



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6698

January Session, 2003

AN ACT CONCERNING DRUNKEN DRIVING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (g) of section 14-227a of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *October 1, 2003*):

4 (g) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
5 section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less
6 than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and (B)
7 be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive
8 hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or
9 (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such
10 sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of
11 probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that
12 such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as
13 defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle
14 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for
15 one year; (2) for conviction of a second violation within ten years after
16 a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one
17 thousand dollars nor more than four thousand dollars, (B) be
18 imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive
19 days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and
20 sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such
21 probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community

22 service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) (i) have such person's
23 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
24 suspended for three years or until the date of such person's twenty-
25 first birthday, whichever is longer, or (ii) if such person has been
26 convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this
27 section on account of being under the influence of intoxicating liquor
28 or of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, have such
29 person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating
30 privilege suspended for one year and be prohibited for the two-year
31 period following completion of such period of suspension from
32 operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with
33 a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section
34 3 of this act; and (3) for conviction of a third and subsequent violation
35 within ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be
36 finned not less than two thousand dollars nor more than eight thousand
37 dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which
38 may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a
39 period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that
40 such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as
41 defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle
42 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege permanently
43 revoked upon such third offense. For purposes of the imposition of
44 penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense pursuant to this
45 subsection, a conviction under the provisions of subsection (a) of this
46 section in effect on October 1, 1981, or as amended thereafter, a
47 conviction under the provisions of either subdivision (1) or (2) of
48 subsection (a) of this section, a conviction under the provisions of
49 section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or a conviction in any other state of any
50 offense the essential elements of which are determined by the court to
51 be substantially the same as subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of
52 this section or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d, shall constitute a prior
53 conviction for the same offense.

54 Sec. 2. Subsection (h) of section 14-227a of the general statutes is
55 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

56 October 1, 2003):

57 (h) (1) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (a)
58 of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in accordance
59 with the provisions of section 14-141. The commissioner shall suspend
60 the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
61 of the person reported as convicted for the period of time required by
62 subsection (g) of this section, as amended by this act. The
63 commissioner shall determine the period of time required by said
64 subsection (g) based on the number of convictions such person has had
65 within the specified time period according to such person's driving
66 history record, notwithstanding the sentence imposed by the court for
67 such conviction. The period of suspension shall commence on the date
68 of conviction, except that if such person is sentenced to a term of
69 imprisonment, the execution of which is not suspended entirely, the
70 period of suspension shall commence on the date such person is
71 released from incarceration. (2) The motor vehicle operator's license or
72 nonresident operating privilege of a person found guilty under
73 subsection (a) of this section who is under eighteen years of age shall
74 be suspended by the commissioner for the period of time set forth in
75 subsection (g) of this section, or until such person attains the age of
76 eighteen years, whichever period is longer. (3) The motor vehicle
77 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person found
78 guilty under subsection (a) of this section who, at the time of the
79 offense, was operating a motor vehicle in accordance with a special
80 operator's permit issued pursuant to section 14-37a shall be suspended
81 by the commissioner for twice the period of time set forth in subsection
82 (g) of this section. (4) If an appeal of any conviction under subsection
83 (a) of this section is taken, the suspension of the motor vehicle
84 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege by the
85 commissioner, in accordance with this subsection, shall be stayed
86 during the pendency of such appeal.

87 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2003*) (a) For the purposes of this
88 section and section 4 of this act:

89 (1) "Ignition interlock device" means a device installed in a motor
90 vehicle that measures the blood alcohol content of the operator and
91 disallows the mechanical operation of such motor vehicle until the
92 blood alcohol content of such operator is less than eight-hundredths of
93 one per cent; and

94 (2) "Immobilization device" means a device installed on a motor
95 vehicle that physically or mechanically prevents such motor vehicle
96 from being operated.

97 (b) Any person who has been arrested for a violation of subsection
98 (a) of section 14-227a of the general statutes, section 53a-56b of the
99 general statutes, or section 53a-60d of the general statutes, may be
100 ordered by the court not to operate any motor vehicle unless such
101 motor vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device, or may be
102 ordered by the court after a hearing to install an immobilization device
103 on any motor vehicle that such person owns, leases or otherwise has
104 the right to operate. Any such order may be made as a condition of
105 such person's release on bail or as a condition of granting such person's
106 application for participation in the pretrial alcohol education system
107 under section 54-56g of the general statutes, and may include any
108 other terms and conditions as to duration, use, proof of installation or
109 any other matter that the court determines to be appropriate or
110 necessary.

111 (c) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock
112 device or immobilization device shall be borne by the person who is
113 the subject of an order made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

114 (d) The Commissioner of Public Health shall adopt regulations, in
115 accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes, for the approval of
116 ignition interlock devices, and for the proper calibration and
117 maintenance of such devices. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
118 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general
119 statutes, for the approval of immobilization devices. No ignition
120 interlock device or immobilization device shall be installed pursuant to

121 an order of the court under subsection (b) of this section unless such
122 device has been approved under such regulations.

123 (e) No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the
124 operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose motor vehicle
125 operator's license has been refused, suspended or revoked, or who
126 does not hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license. A court shall
127 inform the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of each order made by it
128 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If any person who has been
129 ordered to install an ignition interlock device is the holder of a special
130 permit to operate a motor vehicle for employment purposes, issued by
131 the commissioner under the provisions of section 14-37a of the general
132 statutes, strict compliance with the terms of the order shall be deemed
133 a condition to hold such permit, and any failure to comply with such
134 order shall be sufficient cause for immediate revocation of the permit
135 by the commissioner.

136 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2003*) (a) No person whose right to
137 operate a motor vehicle has been restricted pursuant to an order of the
138 court under subsection (b) of section 3 of this act shall (1) request or
139 solicit another person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to
140 start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the
141 purpose of providing such person with an operable motor vehicle, or
142 (2) operate any motor vehicle not equipped with a functioning ignition
143 interlock device or any motor vehicle that a court has ordered such
144 person not to operate.

145 (b) No person shall tamper with, alter or bypass the operation of an
146 ignition interlock device or immobilization device for the purpose of
147 providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose right to
148 operate a motor vehicle has been restricted pursuant to an order of the
149 court under subsection (b) of section 3 of this act.

150 (c) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) or (b) of
151 this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

152 (d) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (a) or

153 (b) of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in
154 accordance with the provisions of section 14-141 of the general
155 statutes. The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's
156 license or nonresident operating privilege of the person reported as
157 convicted for a period of one year.

158 Sec. 5. Section 14-227c of the general statutes is repealed and the
159 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

160 (a) As part of the investigation of any motor vehicle accident
161 resulting in [a fatality] the death of a person, the Chief Medical
162 Examiner, Deputy Chief Medical Examiner, an associate medical
163 examiner, a pathologist as specified in section 19a-405, or an
164 authorized assistant medical examiner, as the case may be, shall order
165 that a blood sample be taken from the body of any operator or
166 pedestrian who dies as a result of such accident. Such blood samples
167 shall be examined for the presence and concentration of alcohol and
168 any drug by the Division of Scientific Services within the Department
169 of Public Safety or by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.
170 Nothing in this subsection or section 19a-406 shall be construed as
171 requiring such medical examiner to perform an autopsy in connection
172 with obtaining such blood samples.

173 (b) [To the extent provided by law, a] A blood or breath sample
174 [may also] shall be obtained from any surviving operator whose motor
175 vehicle is involved in [such] an accident resulting in the serious
176 physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, or death of another person,
177 if a police officer has probable cause to believe that such operator
178 operated such motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
179 liquor or any drug, or both. The test shall be performed by or at the
180 direction of a police officer according to methods and with equipment
181 approved by the Department of Public Safety and shall be performed
182 by a person certified or recertified for such purpose by said
183 department or recertified by persons certified as instructors by the
184 Commissioner of Public Safety. The equipment used for such test shall
185 be checked for accuracy by a person certified by the Department of

186 Public Safety immediately before and after such test is performed. If a
187 blood test is performed, it shall be on a blood sample taken by a person
188 licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state, a qualified
189 laboratory technician, an emergency medical technician II, a registered
190 nurse or a phlebotomist. The blood samples obtained from [the
191 surviving] an operator pursuant to this subsection shall be examined
192 for the presence and concentration of alcohol and any drug by the
193 Division of Scientific Services within the Department of Public Safety.
194 [Nothing in this section or section 19a-406 shall be construed as
195 requiring such medical examiner to perform an autopsy in connection
196 with obtaining such blood samples.]

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2003</i>

APP *Joint Favorable Subst.*