Senate Bill 670

Sponsored by Senator KNOPP (at the request of Aelea Lois) (Presession filed.)

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 whose driving privileges are permanently revoked may request hearing to restore privileges after three years instead of 10 years, if revocation was imposed following conviction of felony driving while under influence or third or subsequent offense of driving while under influence.

Requires person to install ignition interlock device for period of 10 years if person's driving privileges are restored.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to driving privileges; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 809.235, 813.602, 813.620,
813.630, 813.635 and 813.645.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 809.235 is amended to read:

809.235. (1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 809.409 (2), the court shall order that a person's driving privileges be permanently revoked if the person is convicted of any degree of murder and the court finds that the person intentionally used a motor vehicle as a dangerous weapon resulting in the death of the victim, or if the person is convicted of aggravated vehicular homicide, manslaughter in the first or second degree resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, criminally negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle or assault in the first degree resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

- (b) The court shall order that a person's driving privileges be permanently revoked if the person is convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or if the person is convicted for a third or subsequent time of any of the following offenses in any combination:
 - (A) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of:
- (i) ORS 813.010; or

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- (ii) The statutory counterpart to ORS 813.010 in another jurisdiction.
- (B) A driving under the influence of intoxicants offense in another jurisdiction that involved the impaired driving of a vehicle due to the use of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof.
- (C) A driving offense in another jurisdiction that involved operating a vehicle while having a blood alcohol content above that jurisdiction's permissible blood alcohol content.
- (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of this subsection, a conviction 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.
 - (2)(a) A person whose driving privileges are revoked as described in subsection (1)(a) of this

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.

section may file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the person's driving privileges were revoked for an order restoring the person's driving privileges. A petition may be filed under this subsection no sooner than 10 years after the person is:

- (A) Released on parole or post-prison supervision for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked and any other crimes arising out of the same criminal episode;
- (B) Sentenced to probation for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked, unless the probation is revoked, in which case the petition may be filed no sooner than 10 years after the date probation is revoked; or
- (C) Sentenced for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked, if no other provision of this paragraph applies.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, if during the revocation period for the crime for which the person was convicted the person is convicted of a criminal offense involving a motor vehicle, the person may file a petition to restore driving privileges as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection no sooner than 10 years from the date of the most recent conviction involving a motor vehicle.
- (c) The district attorney of the county in which the person's driving privileges were revoked shall be named and served as the respondent in the petition.
- (3)(a) A person whose driving privileges are revoked as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section may file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the person's driving privileges were revoked for an order restoring the person's driving privileges. A petition may be filed under this subsection no sooner than three years after the person is:
- (A) Released on parole or post-prison supervision for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked and any other crimes arising out of the same criminal episode;
- (B) Sentenced to probation for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked, unless the probation is revoked, in which case the petition may be filed no sooner than three years after the date probation is revoked; or
- (C) Sentenced for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked, if no other provision of this paragraph applies.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, if during the revocation period for the crime for which the person was convicted the person is convicted of a criminal offense involving a motor vehicle, the person may file a petition to restore driving privileges as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection no sooner than three years from the date of the most recent conviction involving a motor vehicle.
- (c) The district attorney of the county in which the person's driving privileges were revoked shall be named and served as the respondent in the petition.
- [(3)] (4) The court shall hold a hearing on a petition filed in accordance with [subsection (2)] subsection (2) or (3) of this section. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court shall consider:
 - (a) The nature of the offense for which driving privileges were revoked.
 - (b) The degree of violence involved in the offense.
- (c) Other criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the petitioner both before and after the conviction that resulted in the revocation.
- (d) The recommendation of the person's parole officer, which shall be based in part on a psychological evaluation ordered by the court to determine whether the person is presently a threat to

1 the safety of the public.

- (e) Any other relevant factors.
- [(4)] (5) The court shall order a petitioner's driving privileges restored if, after a hearing described in subsection [(3)] (4) of this section, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner:
 - (a) Is rehabilitated;
 - (b) Does not pose a threat to the safety of the public; and
 - (c) If the sentence for the crime for which the petitioner's driving privileges were revoked required the petitioner to complete an alcohol or drug treatment program, has completed an alcohol or drug treatment program in a facility approved by the Director of the Oregon Health Authority or a similar program in another jurisdiction.
 - [(5)] (6) Upon receiving a court order to restore a person's driving privileges, the department may reinstate driving privileges in accordance with ORS 809.390, except that the department may not reinstate driving privileges of any person whose privileges are revoked under this section until the person complies with future responsibility filings.

SECTION 2. ORS 813.602 is amended to read:

- 813.602. (1) Subject to [subsection (2)] subsection (2) and (3) 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] 10 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:
 - (A) Any degree of murder.
 - (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) When a person is convicted of 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 (5), 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 10 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.
- [(3)(a)] (4)(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 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 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 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)] (5) The department shall adopt rules permitting medical exemptions from the requirements of installation and use of an ignition interlock device under this section.
- [(5)] (6) When a person is required to install an ignition interlock device under subsection (2) or (3) 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 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 3. ORS 813.620 is amended to read:
- 813.620. (1) At the end of the suspension or revocation resulting from a conviction for driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance, the

- Department of Transportation shall suspend the driving privileges or right to apply for driving privileges of a person who has not submitted proof to the department that an ignition interlock device has been installed in any vehicle operated by the person or who tampers with an ignition interlock device after it has been installed.
- (2) Subject to ORS 813.635, if the department imposes a suspension under subsection (1) of this section for failing to submit proof of installation, the suspension continues until the department receives proof that the ignition interlock device has been installed. If the department does not receive proof that the ignition interlock device has been installed, the suspension shall continue for:
 - (a) One year after the ending date of the suspension resulting from the first conviction;
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, two years after the ending date of the suspension resulting from a second or subsequent conviction; or
- (c) Five years after the ending date of the longest running suspension or revocation resulting from a conviction described in ORS 813.602 (2) or (3).
- (3) Subject to ORS 813.635, if the department imposes a suspension under subsection (1) of this section for tampering with an ignition interlock device, the suspension continues until:
 - (a) One year after the ending date of the suspension resulting from the first conviction;
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, two years after the ending date of the suspension resulting from a second or subsequent conviction; or
- (c) Five years after the ending date of the longest running suspension or revocation resulting from a conviction described in ORS 813.602 (2) or (3).
- (4) A person whose driving privileges or right to apply for privileges is suspended under subsection (1) of this section is entitled to administrative review, as described in ORS 809.440.

SECTION 4. ORS 813.630 is amended to read:

- 813.630. (1) This section applies only to a person who has had an ignition interlock device installed as a condition of a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement under ORS 813.602 [(3)] (4).
- (2) After an ignition interlock device is installed, the manufacturer's representative that installed the device shall notify:
- (a) The court that required the device to be installed or the court's designee, including but not limited to an agency or organization certified by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 813.025; and
 - (b) The district attorney or city prosecutor.
- (3) Notice of the installation must be given within seven business days of installing the ignition interlock device.
- (4) Each time a manufacturer's representative has access to an ignition interlock device that the manufacturer's representative installed, the manufacturer's representative shall download all reports recorded on the device. If the manufacturer's representative downloads a negative report, the manufacturer's representative shall submit the negative report, in a form prescribed by rule by the department, to:
- (a) The court that required the device to be installed or the court's designee, including but not limited to an agency or organization certified by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 813.025;
 - (b) The district attorney or city prosecutor; and
 - (c) The Department of State Police.
- (5) The manufacturer's representative shall submit a negative report as provided in subsection(4) of this section within seven business days of downloading the report.

SECTION 5. ORS 813.635 is amended to read:

813.635. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 813.602 [(1)(b) or (c), (2) or (3)] (1)(b) or (c), (2), (3) or (4), the requirement to have an ignition interlock device installed in a vehicle continues until the person submits to the Department of Transportation a certificate from the ignition interlock device manufacturer's representative stating that the device did not record a negative report for the last 90 consecutive days of the required installation period. The department shall remove the ignition interlock device requirement from the person's driving record as soon as practicable after the department receives the certificate.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, if there is a negative report during the last 90 consecutive days, the person shall continue to use an ignition interlock device beyond the period required under ORS 813.602 [(1)(b) or (c), (2) or (3)] (1)(b) or (c), (2), (3) or (4) until the person submits a certificate, in a form prescribed by rule by the department, to the department from the ignition interlock device manufacturer's representative stating that the device has not recorded a negative report for 90 consecutive days, beginning on the date of the most recent negative report.
- (3) If there is a negative report during the last 90 consecutive days that the person believes is in error, the person may request that the Department of State Police review the negative report. The department shall adopt rules prescribing the form and manner for submitting a request under this subsection. If after review the department determines that the negative report was the result of an error, the department shall correct the report and submit a corrected report to the person or shall direct the manufacturer's representative to correct the report and the manufacturer's representative shall submit the corrected report to the person.
- (4) This section does not apply to a defendant who is granted an order to vacate the requirement to install an ignition interlock device under ORS 813.645.

SECTION 6. ORS 813.645 is amended to read:

- 813.645. (1) A defendant may apply by motion to the court in which a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement described in ORS 813.230 was entered for an order vacating the requirement to install and use an ignition interlock device if the defendant:
- (a) Has complied with the condition of the diversion agreement described in ORS 813.602 [(3)] (4) for at least six consecutive months and provides a certificate to the court from the ignition interlock device manufacturer's representative stating that the device has not recorded a negative report; and
- (b) The defendant has entered into and is in compliance with any treatment program that the person is required to participate in as a condition of diversion.
- (2) The defendant shall cause to be served on the district attorney or city prosecutor a copy of the motion for an order vacating the requirement to install and use an ignition interlock device under ORS 813.602 [(3)] (4). The copy of the motion shall be served on the district attorney or city prosecutor at the time the motion is filed with the court. The district attorney or city prosecutor may contest the motion.
- (3) The court shall hold a hearing on a petition filed in accordance with subsection (1) of this section. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court shall consider:
 - (a) The nature of the underlying crime for which driving privileges were suspended.
 - (b) The blood alcohol content of the defendant at the time of the arrest.
 - (c) Any other relevant factors.
- (4) The court may vacate a defendant's requirement to install and use an ignition interlock device under ORS 813.602 [(3)] (4) if, after a hearing described in subsection (3) of this section, the

court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:	
(a) Has complied with the condition of the diversion agreement described in ORS 813.6	602 [(3)]
(4) for at least six consecutive months with no negative reports; and	
(b) Has entered into and is in compliance with any treatment program required as a co	ndition
of diversion.	

- (5) When a court vacates a defendant's requirement to install and use an ignition interlock device under ORS 813.602 [(3)] (4), the court shall notify the Department of Transportation.
- SECTION 7. (1) The amendments to ORS 809.235 by section 1 of this 2023 Act apply to revocations imposed before, on or after the effective date of this 2023 Act.
- (2) The amendments to ORS 813.602, 813.620, 813.630, 813.635 and 813.645 by sections 2 to 6 of this 2023 Act apply to persons whose driving privileges are restored under ORS 809.235 (5) on or after the effective date of this 2023 Act.