House Bill 3376

Sponsored by Representative HELFRICH

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SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Provides that person commits offense of driving while under influence of intoxicants or offense of operating boat while under influence of intoxicants if person drives vehicle or boat and has 0.05 percent or more by weight of alcohol in person's blood.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to offenses committed while under the influence of intoxicants; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 809.510, 811.182, 813.010, 813.130, 813.131, 813.210, 813.300, 813.410, 813.602 and 830.510

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 813.010 is amended to read:

813.010. (1) A person commits the offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants if the person drives a vehicle while the person:

- (a) Has [0.08] **0.05** percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood of the person made under ORS 813.100, 813.140 or 813.150;
- (b) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance or an inhalant;
- (c) Is under the influence of any combination of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance and an inhalant; or
- (d) Within two hours after driving a vehicle, and without consuming alcohol in the intervening time period, has [0.08] **0.05** percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person, as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood of the person made under ORS 813.100, 813.140 or 813.150.
- (2) A person may not be convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants on the basis of being under the influence of a controlled substance or an inhalant unless the fact that the person was under the influence of a controlled substance or an inhalant is pleaded in the accusatory instrument and is either proved at trial or is admitted by the person through a guilty plea.
- (3) A person convicted of the offense described in this section is subject to ORS 813.020 in addition to this section.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the offense described in this section, driving while under the influence of intoxicants, is a Class A misdemeanor and is applicable upon any premises open to the public.
- (5)(a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants is a Class C felony if the current offense was committed in a motor vehicle and the person has, at least three times in the 10 years prior to the date of the current offense, been convicted of, or been found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for an act that if committed by an adult would be, any of the following offenses in

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

any combination:

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- (A) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of this section.
- (B) The statutory counterpart to this section in another jurisdiction.
- (C) A driving under the influence of intoxicants offense in another jurisdiction that involved the impaired driving or operation of a vehicle, an aircraft or a boat due to the use of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof.
- (D) A driving offense in another jurisdiction that involved operating a vehicle, an aircraft or a boat while having a blood alcohol content above that jurisdiction's permissible blood alcohol content.
- (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of this subsection, a conviction or adjudication for a driving offense in another jurisdiction based solely on a person under 21 years of age having a blood alcohol content that is lower than the permissible blood alcohol content in that jurisdiction for a person 21 years of age or older does not constitute a prior conviction or adjudication.
- (6) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, the court shall impose one or more of the following fines on a person convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants as follows:
 - (a) For a person's first conviction, a minimum of \$1,000.
 - (b) For a person's second conviction, a minimum of \$1,500.
- (c) For a person's third or subsequent conviction, a minimum of \$2,000 if the person is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment.
- (d)(A) For a person who drives a vehicle while the person has 0.15 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood of the person made under ORS 813.100, 813.140 or 813.150, a minimum of \$2,000.
- (B) For a person who, within two hours after driving a vehicle, and without consuming alcohol in the intervening time period, has 0.15 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person, as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood of the person made under ORS 813.100, 813.140 or 813.150, a minimum of \$2,000.
- (7) Notwithstanding ORS 161.635, \$10,000 is the maximum fine that a court may impose on a person convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants if:
 - (a) The current offense was committed in a motor vehicle; and
- (b) There was a passenger in the motor vehicle who was under 18 years of age and was at least three years younger than the person driving the motor vehicle.
- SECTION 2. ORS 809.510, as amended by section 106, chapter 630, Oregon Laws 2021, is amended to read:
- 809.510. (1) Except as otherwise provided by ORS 809.510 to 809.545, the Department of Transportation shall suspend the commercial driving privileges of a person for a period of one year when the department receives:
- (a) A record of conviction under ORS 811.700 or 811.705 of failure to perform the duties of a driver.
- 40 (b) A record of conviction of a crime punishable as a felony involving the operation of a motor vehicle.
 - (c) A record of conviction for driving a commercial motor vehicle while, as a result of prior violations committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the commercial driving privileges of the driver were suspended.
 - (d) A record of conviction of assault in the first degree, or any degree of criminally negligent

homicide, manslaughter or murder, if the conviction results from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

- (e) A record of conviction of aggravated vehicular homicide or aggravated driving while suspended or revoked.
- (f) A record of conviction for driving while under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010.
 - (g) A record of diversion under ORS 813.230.

- (2) The department shall suspend the commercial driving privileges of a person for a period of three years if the department receives a record of a conviction under subsection (1) of this section and the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle containing a hazardous material at the time of the offense.
- (3) The department shall suspend the commercial driving privileges of a person for a period of one year if the department receives a report from a police officer pursuant to ORS 813.120 that the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle and submitted to a breath or blood test and the level of alcohol in the person's blood was 0.04 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood. The department shall suspend the commercial driving privileges of the person for a period of three years if the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle containing a hazardous material at the time of the offense.
- (4) The department shall suspend the commercial driving privileges of a person for a period of one year if the department receives a report from a police officer pursuant to ORS 813.120 that the person was driving a motor vehicle and submitted to a breath or blood test and the level of alcohol in the person's blood was [0.08] 0.05 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood.
- (5) The department shall suspend the commercial driving privileges of a person for a period of three years if the department receives a report from a police officer pursuant to ORS 813.120 that the person was driving a motor vehicle and refused to submit to a test under ORS 813.100. The department shall suspend the commercial driving privileges of the person for a period of five years if the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle containing a hazardous material at the time of the offense.
- (6) The department shall suspend the commercial driving privileges of a person if the department receives a notice of a conviction in another jurisdiction of an offense that, if committed in this state, would be grounds for the suspension of the person's commercial driving privileges. The period of suspension under this subsection shall be the same as would be imposed on the person if the conviction were for an offense committed in this state. For the purposes of this subsection, "conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or in an authorized administrative tribunal, entry into a diversion program, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court, the payment of a fine or court cost or the violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated.
- (7) The department shall suspend the commercial driving privileges of a person in this state if the department receives a notice from another jurisdiction that the person has had commercial driving privileges suspended or revoked in another jurisdiction for reasons that would be grounds for suspension of the person's commercial driving privileges in this state. The period of suspension under this subsection is the same as would be imposed on the person if the violation were committed

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- (8) If the department receives a record, report or notice under this section for a person who does not hold commercial driving privileges in this state, the department shall suspend the person's right to apply for commercial driving privileges as provided in ORS 809.540 (1).
- (9) A suspension imposed under this section is consecutive to any other suspension imposed under ORS 809.525, 809.530 or 809.535 if the suspensions do not arise out of the same incident.
- **SECTION 3.** ORS 811.182, as amended by section 113, chapter 630, Oregon Laws 2021, is amended to read:
- 811.182. (1) A person commits the offense of criminal driving while suspended or revoked if the person violates ORS 811.175 and the suspension or revocation is one described in this section, or if the hardship permit violated is based upon a suspension or revocation described in subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
- (2) Affirmative defenses to the offense described in this section are established under ORS 811.180.
- (3) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended or revoked, is a Class B felony if the suspension or revocation resulted from any degree of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, if the suspension or revocation resulted from aggravated vehicular homicide or aggravated driving while suspended or revoked or if the revocation resulted from a conviction for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants.
- (4) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended or revoked, is a Class A misdemeanor if the suspension or revocation is any of the following:
- (a) A suspension under ORS 809.411 (2) resulting from commission by the driver of any degree of recklessly endangering another person, menacing or criminal mischief, resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (b) A suspension under ORS 813.410 resulting from refusal to take a test prescribed in ORS 813.100 or for taking a breath or blood test the result of which discloses a blood alcohol content of:
- 29 (A) [0.08] **0.05** percent or more by weight if the person was not driving a commercial motor ve-30 hicle;
 - (B) 0.04 percent or more by weight if the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
 - (C) Any amount if the person was under 21 years of age.
 - (c) A suspension of commercial driving privileges under ORS 809.510 resulting from failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.700.
 - (d) A suspension of commercial driving privileges under ORS 809.510 (7) where the person's commercial driving privileges have been suspended or revoked by the other jurisdiction for failure of or refusal to take a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content of the person's blood under a statute that is substantially similar to ORS 813.100.
 - (e) A suspension of commercial driving privileges under ORS 809.520.
 - (f) A revocation resulting from habitual offender status under ORS 809.640.
- 41 (g) A suspension resulting from any crime punishable as a felony with proof of a material ele-42 ment involving the operation of a motor vehicle, other than a crime described in subsection (3) of 43 this section.
 - (h) A suspension for failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.705.
- 45 (i) A suspension for reckless driving under ORS 811.140.

(j) A suspension for fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer under ORS 811.540.

- (k) A suspension or revocation resulting from misdemeanor driving while under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010.
 - (L) A suspension for use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a crime punishable as a felony.
- (5) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, if a person is convicted of the offense described in this section and the underlying suspension resulted from driving while under the influence of intoxicants, the court shall impose a minimum fine of at least \$1,000 if it is the person's first conviction for criminal driving while suspended or revoked and a minimum fine of at least \$2,000 if it is the person's second or subsequent conviction.
- (6)(a) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall classify a violation of this section that is a felony as crime category 4 of the rules of the commission.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the commission shall classify a violation of this section that is a felony as crime category 6 of the rules of the commission, if the suspension or revocation resulted from:
- (A) Any degree of murder, manslaughter or criminally negligent homicide or an assault that causes serious physical injury, resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle; or
 - (B) Aggravated vehicular homicide or aggravated driving while suspended or revoked.
- **SECTION 4.** ORS 813.130, as amended by section 117, chapter 630, Oregon Laws 2021, is amended to read:
- 813.130. (1) For the purposes of ORS 813.100 and 813.410, the information about rights and consequences shall be substantially in the form prepared by the Department of Transportation. The department may establish any form it determines appropriate and convenient.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the information about rights and consequences shall be substantially as follows:
- (a) Driving under the influence of intoxicants is a crime in Oregon, and the person is subject to criminal penalties if a test under ORS 813.100 shows that the person is under the influence of intoxicants. If the person fails a test, evidence of the failure may also be offered against the person.
- (b) The person will fail a test under ORS 813.100 for purposes of criminal penalties if the test discloses a blood alcohol content of [0.08] **0.05** percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood. The person will fail a test for purposes of the Motorist Implied Consent Law if the test discloses a blood alcohol content of:
- (A) [0.08] **0.05** percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood if the person was not driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (B) 0.04 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood if the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
 - (C) Any amount if the person was under 21 years of age.
- (c) If the person fails a test under ORS 813.100, the person's driving privileges will be suspended. The outcome of a criminal charge for driving under the influence of intoxicants will not affect the suspension.
- (d) If the person fails a breath test under ORS 813.100 and has an Oregon driver license or permit, the license or permit will be taken immediately and, unless the person does not currently have full valid driving privileges, a temporary driving permit will be issued to the person.
- (e) After taking a test under ORS 813.100, the person will have a reasonable opportunity, upon request, for an additional chemical test for blood alcohol content to be performed at the person's own expense by a qualified individual of the person's choosing.

- (f) The person has a right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the suspension before the suspension becomes effective. The person must make a written request to the department for such a hearing. If the person wins at the hearing, the person's driving privileges will not be suspended. If the person loses at the hearing, the suspension will remain in effect during any court review of the hearing.
- (g) If the person is issued a temporary driving permit under ORS 813.100, the information provided to the person shall include the number of hours before the driving permit will be effective and the number of days the permit will be effective.
- (h) The information provided to the person shall include the number of days within which a person must request a hearing under ORS 813.410.
- (i) The information provided to the person shall include the number of days within which a hearing under ORS 813.410 will be held.
- (j) The person may possibly qualify for a hardship permit in 30 days if the person fails a test, depending on the person's driving record.
- (k) If the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle, and takes a breath or blood test under ORS 813.100 after being informed of the rights and consequences under paragraphs (a) to (j) of this subsection, the following additional information shall be provided:
- (A) If the level of alcohol in the person's blood is 0.04 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood, the person's commercial driving privileges or right to apply for commercial driving privileges will be suspended and no hardship permit authorizing the person to drive a commercial motor vehicle will be issued.
- (B) The suspension of the person's commercial driving privileges or right to apply for commercial driving privileges will be for the person's lifetime if the person takes a breath or blood test and the level of alcohol in the person's blood is 0.04 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood and:
- (i) The person previously has been convicted of failure to perform the duties of a driver while holding commercial driving privileges or while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (ii) The person previously has been convicted of a crime punishable as a felony and the person was driving a motor vehicle while holding commercial driving privileges at the time the offense was committed;
- (iii) The person previously has been convicted of a crime punishable as a felony and the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (iv) The person previously has been convicted of driving a commercial motor vehicle while the person's commercial driving privileges or right to apply for commercial driving privileges was suspended or revoked for offenses committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle;
- (v) The person previously has been convicted of any degree of murder, manslaughter or criminally negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle or assault in the first degree resulting from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle;
- (vi) The person previously has been convicted of aggravated vehicular homicide while holding commercial driving privileges or while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (vii) The person previously has been convicted of aggravated driving while suspended or revoked while holding commercial driving privileges or while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (viii) The person previously has been convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants while holding commercial driving privileges or while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
 - (ix) The person's commercial driving privileges previously have been suspended under ORS

809.510 for a diversion agreement entered into under ORS 813.230 with respect to conduct that occurred while the person held commercial driving privileges;

- (x) The person's commercial driving privileges previously have been suspended or revoked for refusal to submit to, or failure of, a breath or blood test under ORS 813.100 for conduct that occurred while the person held commercial driving privileges or was operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (xi) The person's right to apply for commercial driving privileges previously has been suspended or revoked for refusal to submit to, or failure of, a breath or blood test under ORS 813.100 resulting from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle or resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle while holding commercial driving privileges.
- (3) A person who refuses to submit to a chemical test after being informed of the rights and consequences in subsection (2) of this section shall be provided additional information, substantially as follows:
- (a) If the person refuses to provide consent to a breath or blood test, and is thereafter requested to provide only physical cooperation to submit to a breath or blood test, and the person refuses to physically submit to a test, evidence of that refusal may be offered against the person.
- (b) If the person refuses to submit to a test under ORS 813.100, the person's driving privileges will be suspended. The outcome of a criminal charge for driving under the influence of intoxicants will not affect the suspension. The suspension will be substantially longer if a person refuses a test.
- (c) If the person refuses to submit to a breath test under ORS 813.100 and has an Oregon driver license or permit, the license or permit will be taken immediately and, unless the person does not currently have full valid driving privileges, a temporary driving permit will be issued to the person.
- (d) If the person refuses to submit to a test under ORS 813.100, the person is not eligible for a hardship permit for at least 90 days, and possibly for three years, depending on the following factors set forth in ORS 813.430:
- (A) Whether the person is presently participating in a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion program in this state or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program in this or another jurisdiction; or
 - (B) Whether within the five years preceding the date of arrest any of the following occurred:
- (i) A suspension of the person's driving privileges under ORS 813.410 or 482.540 (1981 Replacement Part) became effective;
- (ii) The person was convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or the statutory counterpart to ORS 813.010 in another jurisdiction, as described in ORS 813.430;
- (iii) The person was convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of a municipal ordinance in this state or another jurisdiction, as described in ORS 813.430; or
- (iv) The person commenced participating in a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion program in this state or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program in this or another jurisdiction, as described in ORS 813.430.
- (e) If the person refuses to submit to a breath test under ORS 813.100, or refuses to provide a urine sample under ORS 813.131 and 813.132, the person is subject to a fine of at least \$500 and not more than \$1,000.
- (f) The person has a right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the suspension before the suspension becomes effective. The person must make a written request to the department for such a hearing. If the person wins at the hearing, the person's driving privileges will not be suspended.

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- 1 If the person loses at the hearing, the suspension will remain in effect during any court review of 2 the hearing.
- 3 (g) If the person is issued a temporary driving permit under ORS 813.100, the number of hours 4 before the driving permit will be effective and the number of days the permit will be effective.
 - (h) The number of days within which a person must request a hearing under ORS 813.410.
 - (i) The number of days within which a hearing under ORS 813.410 will be held.

- (j) The person may possibly qualify for a hardship permit in 30 days if the person fails a test, depending on the person's driving record.
 - (k) If the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle, further information as follows:
- (A) If the person refuses to submit to a test under ORS 813.100, the person's commercial driving privileges or right to apply for commercial driving privileges will be suspended and no hardship permit authorizing the person to drive a commercial motor vehicle will be issued. The suspension will be substantially longer if the person refuses the test.
- (B) The suspension of the person's commercial driving privileges or right to apply for commercial driving privileges will be for the person's lifetime if the person refuses to submit to a test under ORS 813.100 and:
- (i) The person previously has been convicted of failure to perform the duties of a driver while holding commercial driving privileges or while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (ii) The person previously has been convicted of a crime punishable as a felony and the person was driving a motor vehicle while holding commercial driving privileges at the time the offense was committed:
- (iii) The person previously has been convicted of a crime punishable as a felony and the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (iv) The person previously has been convicted of driving a commercial motor vehicle while the person's commercial driving privileges or right to apply for commercial driving privileges was suspended or revoked for offenses committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle;
- (v) The person previously has been convicted of any degree of murder, manslaughter or criminally negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle or assault in the first degree resulting from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle;
- (vi) The person previously has been convicted of aggravated vehicular homicide while holding commercial driving privileges or while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (vii) The person previously has been convicted of aggravated driving while suspended or revoked while holding commercial driving privileges or while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (viii) The person previously has been convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants while holding commercial driving privileges or while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (ix) The person's commercial driving privileges previously have been suspended under ORS 809.510 for a diversion agreement entered into under ORS 813.230 with respect to conduct that occurred while the person held commercial driving privileges;
- (x) The person's commercial driving privileges previously have been suspended or revoked for refusal to submit to, or failure of, a breath or blood test under ORS 813.100 for conduct that occurred while the person held commercial driving privileges or was operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (xi) The person's right to apply for commercial driving privileges previously has been suspended or revoked for refusal to submit to, or failure of, a breath or blood test under ORS 813.100 resulting from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle or resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle

while holding commercial driving privileges.

(4) Nothing in this section prohibits the department from providing additional information concerning rights and consequences that the department considers convenient or appropriate.

SECTION 5. ORS 813.131 is amended to read:

- 813.131. (1) A person may be asked to provide a urine sample under ORS 813.140 or subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon premises open to the public or the highways of this state shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the Motorist Implied Consent Law, to a chemical test of the person's urine for the purpose of determining the presence of cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance or an inhalant in the person's body if the person is arrested for driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance and either:
- (a) The person takes the breath test described in ORS 813.100 and the test discloses a blood alcohol content of less than [0.08] **0.05** percent; or
- (b) The person is involved in an accident resulting in injury or property damage. A urine test may be requested under this paragraph regardless of whether a breath test has been requested and regardless of the results of a breath test, if one is taken.
- (3) A police officer may not request a urine test unless the officer is certified by the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training as having completed at least eight hours of training in recognition of drug impaired driving and the officer has a reasonable suspicion that the person arrested has been driving while under the influence of cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination of cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance, an inhalant and intoxicating liquor.
- (4) A person asked to give a urine sample shall be given privacy and may not be observed by a police officer when producing the sample.
- (5)(a) At the trial of any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants, a valid chemical analysis of a person's urine is admissible as evidence and may be used with other evidence, if any, to determine whether the person was driving while under the influence of intoxicants.
- (b) A chemical analysis of a person's urine is valid if analysis is performed in an accredited or licensed toxicology laboratory.

SECTION 6. ORS 813.210 is amended to read:

- 813.210. (1) After an accusatory instrument has been filed charging the defendant with the offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants, a defendant may file with the court a petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement described in ORS 813.200. The petition:
- (a) Must be filed within 30 days after the date of the defendant's first appearance on the summons, unless a later filing date is allowed by the court upon a showing of good cause. For purposes of this paragraph, the filing of a demurrer, a motion to suppress or a motion for an omnibus hearing does not constitute good cause.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, may not be filed after entry of a guilty plea or a no contest plea or after commencement of any trial on the charge whether or not a new trial or retrial is ordered for any reason.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, may be filed up to 14 days after the date the prosecuting attorney sends the laboratory test results of the defendant's urine or blood sample

analysis to the defendant's attorney or, if the defendant is unrepresented, the defendant, if:

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- (A) The accusatory instrument alleges that the defendant was driving under the influence of intoxicants and alleges that at the time the conduct occurred the defendant was under the influence of a controlled substance or an inhalant;
- (B) The defendant has not received notice of what the defendant's blood alcohol content was at the time the conduct occurred or if at the time the conduct occurred the defendant had less than [0.08] **0.05** percent by weight of alcohol in the blood; and
 - (C) A police officer obtained a urine or blood sample from the defendant.
- (2) The defendant shall pay to the court, at the time of filing a petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement, a filing fee established under ORS 813.240. The court may make provision for payment of the filing fee by the defendant on an installment basis. The court may waive all or part of the filing fee in cases involving indigent defendants. The filing fee paid to the court under this subsection shall be retained by the court if the petition is allowed. The filing fee shall be distributed as provided by ORS 813.240.
- (3) The defendant shall pay to the agency or organization providing the screening interview, at the time the petition is allowed, the fee required by ORS 813.240 (3).
- (4)(a) Unless otherwise provided under paragraph (b) of this subsection, the defendant shall pay to the court any court-appointed attorney fees agreed to under ORS 813.200 (4)(i). Payments shall be made prior to the end of the diversion period on a schedule determined by the court.
- (b) The court may waive all or part of the court-appointed attorney fees agreed to under ORS 813.200 (4)(i).
- (5) The defendant shall begin paying to the court any restitution ordered under ORS 137.108. Payments shall be made during the diversion period on a schedule determined by the court.
- (6) The defendant shall cause a copy of the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement to be served upon the district attorney or city attorney. The district attorney or city attorney may file with the court, within 15 days after the date of service, a written objection to the petition and a request for a hearing.

SECTION 7. ORS 813.300 is amended to read:

- 813.300. (1) At the trial of any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants, if the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time alleged is less than [0.08] **0.05** percent by weight of alcohol as shown by chemical analysis of the person's breath or blood, it is indirect evidence that may be used with other evidence, if any, to determine whether or not the person was then under the influence of intoxicants.
- (2) Not less than [0.08] **0.05** percent by weight of alcohol in a person's blood constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, for purposes of the Motorist Implied Consent Law as defined in ORS 801.010, for a person who is under 21 years of age, any amount of alcohol in the blood constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- (4) Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or based upon grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (5) ORS 813.010 (1)(d) may not be construed to limit the admissibility of any evidence of the amount of alcohol in a person's blood as shown by chemical analysis of the person's breath or blood, in any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by the person driving a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants.

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SECTION 8. ORS 813.410, as amended by section 118, chapter 630, Oregon Laws 2021, is amended to read:

813.410. (1) If the Department of Transportation receives from a police officer a report that is in substantial compliance with ORS 813.120, the department shall suspend the driving privileges of the person in this state on the 30th day after the date of arrest or, if the report indicates that the person failed a blood test, on the 60th day after receipt of the report, unless, at a hearing described under this section, the department determines that the suspension would not be valid as described in this section. A suspension of driving privileges imposed under this subsection shall be for a period of time established under ORS 813.420.

- (2) If the department receives from a police officer a report under ORS 813.120 and the person holds commercial driving privileges and the person was driving a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle and refused to submit to a test under ORS 813.100 or the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle and submitted to a breath or blood test and the person's blood, as shown by the test, had 0.04 percent or more by weight of alcohol, the department shall suspend the person's commercial driving privileges on the 30th day after the date of arrest or, if the report indicates that the person failed a blood test, on the 60th day after receipt of the report, unless, at a hearing described under this section, the department determines that the suspension would not be valid as described in this section. A commercial driving privileges suspension imposed under this subsection shall be for a period of time established under ORS 809.510 or 809.520.
- (3) If the department receives from a police officer a report under ORS 813.120 and the person holds commercial driving privileges and the person was driving a motor vehicle that is not a commercial motor vehicle and submitted to a breath or blood test and the person's blood, as shown by the test, had [0.08] 0.05 percent or more by weight of alcohol, the department shall suspend the person's commercial driving privileges on the 30th day after the date of arrest or, if the report indicates that the person failed a blood test, on the 60th day after receipt of the report, unless, at a hearing described under this section, the department determines that the suspension would not be valid as described in this section. A commercial driving privileges suspension imposed under this subsection shall be for a period of time established under ORS 809.510 or 809.520.
- (4) If within 10 days from the date of arrest, or, if the person fails a blood test, within 10 days from the date the department sends notice of suspension, the department receives a request for a hearing from a person whose driving privileges or commercial driving privileges the department proposes to suspend under this section, the department shall provide a hearing in accordance with this section. The person shall request a hearing in the form and manner prescribed by the department by rule. Except as otherwise provided under this section, a hearing held by the department under this section is subject to the provisions for contested cases, other than appeal provisions, under ORS chapter 183. The applicable appeal provisions are as provided under ORS 813.450 and section 24, chapter 672, Oregon Laws 1985. Notwithstanding ORS 809.430, the department is not required to give any notice of intent to suspend or suspension in addition to that provided under ORS 813.100.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a hearing required by this section is subject to all of the following:
- (a) The hearing shall be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned from the Office of Administrative Hearings established under ORS 183.605.
- (b) The administrative law judge shall conduct the hearing by telephone or other two-way electronic communication device.

- (c) The department may authorize the administrative law judge to issue a final order in any case.
- (d) A person who requests a hearing under this section and who fails, without just cause, to appear personally or through an attorney waives the right to a hearing. If a person waives a right to a hearing under this paragraph, the department is not required to make any showing at hearing.
- (e) Except as provided in ORS 813.440 or upon remand under ORS 813.450, the department shall hold the hearing and issue a final order within 30 days of the date of the arrest or, if the person fails a blood test, within 60 days from the date the department received the report of the failure.
- (f) In connection with the hearing, the department or its authorized representative may administer oaths and shall issue subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses by telephone or other two-way electronic communication device at the hearing requested by the person or the department and the production of relevant documents.
- (g) The hearing shall be recorded by whatever means may be determined by the department and shall include testimony and exhibits, if any. The record of the proceedings may not be transcribed unless requested by a party to the proceeding.
 - (6) Subject to subsection (7) of this section:

- (a) A person or a police officer may request that a hearing required by this section be conducted in person.
- (b) The department, by rule, shall establish the manner and time limitation requirements by which a person or a police officer may request that a hearing be conducted in person.
- (c) Unless there is an agreement between the person and the department that the hearing be conducted elsewhere, a hearing requested under this subsection shall be held either in the county where the alleged offense occurred or at any place within 100 miles of the place where the offense is alleged to have occurred, as established by the department by rule.
- (d) In connection with the hearing, the department or its authorized representative may administer oaths and shall issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses at the hearing requested under this subsection by the person and the production of relevant documents.
- (7) The chief administrative law judge may require that a hearing required by this section be conducted by telephone or other two-way electronic communication device when the judge determines that a hearing conducted in person would pose a significant risk to health or safety, including risks associated with travel to the hearing location.
- (8) This subsection shall be narrowly construed so as to effect the legislative purpose of limiting the scope of hearings under this section. The scope of a hearing under this section shall be limited to whether the suspension is valid as described in this subsection. A suspension under this section is valid if all of the following requirements have been met:
- (a) The person, at the time the person was requested to submit to a test under ORS 813.100, was under arrest for driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or a municipal ordinance.
- (b) The police had reasonable grounds to believe, at the time the request was made, that the person arrested had been driving under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance.
- (c) The person refused a test under ORS 813.100, or took a breath or blood test and the test disclosed that the level of alcohol in the person's blood at the time of the test was:
- (A) [0.08] **0.05** percent or more by weight if the person was not driving a commercial motor vehicle;

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- (B) 0.04 percent or more by weight if the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
 - (C) Any amount if the person was under 21 years of age.

- (d) If the report under ORS 813.120 indicates that the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle, the vehicle was in fact a commercial motor vehicle as defined in ORS 801.208.
- (e) The person had been informed under ORS 813.100 of rights and consequences as described under ORS 813.130.
 - (f) The person was given written notice required under ORS 813.100.
- (g) If the person arrested submitted to a test under ORS 813.100, the person administering the test was qualified to administer the test under ORS 813.160.
- (h) If the person arrested submitted to a test under ORS 813.100, the methods, procedures and equipment used in the test complied with requirements under ORS 813.160.
- (9) A suspension imposed under this section shall remain in effect pending any appeal or remand of a final order issued under this section and there shall be no stay of the suspension pending appeal or remand.
- (10) Unless a person fails, without just cause, to appear personally or through an attorney at a hearing requested under this section, a person shall have the right to appeal any final order by the department after a hearing under this section by filing a petition. The following apply to this subsection:
- (a) The person shall file the petition in the circuit court for the county where the person resides or, if the person does not reside in Oregon, in the circuit court of the county in which the arrest took place within 30 days after issuance of the final order of the department.
- (b) The court upon receipt of the petition shall set the matter for hearing upon 10 days' notice to the department and the petitioner unless hearing is waived by both the department and the petitioner.

SECTION 9. ORS 813.602 is amended to read:

- 813.602. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, when a person is convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance, the Department of Transportation, in addition to any other requirement, shall require that the person have installed and be using an approved ignition interlock device in any vehicle operated by the person:
- (a) Before the person is eligible for a hardship permit. The requirement is a condition of the hardship permit for the duration of the hardship permit.
- (b) For a first conviction, for one year after the ending date of the suspension or revocation caused by the conviction. Violation of the condition imposed under this paragraph is a Class A traffic violation.
- (c) For a second or subsequent conviction, for two years after the ending date of the suspension or revocation caused by the conviction. Violation of the condition imposed under this paragraph is a Class A traffic violation.
- (2) When a person is convicted of a crime or multiple crimes as described in this subsection, the department, in addition to any other requirement, shall require that the person have installed and be using an approved ignition interlock device in any vehicle operated by the person for five years after the ending date of the longest running suspension or revocation caused by any of the convictions. Violation of the condition imposed under this subsection is a Class A traffic violation. A person is subject to this subsection when the person is convicted of:
- (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance and any of the following crimes as part of the same criminal episode:

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(A) Any degree of murder. 1

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- (B) Manslaughter in the first or second degree.
- (C) Criminally negligent homicide.
- (D) Assault in the first degree.
 - (b) Aggravated vehicular homicide.
 - (c) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance and the person's driving privileges are revoked under ORS 809.235 (1)(b) and later ordered restored under ORS 809.235 (4).
 - (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, as a condition of a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement:
 - (A) The court shall require that an approved ignition interlock device be installed and used in any vehicle operated by the person during the period of the agreement when the person has driving privileges if:
 - (i) A chemical test of the person's breath or blood disclosed a blood alcohol content of [0.08] 0.05 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood;
 - (ii) The person refused to submit to a chemical test of the person's breath or blood; or
 - (iii) A chemical test of the person's breath, blood or urine disclosed a blood alcohol content of more than 0.00 but less than [0.08] 0.05 percent by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood and disclosed the presence of cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance or an inhalant.
 - (B) The court may require that an approved ignition interlock device be installed and used in any vehicle operated by the person during the period of the agreement when the person has driving privileges if the person submitted to a chemical test of the person's breath, blood or urine and the test disclosed a blood alcohol content below [0.08] 0.05 percent by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood.
 - (b) In addition to any action taken under ORS 813.255, violation of the condition imposed under this subsection is a Class A traffic violation.
 - (c) A court may exempt a person from the condition in a diversion agreement to have installed and be using an ignition interlock device if the court determines that the person meets the requirements for a medical exemption in accordance with rules adopted by the department under this section. A person granted a medical exemption under this paragraph shall carry proof of the medical exemption with the person while operating any vehicle.
 - (4) The department shall adopt rules permitting medical exemptions from the requirements of installation and use of an ignition interlock device under this section.
 - (5) When a person is required to install an ignition interlock device under subsection (2) of this section, the manufacturer's representative providing the device shall provide notice of any installation or removal of the device or any tampering with the device to:
- (a) The supervising court or to the court's designee, including but not limited to an agency or 40 organization certified by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 813.025;
 - (b) The district attorney or the city prosecutor; and
 - (c) The Oregon State Police.
 - **SECTION 10.** ORS 830.510 is amended to read:
 - 830.510. (1) At the trial of any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person operating a boat while under the influence of any intoxicants, if the amount

- of alcohol in the person's blood at the time alleged is less than [0.08] **0.05** percent by weight of alcohol and shown by chemical analysis of the person's breath or blood, it is indirect evidence that may be used with other evidence, if any, to determine whether or not the person was then under the influence of intoxicants.
- (2) Not less than [0.08] **0.05** percent by weight of alcohol in a person's blood constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- (3) Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based on grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or based on grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
 - (4) For purposes of ORS 830.505 to 830.545, "boat" means a motorboat or sailboat.

<u>SECTION 11.</u> The amendments to ORS 809.510, 811.182, 813.010, 813.130, 813.131, 813.210, 813.300, 813.410, 813.602 and 830.510 by sections 1 to 10 of this 2023 Act apply to conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this 2023 Act.