B-Engrossed House Bill 2117

Ordered by the House July 1 Including House Amendments dated March 12 and July 1

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Health Care)

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

[Provides for certification of ignition interlock devices and certification of service centers that install ignition interlock devices. Requires service centers to notify agency or organization that conducted person's diagnostic assessment of any negative reports downloaded from ignition interlock device.]
[Establishes Ignition Interlock Device Management Fund. Continuously appropriates moneys in

fund to Department of Transportation. Specifies uses of moneys.]

[Expands minimum requirements for ignition interlock devices.] [Extends suspension of driving privileges beyond end of suspension or revocation period if person fails to submit proof of installation or maintain installation of required ignition interlock device.]

[Increases fees for screening interview and diagnostic assessment.]

Provides that implied consent law does not preclude police officer from obtaining chemical test of person's breath or blood through warrant or other lawful means for use in criminal or civil proceeding.

Permits police officer to request express consent of person in order to obtain chemical test of person's breath to determine amount of alcohol in person's blood.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to driving while under the influence of intoxicants; creating new provisions; amending ORS 813.100 and 813.140; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 813.100 is amended to read:

813.100. (1) 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 implied consent law, to a chemical test of the person's breath, or of the person's blood if the person is receiving medical care in a health care facility immediately after a motor vehicle accident, for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the person's blood if the person is arrested for driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance. A test shall be administered upon the request of a police officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person arrested to have been driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance. Before the test is administered the person requested to take the test shall be informed of consequences and rights as described under ORS 813.130.

(2) No chemical test of the person's breath or blood shall be given, under subsection (1) of this section, to a person under arrest for driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance, if the person refuses the request of a police officer to submit to the chemical test after the person has been informed of consequences and rights

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.

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1 as described under ORS 813.130.

- (3) If a person refuses to take a test under this section or if a breath test under this section discloses that the person, at the time of the test, had a level of alcohol in the person's blood that constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor under ORS 813.300, the person's driving privileges are subject to suspension under ORS 813.410 and the police officer shall do all of the following:
- (a) Immediately take custody of any driver license or permit issued by this state to the person to grant driving privileges.
- (b) Provide the person with a written notice of intent to suspend, on forms prepared and provided by the Department of Transportation. The written notice shall inform the person of consequences and rights as described under ORS 813.130.
- (c) If the person qualifies under ORS 813.110, issue to the person, on behalf of the department, a temporary driving permit described under ORS 813.110.
- (d) Within a period of time required by the department by rule, report action taken under this section to the department and prepare and cause to be delivered to the department a report as described in ORS 813.120, along with the confiscated license or permit and a copy of the notice of intent to suspend.
- (4) If a blood test under this section discloses that the person, at the time of the test, had a level of alcohol in the person's blood that constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor under ORS 813.300, the person's driving privileges are subject to suspension under ORS 813.410 and the police officer shall report to the department within 45 days of the date of arrest that the person failed the blood test.
- (5) Nothing in this section precludes a police officer from obtaining a chemical test of the person's breath or blood through any lawful means for use as evidence in a criminal or civil proceeding including, but not limited to, obtaining a search warrant.

SECTION 2. ORS 813.140 is amended to read:

- 813.140. Nothing in ORS 813.100 is intended to preclude the administration of a chemical test described in this section. A police officer may obtain a chemical test of the **breath or** blood to determine the amount of alcohol in any person's blood or a test of the person's blood or urine, or both, to determine the presence of a controlled substance or an inhalant in the person as provided in the following:
 - (1) If, when requested by a police officer, the person expressly consents to such a test.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, from a person without the person's consent if:
- (a) The police officer has probable cause to believe that the person was driving while under the influence of intoxicants and that evidence of the offense will be found in the person's blood or urine; and
- (b) The person is unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of expressly consenting to the test or tests requested.

SECTION 3. The amendments to ORS 813.100 and 813.140 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2013 Act apply to offenses that occur on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act.

<u>SECTION 4.</u> This 2013 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2013 Act takes effect on its passage.