offender:
        Term of License Rev While
          Under Habitual Offender Status:
        Type of Criminal Offense if
          Convicted on Charges of
          Driving While on Habitual
          Offender Status
        Sanctions Following a Conviction of
          Driving While on Habitual Offender
          Status:
             Imprisonment (Term):
             Mandatory Minimum Term of
               Imprisonment:
             Fine ($ Range):
             Mandatory Minimum Fine ($):
             Licensing Actions (Specify):
```

Other State Laws Related to Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):
BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the
the Following Persons:

Driver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

> Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession:

Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
State Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
"Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
Adopted Via a Change to the Common
Law Rule by Action of the Highest
Court of Record in the State (Case
Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

Other:

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:
Fine (\$ Range):

No

21 §12-6-101(a) & (c) (Year Eff: 1988) 21 Applies to possession in a public place; there are exemptions for either employment or by order of a parent. §12-6-101(b)

None

Yes Limited | 612-8-301

No Note: Case law, McClellan v. Tottenhoff, 666 P.2d. 408 (Wyo. 1983), was apparently indirectly abrogated by §12-8-301 Yes Limited Social hosts who serve alcoholic beverages illegally, such as to persons who are under 21 years old and who are not their child or ward, etc., may be liable for the resulting damages. §12-8-301(c) None

 $(x,y)\in \mathcal{T}_{p_{1}}(x,y) = (x,y) \in \mathcal{T}_{p_{2}}(x,y)$

Misd. Limited Application² Under §§12-5-301(a)(v) & 12-8-101, it is illegal for licensees to sell sealed packages of alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons in certain "drive-in areas."

The state of the s

Not more than 6 mos Not more than \$750

Sec. 12-8-301(a) specifically prohibits dram shop type actions against <u>anyone</u> (e.g., licensees and social hosts) who has legally served or furnished alcoholic beverages to another person. Dram shop liability only applies if the person serving or furnishing such beverages violates title 12, Alcoholic Beverages, of the Wyoming Statutes.

Previous law, §12-5-501, concerning the selling of alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons generally was repealed.

Other State Laws Related to Alcohol Use: (continued)

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

> License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Yes §12-7-101 Limited Application See $\S12-5-301(a)(v)$ and the statement above under criminal sanctions.

Length of Term of License Withdrawal: A susp is not to exceed the balance of the term for which the license was issued; as for rev, no time period is specified in the statute. §12-7-102

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Misd $\S\S12-5-301$, 12-6-101 and $\S2-8-101$ Not more than 6 mos Not more than \$750

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcohlic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Yes Susp or rev where there is gross violation of the law

A susp is not to exceed the balance of the term for which the license was issued; as for rev, no time period is specified in the statute. §12-7-102

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

No No

No

¹See Footnote No. 2 on p. 3-512.

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APPENDIX A

ITEM:

General Comments:

UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE (UVC)

The UVC as revised by the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances in 1987.

Under the Influence of Alcohol \$11-902(a)(2)

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

0.08 §11-903(b)(3)

None

Under the influence of (1) ${f Any\ Drug}$, (2) a Combination of Drugs or (3) a Combination of

Alcohol and Drugs §11-902(a)(3) & (4)

0.08 6611-902(a)(1) & 11-903(a)(5)

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Yes §6-208

No - A formal arrest is not required in all DWI situations. A chemical test may be administered under the following conditions where there is evidence showing probable cause of a DWI offense and one of the following exists: (1) an arrest for a DWI offense; (2) an accident; (3) a refusal to submit to preliminary breath test; and, (4) a preliminary breath test was administered and indicates a BAC/BrAC level of 0.08 or more. §6-207

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

Yes §6-207

Yes (Criminal & Civil Cases) §11-903(c) A driver may be compelled to submit to a chemical test if they are involved in an accident resulting in death or serious personal injury to another person and there is reason to believe that they are guilty of a DWI offense. §6-209

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

Yes §6-207(a)

Urine:

Yes §6-207(a)

Other:

None

¹The UVC's illegal per se provision also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.08 or more.

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):
Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

And the second of the second o

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)
(Yes/No):

Sanctions for Refusal to Submit to a BAC Chemical Test:

Refusal to Take a <u>Preliminary Breath Test</u>:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Suspension/Revocation):

Other:

Salar Sa

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u> Chemical Test:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Suspension/Revocation):

Other:

No

No However, the prosecution must state for the record the factual basis for substituting another charge for a DWI one and whether an alcoholic beverage or any drug has been ingested by or administered to the defendant in connection with the offense. §11-905

Yes Alcohol Screening §11-904(a)

Special Note: Prior to sentencing, a victim's impact statement may be made to the court either orally or in writing; see §11-906.

None

None None

None

Rev-6 mos/1 yr. 1 §§6-207(c) & 6-213(a)(1)

Note: The UVC recommends that either a 6 month or a 1 year revocation period be adopted by the States as a licensing sanction for an implied consent law refusal.

None

Under §6-214, a limited license may be issued after 30 days of the revocation period have passed. The limited license can only be issued if (1) no prior limited license has been issued within the preceding 12 months and (2) there have been no prior revocations. This section imposes no specific restrictions on a person's use of this license. However, it does grant the licensing agency the authority to impose any conditions or limitations on the use of such license as it deems are needed for the public's safety.

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

Restitution

(eq Victim's Fund):

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions: Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

Other:

<u>lst off</u>-Misd¹-10 dys to 1 yr; <u>2nd. & sub.off</u>-Misd¹-90 dys to 1 yr. §11-902(c) None²

<u>lst off</u>-Misd-\$100 to \$1,000; <u>2nd & sub:</u> <u>off</u>-Misd-Not more than \$1,000 §11-902(c)

None^Z

Possible as a condition of either probation or suspension of a DWI imprisonment sanction. See

§17-103(b).

Possible as a condition of either probation or suspension of a DWI imprisonment sanction. See

§17-103(b).

Attendance and satisfactory completion of a driver improvement course may be ordered by the court. $\S17-103(a)(3)$

BAC/BrAC 0.08-Rev 3 mos/6 mos³ (Note: The UVC recommends, that for an admin. per se violation, the States revoke a license for either 3 or 6 mos.) §§6-207(d), (e) & (f) and 6-213(a)(2) See Special Note on p. A-4.

Under §§6-210(a)(1) and 6-215, a person's license may be suspended for not more than 1 yr if they have committed (but have not necessarily been convicted of) an off that requires mandatory license revocation (e.g. DWI).

Since §11-902 does not declare that a DWI offense (either a 1st or a subsequent offense) is a felony, it is a misdemeanor via the provisions of §17-101.

²See §17-103(c) where a court may probate or suspend sanctions for any misdemeanor traffic off unless such penalities are made specifically mandatory by law.

³Under §6-214, a limited license may be issued after 30 days of the revocation period have passed. The limited license can only be issued if (1) no prior limited license has been issued within the preceding 12 months and (2) there have been no prior revocations. This section imposes no specific restrictions on a person's use of this license. However, it does grant the licensing agency the authority to impose any conditions or limitations on the use of such license as it deems are needed for the public's safety.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation):

Term of License Withdrawal
(Days, Months, Years, etc.):
Mandatory Minimum Term of

Withdrawal:

Rev (1st and sub. off) $\S6-206(2)$ See the Special Note below.

1 yr (1st and sub. off) $\S6-213(a)(3)$, (4) or (5)

See Footnote No. 1 and Miscellaneous Sanctions below.

Yes (1st and sub. off) \$11-904(b)

. . .

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative to Criminal Licensing Actions

(Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific Statutory Authority:

Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:

Other:

No

Following a DWI conviction, a defendant may have his/her vehicle(s) registration(s) suspended.

Note: The UVC does not recommend a length of time for such suspension. §17-301(2)

Miscellaneous Sanctions Not Included Elsewhere:

After the revocation period, a new license shall not be issued until the person satisfies the State licensing agency that it is reasonably safe to permit them to drive; see $\S6-213(b)$.

¹Under §6-214, a limited license may be issued after 30 days of the revocation period have passed. The limited license can only be issued if (1) no prior limited license has been issued within the preceeding 12 months and (2) there have been no prior revocations. This section imposes no specific restrictions on a person's use of this license. However, it does grant the licensing agency the authority to impose any conditions or limitations on the use of such license as it deems are needed for the public's safety.

Special Note: If a person receives revocations for both an admin. per se violation and for a DWI conviction based on the same occurrence, the total revocation period that shall be imposed cannot exceed the longer of the two revocation periods; see $\S6-213(d)$.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

UVC Has Such Law/Type of Offense:

Sanctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine: Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Type of Action:

Length of Term of

Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

mandatory Action--minimu

Length of License

Withdrawal:

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Yes-Misd or Felony ¹ §11-907(a)

3 mos to 1 yr in the county jail or not less than than 1 yr nor more than 5 yrs in the

penitentiary §11-907(b)

None²

\$500 to \$2,000 §11-907(b) Note: The fine sanction does not apply if the penitentiary

imprisonment sanction is imposed.

one .

Rev §6-206(1)

1 yr §6-213(a)(3), (4) or (5)

.

1 yr §§6-206 & 6-213(a)(3), (4) or (5) See

Footnote No. 1 on p. A-4.

¹Comment: It appears that a UVC vehicle homicide offense could be classified as either a misdemeanor or a felony depending upon whether respectively a defendant is given the county jail sanction (3 mos-1 yr) or the penitentiary one (1-5 yrs). At first impression, it would seem that a vehicle homicide offense should be classified as a misdemeanor under §17-101(a) since §11-907 is silent as to such classification. However, if certain general principles of criminal law as well as other UVC provisions are applied, UVC vehicle homicide could be classified as either a misdemeanor or a felony depending upon how long and where a defendant is to be incarcerated. In brief, using these general principles, a crime is classified as a misdemeanor if an incarceration sanction does not exceed one year and/or such is to be served in a county (or local) jail; a crime is classified as a felony if an incarceration sanction is greater than one year and/or such must be served in a State penitentiary. Thus, under these principles, it is possible that an offense, such as UVC vehicle homicide, could have a dual classification (misdemeanor or felony) depending upon the type of incarceration sanction imposed by the court. See 21 Am Jur 2d, Criminal Law, §29 and the definition of a felony in Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 1968. Further support for dual classification comes from the UVC itself. Under §17-201, a person convicted of a felony is to be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 1 yr nor more than 5 yrs; this sanction is identical to one of the sanctioning options under §11-907(b). Thus, although there is no specific language on this, matter, it seems only reasonable to conclude that the UVC would classify a vehicle homicide 🖖 offense as a felony if a defendant is given the penitentiary incarceration sanction. To classify a vehicle homicide as a misdemeanor when the sanction imposed on a defendant is the same as for a general UVC felony offense would render the UVC inconsistent in sanctioning and classification matters; such a result does seem warranted if a more logical classification/sanctioning scheme can be justified: 2 See §17-103(c) where a court may probate or suspend sanctions for any misdemeanor traffic off unless such penalities are made specifically mandatory by law. For felony offenses, the UVC ... provides no specific guidance as to mandatory sentences; however, many State criminal laws

provide for the suspension or probation of a sentence for certain types of felony offenses. $\Delta = 5$

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Other

For a vehicle homicide conviction, a defendant may have his/her vehicle(s) registration(s) suspended. Note: The UVC does not recommend a length of time for this suspension. §17-301(1)

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense: Sanctions:

Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Not more than **\$500** §6-303(a)

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Misd-2 dys to 6 mos §6-303(a)

None 1

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation): Susp/Rev §6-303(b)

Withdrawal Action:

I yr from and after the date the period of suspension or revocation would otherwise have

terminated. §6-303(b)

Mandatory Term of License Withdrawal Action:

None The additional period of suspension or revocation is discretionary. §6-303(b)

Following a conviction of driving while their license is suspended or revoked, a defendant may have his/her vehicle(s) registration(s) suspended. Note: The UVC does not recommend a length of time for this suspension. §17-301(6)

Habitual Offender Laws:

UVC Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Nο

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Revocation While Under Habitual Offender Status:

See §17-103(c) where a court may probate or suspend sanctions for any misdemeanor traffic offense unless such penalities are made specifically mandatory by law.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Type of Criminal Offense if Convicted on Charges of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status

Sanctions Following a Conviction of Driving While on Habitual Offender Status:

> Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range): Mandatory Minimum Fine (\$): Licensing Actions (Specify):

Other UVC Provisions Related To Alcohol Use:

Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on Persons Killed in Traffic Accidents:

> UVC Has Such a Law (Yes/No): BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the the Following Persons:

> > Oriver:

Vehicle Passengers:

Pedestrian:

Yes §10-116

Yes §10-116(a)

Yes for persons at least 16 years old 610-116(a) & (b)

Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:

> Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase: Minimum Age (Years) Possession: Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:

See Footnote No. 1 below.

See Footnote No. 1 below.

Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:

UVC Has a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No): "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been Adopted Via a Change to the Common Law Rule by Action of the Highest Court of Record in the Case (Case Citation):

Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:

See Footnote No. 1 below.

Other:

Other UVC Provisions Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

See Footnote No. 1 below.

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages

Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term of License Withdrawal:

See Footnote No. 1 below:

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action: See Footnote No. 1 below.

Term of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Withdrawn (Yes/No):

Length of Term License Withdrawal:

See Footnote No. 1 below.

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

Open Container Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

See Footnote No. 1 below.

None None

¹This area of the law is not normally covered by UVC.

APPENDIX B

ITEM:

FEDERAL ALCOHOL INCENTIVE GRANT CRITERIA

(408 CRITERIA)

General Comments:

See 23 USC 6408 and 23 CFR Part 1309.

BASC=Basic Grant Criteria

<u>SUPC</u>=Supplemental Grant Criteria

SPEC=Special Grant Criteria

Basis for a DWI Charge:

Standard DWI Offense:

Illegal Per Se Law (BAC/BrAC Level):

BASC - 0.101 23 CFR §§1309.3(b) and 1309.5

(c)(1)

Presumption (BAC Level):

Types of Drugs/Drugs and Alcohol:

<u>SUPC</u> - **0.08** 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(13)

<u>SUPC</u> - **Controlled Substances** 23 CFR §1309.3(a)²

Other:

Chemical Breath Tests for BAC/BrAC Level:

Preliminary Breath Test Law:

Implied Consent Law:

Arrest Required (Yes/No):

Implied Consent Law Applies to

Drugs (Yes/No):

Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test

Admitted into Evidence:

Other Information:

SUPC -Yes³ 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(15)

<u>Chemical Tests of Other Substances for BAC Level</u> <u>Which Are Authorized Under the Implied Consent Law:</u>

Blood:

<u>BASC</u> – Ye

Urine:

HASC Va-4

Other:

B<u>ASC</u> – Yes⁴

¹The BASC's illegal per se requirement also makes it an offense to operate a motor vehicle with a <u>breath</u> alcohol concentration level of 0.10 or more.

Applies to rehabilitation and treatment only; see 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(22).

Authorized only where there is probable cause to suspect a driver is impaired.

⁴The Basic Criterion on implied consent test refusal refers to "chemical test". Therefore, any chemical test whether it be for breath, blood, urine, etc. will satisfy this criterion. See 23 CFR $\S\S1309.3(f)(2)$ & $\S(3)$ and $\S(3)9.5(a)(1)$.

Adjudication of DWI Charges:

Mandatory Adjudication Law (Yes/No):

Anti-Plea Bargaining Statute (Yes/No):

SUPC - Yes (limited)¹
23 CFR §1309.6(b)(16)

Pre-Sentencing Investigation Law (PSI)

(Yes/No):

<u>SUPC</u> - Yes 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(8)

<u>Sanction for Refusal to Submit to a BAC</u> <u>Chemical Test</u>:

Refusal to Take a Preliminary Breath Test:

Criminal Sanctions (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Suspension/Revocation):
Other:

Refusal to Take <u>Implied Consent</u>
<u>Chemical Test</u>:

Criminal Sanction (Fine/Jail):
Administrative Licensing Action
(Suspension/Revocation):

BASC - Susp (or Rev) - <u>lst Refusal</u>-90 dys (mandatory); <u>2nd and subsequent refusal</u>-1 yr (mandatory) 23 CFR §§1309.3(f)(2) & (3) and 1309.5(a)(1)

Other:

Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Mandatory Minimum Term:

SPEC - 1st off-48 con. hrs.²

23 CFR $\S1309.7(a)(2)(ii)$ See community service below.

BASC - 2nd off (w/n 5 yrs)-48 con. hrs.²
23 CFR §1309.5(b)(1) See community service below.

<u>SPEC</u> - <u>2nd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-10 days² (at least 48 con. hrs. is to be served) 23 CFR §1309.7(b)(1) <u>SPEC</u> - <u>3rd off</u> (w/n 5 yrs)-120 con. dys.² 23 CFR §1309.7(c)(1)

No alcohol-related charge shall be reduced to a non-alcohol-related charge or probation without judgment be entered without a written declaration of why the action is in the interest of justice. If a charge is reduced, the defendant's driving record must reflect that the reduced charge is alcohol-related.

²"Imprisonment" means confinement in a jail, minimum security facility, community corrections facility, in-patient rehabilitation or treatment center, or other facility, provided the individual under confinement is in fact being detained. It does not include house arrest. See 23 CFR §1309.3(c).

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense</u>: (continued)

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):
Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

Community Service:

SPEC - 1st off-100 hrs (to be completed w/n 3 mos) as an alternative to the 48 con. hrs. of imprisonment

23 CFR §1309.7(a)(2)(i)

BASC - 2nd off-10 dys as an alternative to

the 48 con. hrs. of imprisonment

23 CFR §1309.5(b)(1)

Restitution

(eg Victim's Fund):

Other:

<u>SUPC</u> - **Yes** 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(17)

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Pre-DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Administrative Per Se Law:

(Special Note: The Basic Criteria requires that the overall average time from a DWI arrest to suspension (or revocation) of a driver's license either cannot exceed an average of 45 days; see 23 CFR §§1309.3(d). In addition, before a State is eligible for funds under the Supplemental Criteria, they must have a license suspension (revocation) system which meets the requirements of 23 CFR §1309.5; see 23 CFR

§1309.6(a).)

Other:

Post DWI Conviction Licensing Action:

Type of Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation):

BASC and SPEC - Susp/Rev 23 CFR §§1309.3(f)(1),

1309.5 (a)(1) and 1309.7

Term of License Withdrawal

(Days, Months, Years, etc.):

BASC - 1st off.-90 dys (Susp/Rev)

23 CFR §§1309.3(f)(1) and 1309.5(a)(1)

Under 23 CFR §§1309.5(a)(2)(ii) and 1309.5(a)(3)(i), a State may demonstrate compliance with this element of the criteria by submitting (1) data showing that the average time from arrest to suspension (or revocation) of a driver's license does not exceed 90 days and (2) a plan showing how the State intends to achieve a 45 day average.

<u>Sanctions Following a Conviction for a DWI Offense:</u> (continued)

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

BASC - 1st off.-30 dys (Susp/Rev) SPEC - 1st off.-90 dys (Susp)

23 CFR §1309.7(a)(1)

BASC - 2nd and subsequent off.-1 yr (Susp/Rev) 23 CFR §§1309.3(f)(3) and

1309.5(a)(1)

SPEC - 2nd off.-1 yr (Rev)

23 CFR §1309.7(b)(2)

SPEC - 3rd off.-3 yrs (Rev)

23 CFR §1309.7(c)(2)

Other:

Rehabilitation:

Alcohol Education:

Alcohol Treatment:

<u>SUPC</u> - Yes 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(3) & $(22)^2$

Alcohol Education/

Treatment as an Alternative

to Criminal/ Licensing Actions (Describe):

Vehicle Impoundment/Confiscation:

Authorized by Specific
Statutory Authority:
Terms Upon Which Vehicle
Will Be Released:

Other:

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI:

Homicide by Vehicle:

Criteria Has Such Law/Type of Offense: Sanctions:

anctions:

Criminal Sanction:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

After the mandatory 30 day period, a restricted license may be issued for not less than 60 days.

 $^{^{2}}$ 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(22) provides for the rehabilitation and treatment of persons arrested and convicted of driving under the influence of a controlled substance.

Other Criminal Actions Related to DWI: (continued)

Administrative Licensing Action:
Licensing Authorized and
Type of Action:
Length of Term of
Licensing Withdrawal:
Mandatory Action—Minimum
Length of License
Withdrawal:
Other:

Driving While License Suspended or Revoked Where the Basis Was a DWI Offense:

Sanction:

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Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term): Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Suspension/Revocation):

Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

<u>SPEC</u> - **30 con. dys.** 23 CFR §1309.7(d)(1)

<u>SPEC</u> - Susp/Rev¹ 23 CFR §1309.7(d)(2)

SPEC - See the statement below.

<u>SPEC</u> - Upon release from imprisonment, an additional period of license suspension or revocation of not less than the period of suspension or revocation remaining in effect at the time of commission of the offense of driving with a suspended or revoked license; see 23 CFR §1309.7(d)(2)

Other:

<u>SUPC</u> - Mandatory impoundment or confiscation of license plates/tags of any vehicle operated by an individual whose license has been suspended or revoked for an alcohol-related offense; see 23 CFR §1309.6(18).

Habitual Offender Laws:

Criteria Has Such Law (Yes/No):

Grounds for Being Declared an

Habitual Offender:

Term of License Revocation While Under Habitual Offender Status:

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This penalty would also apply to driving in violation of a restriction placed on a defendant's driving privileges because of a DWI conviction; see 23 CFR §1309.7(d).

Other 408 Criteria Related To Alcohol Use:

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Type of Criminal Offense if
       Convicted on Charges of
    .. Driving While on Habitual
       Offender Status
     Sanctions Following a Conviction of
       Driving While on Habitual Offender
       Status:
          Imprisonment (Term):
          Mandatory Minimum Term of
            Imprisonment:
          Fine ($ Range):
          Mandatory Minimum Fine ($):
          Licensing Actions (Specify):
Laws Requiring BAC Chemical Tests on
  Persons Killed in Traffic
  Accidents:
     State Has Such a Law (Yes/No):
     BAC Chemical Test Is Given to the
       the Following Persons:
          Driver:
          Vehicle Passengers:
          Pedestrian:
Laws Establishing the Minimum Ages
  Concerning Alcoholic Beverages:
     Minimum Age (Years) Sale/Purchase:
                                            SUPC = 21 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(1)
                                           <u>SUPC</u> - 21 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(1)
     Minimum Age (Years) Possession:
     Minimum Age (Years) Consumption:
                                            SUPC - 21 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(1)
Dram Shop Laws and Related Legal Actions:
     Criteria Has
                                           <u>SUPC</u> - Yes 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(20)
      a Dram Shop Law (Yes/No):
     "Dram Shop Law" Concept Has Been
       Adopted Via a Change to the Common
       Law Rule by Action of the Highest
       Court of Record in the Case (Case
                                            SUPC - Yes 23 CFR 61309.6(b)(20)
       Citation):
                                           <u>SUPC</u> - Yes 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(20)
     Dram Shop Actions-Social Hosts:
     Other:
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Liability against **any** person who serves alcoholic beverages to an individual who is visibly intoxicated.

Other 408 Criteria Related To Alcohol Use: (continued)

Criminal Action Against Owner or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:

Type of Criminal Action:

<u>SUPC</u> - **Yes** 23 CFR §1309.6(b)(20) Ref: 48 FR 5552

Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Intoxicated Patrons:
License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):
Length of Term of License Withdrawal:

Criminal Actions Against Owners or Employees of Establishments that Serve Alcoholic Beverages or the Wrong Type of Alcoholic Beverage to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

Type of Criminal Action: Term of Imprisonment: Fine (\$ Range):

Administrative Actions Against Owners of Establishments That Serve Alcoholic Beverages to Those Persons Under the Minimum Legal Drinking Age:

License to Serve Alcoholic Beverages
Withdrawn (Yes/No):
Length of Term License Withdrawal:

Anti-Happy Hour Laws/Regulations:

Laws Prohibiting (1) the Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages and (2) the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in the Passenger Compartment of a Vehicle:

> Open Container Law (Yes/No): Anti-Consumption Law (Yes/No):

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