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As of: March 29, 2010 (2:04pm)

LClj11

**** Bill No. ****

Introduced By *********

By Request of the Law and Justice Interim Committee

A Bill for an Act entitled: "An Act revising laws relating to alcohol and drug related driving offenses; eliminating the 5-year "look back" provision in alcohol and drug related driving cases; providing that all prior convictions are counted for determining the number of convictions regardless of the number of years between prior and current convictions; amending sections 61-5-208 and 61-8-734, MCA; and providing an immediate effective date, a retroactive applicability date, and an applicability date."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Montana:

- Section 1. Section 61-5-208, MCA, is amended to read:
- "61-5-208. Period of suspension or revocation -- limitation on issuance of probationary license -- notation on driver's license. (1) The department may not suspend or revoke a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways, except as permitted by law.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in 61-2-302, a person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been suspended or revoked may not have the license, endorsement, or privilege renewed or restored until the revocation or suspension period has been completed.
 - (b) When a person is convicted or forfeits bail or

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collateral not vacated for a first offense of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any drug or a combination of alcohol or drugs or for a first offense of operation of a motor vehicle by a person with alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, the department shall, upon receiving a report of conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral not vacated, suspend the driver's license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 6 months. Upon receiving a report of a conviction or forfeiture of bail or collateral for a second, third, or subsequent offense within 5 years of the first offense, the department shall suspend the license or driving privilege of the person for a period of 1 year and may not issue a probationary license during the period of suspension unless the person completes at least 45 days of the 1-year suspension and the report of conviction includes a recommendation from the court that a probationary driver's license be issued subject to the requirements of 61-8-442. If the 1-year suspension period passes and the person has not completed a chemical dependency education course, treatment, or both, as required under 61-8-732, the license suspension remains in effect until the course, treatment, or both, are completed.

- (c) For the purposes of subsection (2) (b), a person is considered to have committed a second, third, or subsequent offense if fewer than 5 years have passed between the date of an offense that resulted in a prior conviction and the date of the offense that resulted in the most recent conviction.
 - (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), the period

of suspension or revocation for a person convicted of any offense that makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license commences from the date of conviction or forfeiture of bail.

- (b) A suspension commences from the last day of the prior suspension or revocation period if the suspension is for a conviction of driving with a suspended or revoked license.
- (4) If a person is convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-406 while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall suspend the person's driver's license as provided in 61-8-802.
- (5) (a) A driver's license that is issued after a license revocation to a person described in subsection (5) (b) must be clearly marked with a notation that conveys the term of the person's probation restrictions.
- (b) The provisions of subsection (5) (a) apply to a license issued to a person for whom a court has reported a felony conviction under 61-8-731, the judgment for which has as a condition of probation that the person may not operate a motor vehicle unless:
- (i) operation is authorized by the person's probation officer; or
- (ii) a motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with an ignition interlock device."

{Internal References to 61-5-208: ok 61-5-205 ok 61-8-734}

Section 2. Section 61-8-734, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-734. Driving under influence of alcohol or drugs -driving with excessive alcohol concentration -- conviction

defined -- place of imprisonment -- home arrest -- exceptions -deferral of sentence not allowed. (1) (a) For the purpose of
determining the number of convictions for prior offenses referred
to in 61-8-714, 61-8-722, or 61-8-731, "conviction" means a final
conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, conviction for
a violation of a similar statute or regulation in another state
or on a federally recognized Indian reservation, or a forfeiture
of bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's
appearance in court in this state, in another state, or on a
federally recognized Indian reservation, which forfeiture has not
been vacated.

- (b) An offender is considered to have been previously convicted for the purposes of sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction, unless the offense is the offender's fourth or subsequent offense, in which case all previous convictions must be used for sentencing purposes.
- $\frac{\text{(c)}}{\text{(b)}}$ A previous conviction under 61-8-714 or 61-8-722 for violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-406 may be counted for purposes of determining the number of a subsequent conviction for violation of either 61-8-401 or 61-8-406.
- (2) Except as provided in 61-8-731, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under 61-8-714, 61-8-722, or 61-8-731 be served in another facility made available by the

county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant referred by the sentencing court.

- (3) Subject to the limitations set forth in 61-8-714 and 61-8-722 concerning minimum periods of imprisonment, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under either section be served by imprisonment under home arrest, as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10.
- (4) A court may not defer imposition of sentence under 61-8-714, 61-8-722, or 61-8-731.
- (5) The provisions of 61-2-107, 61-2-302, 61-5-205(2), and 61-5-208(2), relating to suspension of driver's licenses and later reinstatement of driving privileges, apply to any conviction under 61-8-714 or 61-8-722 for a violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-406."

{Internal References to 61-8-734: ok 61-8-401 ok 61-8-401 ok 61-8-406}

NEW SECTION. Section 3. {standard} Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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NEW SECTION. Section 4. {standard} Retroactive

applicability. For the purpose of determining the number of convictions for prior offenses referred to in 61-8-714, 61-8-722, or 61-8-731, [this act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to convictions that occurred before [the effective date of this act].

NEW SECTION. Section 5. {standard} Applicability. [This act] applies to offenses committed on or after [the effective date of this act].

- END -

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