- 1 SB258
- 2 209341-1
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 23-FEB-21

1	209341-1:n:02/10/2021:CNB/bm LSA2021-253	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under current law, an expert witness may
9		testify in the form of an opinion or otherwise.
10		This bill would provide additional
11		circumstances in which an expert witness may give
12		expert testimony.
13		Under current law, any person who operates a
14		motor vehicle on the public highways of this state
15		is deemed to have given consent to a chemical test
16		of his or her blood, breath, or urine to determine
17		the alcoholic content of his or her blood.
18		This bill would also provide for additional
19		chemical tests that may be used to determine
20		whether a person was driving under the influence.
21		Under current law, only a physician, a
22		registered nurse, or other qualifying person may
23		withdraw blood for a chemical test of a person's
24		blood.
25		This bill would provide additional persons
26		who would be allowed to withdraw blood for a
27		chemical test of a person's blood.

This bill would provide that a witness may
give testimony solely on the issue of a driver's
impairment based on the results of a horizontal
gaze nystagmus test.

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This bill would make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment.

However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within

1 one of the specified exceptions contained in the 2 amendment. 3 A BILL 4 5 TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT 6 7 Relating to driver's licenses; to amend Sections 12-21-160, 32-5-192, 32-5-200, 32-5A-194, 32-5A-300, 9 10 32-5A-301, 32-5A-302, 32-5A-303, 32-5A-304, 32-5A-306, 32-5A-307, 32-5A-308, and 32-6-49.13, Code of Alabama 1975, to 11 provide additional circumstances in which an expert witness 12 13 may give expert testimony; to provide for additional chemical 14 tests that may be used to determine if a person was driving 15 under the influence; to provide for additional persons who are 16 qualified to withdraw a person's blood for a chemical test; to 17 provide that a witness may provide testimony on the results of 18 a horizontal gaze nystagmus test; to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to 19 2.0 current style; and in connection therewith would have as its 21 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 22 expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as 23 24 Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the 25 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited 1 2 as the Danny Kendall Johnson Act. Section 2. Sections 12-21-160, 32-5-192, 32-5-200, 3 32-5A-194, 32-5A-300, 32-5A-301, 32-5A-302, 32-5A-303, 4 32-5A-304, 32-5A-306, 32-5A-307, 32-5A-308, and 32-6-49.13, 5 Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 6 "\$12-21-160. 7 "(a) Generally. If scientific, technical, or other 8 9 specialized knowledge will assist the trier of fact to 10 understand the evidence or to determine a fact in issue, a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill, 11 12 experience, training, or education may testify thereto in the 13 form of an opinion or otherwise. 14 "(b) Scientific evidence. In addition to 15 requirements set forth in subsection (a), expert testimony 16 based on a scientific theory, principle, methodology, or procedure is only admissible if all of the following occurs: 17 18 "(1) The testimony is based on sufficient facts or data,. 19 "(2) The testimony is the product of reliable 20 21 principles and methods, and. 22 "(3) The witness has applied the principles and 23 methods reliably to the facts of the case. 24 "(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 25 law enforcement witness in a criminal prosecution for a violation of Section 32-5A-191 may give expert testimony 26

solely on the issue of impairment, and not on the issue of

specific alcohol or drug concentration levels, relating to

whether a person was under the influence of one or more

impairing substances, and the category of the impairing

substance, if the witness holds a current certification as a

Drug Recognition Expert at the time of the arrest, issued by

the International Association of Chiefs of Police, at the time

of the arrest.

"(c) (d) Nothing in this section shall modify, amend, or supersede any provisions of the Alabama Medical Liability Act of 1987 and the Alabama Medical Liability Act of 1996, commencing with Section 6-5-540, et seq., or any judicial interpretation thereof.

"(d) (e) This section shall apply to all civil state court actions commenced on or after January 1, 2012. In criminal actions, this section shall only apply to non-juvenile nonjuvenile felony proceedings in which the where the defendant that is the subject of the proceeding was arrested on the charge that is the subject of the proceeding on or after January 1, 2012. This section shall not apply to domestic relations, child support, juvenile, or probate cases.

"(e) (f) The provisions of this section, where inconsistent with any Alabama Rule of Civil Procedure, Alabama Rule of Criminal Procedure, or Alabama Rule of Evidence, including, but not limited to, Ala. R. Evid. 702, shall supersede such the rule or parts of rules.

"\$32-5-192.

"(a) (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon on the public highways of this state shall be deemed to have given his consent, subject to the provisions of this division, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine oral fluid for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his blood any impairing substance or substances within a person's system, if lawfully arrested for any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was driving a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor in violation of Section 32-5A-191.

"(2) The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person to have been was in violation of Section 32-5A-191, while driving a motor vehicle upon on the public highways of this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

"(3) The law enforcement agency by which such that employs the officer is employed shall designate which of the aforesaid tests test or tests shall be administered. Such The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to such a chemical test or tests will result in the suspension of his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period minimum of 90 days; provided if such. If the person objects to a blood test, the law enforcement agency shall designate that one of the other aforesaid tests be administered.

"(b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of this division.

"(c) (1) If a person under arrest refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in subsection (a) of this section, none shall be given, but the Director of Public Safety unless a court order has been obtained ordering the person to submit to a chemical test or tests.

"(2) The secretary, upon the receipt of a sworn report of the law enforcement officer that he or she had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor in violation of Section 32-5A-191 and that the person had refused to submit to the test upon the request of the law enforcement officer, shall, on the first refusal, suspend his license or permit to drive, or the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways of this state given to a nonresident; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the director shall deny to the person the issuance of a license or permit, for a period of 90 days, subject to review as hereinafter provided. For a second

or subsequent refusal of such test within a five-year period, the director, upon said receipt of a sworn report, shall suspend his license or permit to drive, or the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways of this state given to a nonresident for a period of one year; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the director shall deny to the person the issuance of a license or permit, for a period of one year subject to review as hereinafter provided suspend the driving privilege as defined in Section 32-5-191 as provided in Section 32-5A-304.

"(3) If such the person is acquitted on the charge of driving a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, then in that event the Director of Public Safety of violating Section 32-5A-191, the secretary may, in his or her discretion, may reduce said the period of suspension.

"(d) (1) Upon suspending the license or permit to drive or the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways of this state given to a nonresident or any person, or upon determining that the issuance of a license or permit shall be denied to the person, as hereinbefore in this section directed, the Director of Public Safety driving privilege, the secretary or his or her duly authorized agent shall immediately notify the person in writing of the suspension and upon his a request filed by the person, the secretary shall afford him an opportunity for provide a hearing in the same

manner and under the same conditions as is provided in Section

32-6-16, for notification and hearings in the cases of

suspension of licenses Section 32-5A-307; except, that the

scope of such a the hearing for the purposes of this section

shall cover the issues of whether determine all of the

following:

"a. Whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, whether in violation of Section 32-5A-191.

"b. Whether the person was placed under arrest, and whether.

"c. Whether he or she refused to submit to the test upon request of the officer.

- "(2) Whether the person was informed that his or her the privilege to drive would be suspended or denied if he or she refused to submit to the test shall not be an issue.
- "(3) The Director of Public Safety secretary shall order that the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance either be rescinded or sustained.
- "(e) If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is sustained by the Director of Public Safety secretary, or his or her authorized agent upon such the hearing, the person whose license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended or to whom a license or permit is denied, under the provisions of

this section, driving privilege has been suspended shall have the right to file a petition in the appropriate court to review the final order of suspension or denial by the director secretary, or his or her duly authorized agent, in the same manner and under the same conditions as is provided in Section 32-6-16 in the cases of suspensions and denials 32-5A-307.

"(f) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section Upon a determination that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the director secretary shall give information provide, in writing of, the action taken by this state to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of to any state in which he or she has a license.

"\$32-5-200.

"(a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state who is involved in an accident a crash that results in death or a serious physical injury to any person shall be deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her blood or the presence of amphetamines, opiates, or cannabis any other impairing substance. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person, while driving a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, was under the influence of alcohol, amphetamines, opiates, or cannabis

or any other impairing substance. The person shall be informed
by the law enforcement officer who is investigating the

accident crash that failure to submit to a test will result in
the suspension of his or her privilege to operate a motor

vehicle for a period of two years.

- "(b) For purposes of this section, the term "serious physical injury" means physical injury which that creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.
- "(c) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition in which they are incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a).
- "(d) If a person refuses to submit to a <u>chemical</u> test <u>or tests</u>, none shall be given, unless a court order has been obtained ordering the person to submit to a <u>chemical</u> test <u>or tests</u>. If the person is found not to have been at fault in causing the <u>accident crash</u>, the <u>Director of Public Safety</u> <u>secretary</u> may reduce the period of suspension.
- "(e) (1) Upon suspending the license or permit to drive or the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways of this state that is given to a nonresident or any person, or upon determining that the issuance of a license or permit shall be denied to the person, the Director of Public Safety secretary, or his or her authorized agent, shall within

three days of suspension notify the person in writing. Upon a request filed by the person within five days from the date of the notice of suspension or denial, the director secretary shall schedule a hearing with notice of the hearing to be provided by certified mail to the person stating the date, time, place, and scope of the hearing. The scope of the hearing shall pertain to determine all of the following issues:

"(1) a. Whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state while under the influence of the substances enumerated in subsection (a) alcohol or any impairing substance.

" $\frac{(2)}{b}$ Whether the person was at fault in causing the accident crash.

"(3) c. Whether the person refused to submit to the test upon request of a law enforcement officer.

"(4) (2) Whether the person was informed that his or her privilege to drive would be suspended or denied if he or she refused to submit to the test shall not be an issue.

"(f) If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial or issuance is sustained by the director secretary, or his or her authorized agent, the person whose license or permit to drive or a nonresident operating privilege has been suspended, or to whom a license or permit is denied, shall have the right to file a petition to review the final order, suspension, or denial within 30 days after

the entry of the final order of suspension or denial by the director secretary in the appropriate court to review the final order of suspension.

"(g) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section Upon a determination that the privilege of a nonresident a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the director secretary shall give information provide, in writing of, the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the residence of the person person's residence and to any state in which the person has a license.

"\$32-5A-194.

- "(a) Upon the trial of any civil, criminal, or quasi-criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance, evidence of the amount of alcohol or, controlled substance, or other impairing substance in a person's blood at the alleged time, as determined by a chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, oral fluid, or other bodily substance, or any combination thereof, shall be admissible. Where such a chemical test is or tests are made, the following provisions shall apply:
- "(1) Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, breath, oral fluid, or other bodily substance to be considered valid under the provisions of this section shall have been

performed according to methods approved by the Department of
Forensic Sciences and by an individual possessing a valid
permit issued by the Department of Forensic Sciences for this
purpose. The court trying the case may take judicial notice of
the methods approved by the Department of Forensic Sciences.

The Department of Forensic Sciences is authorized to may
approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the
qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct such
the analyses, and to issue permits which shall be subject to
termination or revocation at the discretion of the Department
of Forensic Sciences. The Department of Forensic Sciences
shall approve permits required in this section only for
employees of state, county, municipal, and federal law
enforcement agencies, and for laboratory personnel employed by
the Department of Forensic Sciences.

"(2) When a person shall submit to a blood test at the direction of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of pursuant to Section 32-5-192, only a physician or, a registered nurse, a paramedic, a phlebotomist, (or other qualified person), may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content therein or the presence of other impairing substances. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or oral fluid urine specimens. If the test given under Section 32-5-192 is a chemical test of urine, the person tested shall be given such privacy in the taking of the urine specimen as will insure the accuracy of the specimen

and, at the same time, maintain the dignity of the individual involved.

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- "(3) The person tested may at his or her own expense have a physician, or a qualified technician, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his or her own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the discretion of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- "(4) Upon the written request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to him or her or his or her attorney.
- "(5) Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 100 cubic centimeters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- "(b) Upon the trial of any civil, criminal, or quasi-criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine, or breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to all of the following presumptions:

"(1) If there were at that time 0.05 percent or less by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol unless the person was operating a motor vehicle in performance of his or her duties as a school bus driver or day care driver at that time or was under the age of 21 years at that time.

- "(2) If there were at the time in excess of 0.05 percent but less than 0.08 percent by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, such this fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such this fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol unless the person was operating a motor vehicle in performance of his or her duties as a school bus driver or day care driver at that time or was under the age of 21 years at that time.
- "(3) If there were at that time 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, or greater than .02 percent if the person was operating a motor vehicle in performance of his or her duties as a school bus driver or day care driver at that time or was under the age of 21 years at that time, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of alcohol.
- "(4) The foregoing provisions of this subsection

 Nothing in this section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon

relating to the question of whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.

"(c) If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of or tests pursuant to Section 32-5-192, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil, criminal, or quasi-criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance.

"(d) No physician, registered nurse, or

phlebotomist, paramedic, duly licensed chemical laboratory

technologist or clinical laboratory technician, fire

department, rescue squad, private ambulance company, or

medical facility shall incur any civil or criminal liability

as a result of the proper administering of a blood test when

requested in writing by a law enforcement officer to

administer such a test.

"\$32-5A-300.

- "(a) The director secretary, or his or her agent, shall suspend the driving privilege of any person upon a determination that the person drove or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while the amount of alcohol in the blood of the person was above the legal limit.
- "(b) The <u>director secretary</u>, or his or her agent, shall suspend the driving privilege of any person upon a determination that the person refused a test to determine the

1 amount of <u>drug or</u> alcohol <u>content</u> in the blood of the person 2 as provided in Section 32-5-192.

"(c) The director secretary, or his or her agent, shall make a determination pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) based on the report of a law enforcement officer required in Section 32-5A-301, and this determination shall be final unless an administrative review is requested under Section 32-5A-306 or a hearing is held under Section 32-5A-307.

"(d) The determination of these facts by the director secretary, or his or her agent, is independent of the determination of the same or similar facts in the adjudication of any criminal charges arising out of the same occurrence.

The disposition of these criminal charges shall not affect any suspension under this section.

"\$32-5A-301.

"(a) A law enforcement officer who arrests any person for a violation of Section 32-5A-191 shall within five days after the day of arrest, excluding weekends and state holidays, hand deliver, mail, or submit electronically to the department agency a sworn report of all information relevant to the enforcement action, including information which adequately identifies the arrested person, a statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person violated Section 32-5A-191, the results of any chemical test which was conducted, a statement if the person refused to submit to a test, and a copy of the citation or complaint filed with the court.

- "(b) The report required by this section shall be
 made on forms supplied by the department agency or in a manner
 specified by regulations of the department agency.
 - "(c) The department agency shall not take action on any report not sworn to and not mailed and postmarked or received by the department agency within five days after the day of arrest, excluding weekends and state holidays.

"\$32-5A-302.

- "(a) Upon receipt of the report of the law enforcement officer, the director secretary, or his or her agent, shall make the determination described in Section 32-5A-300. If the director secretary, or his or her agent, determines that the person is subject to driving privilege suspension, the director secretary, or the agent, shall issue a notice of the suspension.
- "(b) The notice of suspension shall be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's agency's record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.
- "(c) The notice of suspension shall clearly specify the reason and statutory grounds for suspension, the effective date of the suspension, the right of the person to request an administrative review and a hearing, the procedure for requesting an administrative review and a hearing, and the date by which a request for an administrative review is required to be made in order to receive a determination prior to the effective date of the suspension.

"(d) If the <u>director secretary</u>, or his or her agent, determines that the person is not subject to driving privilege suspension, the <u>director secretary</u>, or his or her agent, shall notify the person of the determination.

"\$32-5A-303.

- "(a) If the chemical test results for a person charged with a violation of Section 32-5A-191 show 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person, or the person refuses a test, the officer, acting on behalf of the director secretary, shall serve a notice of intended suspension personally on the arrested person.
- "(b) When serving a notice of intended suspension, the law enforcement officer shall take possession of any driver's license issued by this state which is held by the person. When taking possession of a valid driver's license issued by this state, the officer, acting on behalf of the director secretary, shall issue a temporary driving permit which is valid for 30 days after the date of issuance.
- "(c) A copy of the completed notice of intended suspension form, a copy of any completed temporary driving permit form, and any driver's license taken into possession under this section shall be forwarded within five days to the department secretary by the officer.
- "(d) The department agency shall provide forms for notice of intended suspension and for temporary driving permits to law enforcement agencies.

"§32-5A-304.

"(a) A driving privilege suspension shall become effective 45 days after the person has received a notice of intended suspension as provided in Section 32-5A-303, or is deemed to have received a notice of suspension by mail as provided in Section 32-5A-302 if no notice of intended suspension was served.

- "(b) The period of driving privilege suspension under this section shall be as follows:
- "(1) Ninety days if the driving record of a person shows no prior alcohol or drug-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years.
- "(2) One year if the driving record of a person shows one prior alcohol or drug-related enforcement contact during the immediately preceding five years.
- "(3) Three years if the driving record of a person shows two or three alcohol or drug-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years.
- "(4) Five years if the driving record of a person shows four or more alcohol or drug-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years.
- "(5) For purposes of this section, "alcohol or drug-related enforcement contacts" shall include all suspensions under this article, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving a motor vehicle while having an unlawful

percent of alcohol in the blood, or while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or alcohol and drugs except that no more than one alcohol or drug-related contact on any one DUI arrest may be considered by the agency in determining the period of suspension.

"(c) If a license is suspended under this section for having .08 0.08 or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person and the person is also convicted on criminal charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of Section 32-5A-191, the suspension under this section shall be imposed, giving credit for suspension time served toward the duration of suspension or revocation required under Section 32-5A-191. If a license is suspended under this section for having .08 or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person and the criminal charge against the person for violation of Section 32-5A-191 is dismissed, nolle prossed, or the person is acquitted of the charge, the director secretary shall rescind the suspension order and remove the administrative suspension from the person's driving record, except for those persons holding a commercial driver driver's license, a commercial learner learner's license, or a person operating a commercial motor vehicle.

"\$32-5A-306.

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"(a) Any person who has received a notice of suspension or a notice of intended suspension under this article may request an administrative review. The request may be accompanied by a sworn statement or statements and any

other relevant evidence which the person wants the director secretary, or his or her agent, to consider in reviewing the determination made pursuant to Sections 32-5A-300 and 32-5A-302.

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"(b) When a request for an administrative review is made, the director secretary, or his or her agent, shall review the determination made pursuant to Sections 32-5A-300 and 32-5A-302. In the review, the director secretary, or his or her agent, shall give consideration to any relevant sworn statement or other evidence accompanying the request for the review, and to the sworn statement of the law enforcement officer required by Section 32-5A-301. If the director secretary, or his or her agent, determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the person drove or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood, or the person refused the test, the director secretary, or his or her agent, shall sustain the order of suspension or suspend the driver driver's license or driving privilege of the person if no order of suspension has been issued. If the evidence does not support such a determination, the director secretary, or his or her agent, shall rescind the order of suspension or take no suspension action if an order of suspension has not been issued. The determination by the director secretary, or his or her agent, upon administrative review is final unless a hearing is requested under Section 32-5A-307.

"(c) The director secretary, or his or her agent, shall make a determination upon administrative review prior to the effective date of the suspension order if the request for review is received by the department agency within 10 days following service of the notice of intended suspension. Where the request for administrative review is received by the department agency more than 10 days following service of the notice of intended suspension, the director secretary, or his or her agent, shall make the determination within 30 days following the receipt of the request for review.

- "(d) A request for administrative review shall not stay the driving privilege suspension or revocation. If the director secretary, or his or her agent, is unable to make a determination within the time limits specified in subsection (c), the director secretary or agent shall stay the suspension pending the determination.
- "(e) The request for administrative review shall be in writing and may be made by mail or in person to the Department of Public Safety Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency, Driver License Division, Montgomery, Alabama. A person may request an administrative review at any time within 90 days of the notice of suspension under Section 32-5A-302 or the notice of intended suspension under Section 32-5A-303.
- "(f) A person may request and be granted a hearing under Section 32-5A-307 without first requesting administrative review under this section. An administrative review is not available after a hearing is held.

"\$32-5A-307.

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"(a) Any person who has received a notice of intended suspension pursuant to Section 32-5A-303 or a notice of suspension pursuant to Section 32-5A-302 where no notice of intended suspension was served may request an administrative hearing. A request for an administrative hearing shall be in writing and shall be hand delivered or mailed to the Alabama Department of Public Safety State Law Enforcement Agency, Driver License Division, in Montgomery, Alabama. The request shall be received by the department agency or be mailed and postmarked within 10 days of the notice of intended suspension issued pursuant to Section 32-5A-303 or the notice of suspension issued pursuant to Section 32-5A-302 where no notice of intended suspension was served. Failure to request an administrative hearing within 10 days shall constitute a waiver of the person's right to an administrative hearing and judicial review under this article. If the driver's license of the person has not been previously surrendered, it shall be surrendered at the hearing. A request for a hearing shall not stay the driving privilege suspension.

"(b) The hearing shall be scheduled to be held as quickly as practicable and not more than 30 days after the filing of the request for a hearing. The hearing shall be held at a location designated by the director secretary unless the parties agree to a different location. The department agency shall provide a written notice of the time and place of the hearing to the party requesting the hearing at least five days

prior to the scheduled hearing, unless the parties agree to waive this requirement.

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"(c) The hearing shall be before the Director of Public Safety secretary or his or her duly authorized agent. Upon the hearing, the Director of Public Safety secretary, or his or her duly authorized agent, may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and may require a re-examination of the licensee. Upon the hearing, the Director of Public Safety secretary, or his or her duly authorized agent, shall make a final determination which either rescinds the order of suspension or, for good cause appearing, continues, modifies, or extends the suspension of the licensee. If the hearing is conducted by a duly authorized agent instead of by the Director of Public Safety personally secretary, the determination of the department agency shall not be final until approved by the Director of Public Safety secretary.

- "(d) The sole issues at the hearing shall be whether by a preponderance of the evidence the person drove or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood, or whether the person refused a test as provided in Section 32-5-192.
- "(e) The decision of the <u>director</u> <u>secretary</u> shall be rendered in writing, and shall be mailed to the person who requested the hearing at their last known address on file with the <u>department</u> <u>agency</u>.

- "(f) If the person who requested the hearing fails
 to appear without just cause, the right to a hearing shall be
 waived.
 - "(g) The procedures set forth in this article shall be the sole and exclusive manner to determine the administration of this article. The Alabama Administrative Procedure Act in Sections 41-22-1 to 41-22-27, inclusive, shall not apply.

"\$32-5A-308.

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"Within 30 days of the issuance of the final determination of the department agency following a hearing under Section 32-5A-307, a person aggrieved by the determination shall have the right to file a petition in the circuit court of the county where the arrest was made for judicial review. The appeal shall be taken by serving written notice of the appeal upon the director secretary, which service shall be made by delivering a copy of the notice to the director secretary in Montgomery, Alabama, and filing the original thereof with the clerk of the court to which the appeal is taken. The court shall set the matter for hearing upon 30 days' written notice to the director secretary. At the hearing, the court may take testimony and examine the facts of the case. After the hearing, the court may either reverse or sustain the final determination of the department agency. The filing of a petition for judicial review shall not stay the suspension order.

"§32-6-49.13.

"(a) A person who drives a commercial motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to provisions of Section 32-5-192, to take a test or tests of that person's blood, breath, or urine oral fluid, or any combination thereof, for the purpose of determining that person's alcohol concentration, or the presence of other drugs, or any other impairing substance.

"(b)(1) A test or tests shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer, who after stopping or detaining the commercial motor vehicle driver, has probable cause to believe that the driver was driving a commercial motor vehicle while having alcohol or drugs any impairing substance in his or her system. The law enforcement officer shall test the driver at the scene by using a field breathalyzer or other approved device, technique, or procedure approved by the Department of Forensic Sciences, or transport the driver to an appropriate facility where a chemical test or tests by an approved method shall be administered either by the officer or at his or her direction, or both.

- "(2) A test or tests shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer to all commercial motor vehicle drivers who are involved in any vehicular accident crash which results in death or physical injury requiring hospitalization or emergency medical treatment.
- "(c) A person requested to submit to a test <u>or tests</u> as provided in subsection (a) above must be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test or tests, that a

refusal to submit to the test <u>or tests</u> will result in that person being immediately placed out of service for a period of 24 hours and being disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than two years under Section 32-6-49.12.

- "(d) If the person refuses testing, or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the law enforcement officer shall submit a sworn report to the department agency certifying that the test was requested pursuant to subsection (b) and that the person refused to submit to testing, or submitted to a test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.
- "(e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer submitted under subsection (d), the department agency shall disqualify the driver from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than two years under Section 32-6-49.12. This penalty shall be in addition to and cumulative of any other penalties imposed upon the driver under any other existing laws and shall run consecutively with any penalties for other offenses.
- "(f) Upon suspending the license or permit to drive or the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways of this state that is given to a nonresident or any person, or upon determining that the issuance of a license or permit shall be denied to the person, the director secretary, or his or her authorized agent, shall within three days of suspension notify the person in writing. Upon a request filed by the

person within five days from the date of the notice of
suspension or denial, the director secretary shall schedule a
hearing with notice of the hearing to be provided by certified
mail to the person stating the date, time, place, and scope of
the hearing. The scope of the hearing shall pertain to all of
the following issues:

- "(1) Whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state while under the influence of the substances enumerated in subsection (a).
- "(2) Whether the person refused to submit to the test upon request of a law enforcement officer.
- "(3) Whether the person was informed that his or her privilege to drive would be suspended or denied if he or she refused to submit to the test.
- "(g) If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is sustained by the director secretary, or his or her authorized agent, the person whose license or permit to drive or a nonresident operating privilege has been suspended, or to whom a license or permit is denied, shall have the right to file a petition to review the final order, suspension, or denial within 30 days after the entry of the final order of suspension or denial by the director secretary in the appropriate court to review the final order of suspension.
- "(h) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section Upon a determination that the

privilege of a nonresident a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the director secretary shall give information provide in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the residence of the person person's residence and to any state in which the person has a license."

Section 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for purposes of prosecutions under Section 32-5A-191, a law enforcement witness may give testimony solely on the issue of impairment, and not on the issue of specific alcohol or drug concentration levels, based on the results of a horizontal gaze nystagmus test when the test is administered in accordance with the individual's training and administered by an individual who has successfully completed training in the horizontal gaze nystagmus test.

Section 4. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.