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HOUSE BILL NO. 386**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE**(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice
on February 23, 2000)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate McDonnell)

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-270, 18.2-270.1, 18.2-271.1, 19.2-299.2, 46.2-341.28 and 46.2-391 of the Code of Virginia relating to penalty for driving while intoxicated; subsequent offense; prior conviction; penalty.*

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 18.2-270, 18.2-270.1, 18.2-271.1, 19.2-299.2, 46.2-341.28 and 46.2-391 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 18.2-270. Penalty for driving while intoxicated; subsequent offense; prior conviction.

Except as otherwise provided herein, any person violating any provision of § 18.2-266 shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Any person convicted of a second offense committed within less than five years after a first offense under § 18.2-266 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$2,500 and by confinement in jail for not less than one month nor more than one year. ~~Forty-eight hours~~ *Five days* of such confinement shall be a mandatory, minimum sentence not subject to suspension by the court. Any person convicted of a second offense committed within a period of five to ten years of a first offense under § 18.2-266 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$2,500 and by confinement in jail for not less than one month nor more than one year. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent offense committed within ten years of an offense under § 18.2-266 shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony, *and the sentence shall include a mandatory, minimum sentence of confinement for ten days that shall not be subject to suspension by the court. Any person convicted of a third offense committed within five years of an offense under § 18.2-266 shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony, and the sentence shall include a mandatory, minimum sentence of confinement for thirty days that shall not be subject to suspension by the court.* Upon conviction for a fourth or subsequent offense within ten years, the sentence shall include a mandatory, minimum term of imprisonment of one year, none of which may be suspended in whole or in part. Unless otherwise modified by the court, the defendant shall remain on probation and under the terms of any suspended sentence for the same period as his operator's license was suspended, not to exceed three years.

In addition to the penalty otherwise authorized by this section or § 16.1-278.9, any person convicted of a violation of § 18.2-266 committed while transporting a person seventeen years of age or younger shall be (i) fined an additional minimum of \$500 and not more than \$1,000 and (ii) sentenced to perform forty hours of community service in a program benefiting children or, for a subsequent offense, eighty hours of community service in such a program.

For the purpose of this section, a conviction or finding of guilty in the case of a juvenile under the following shall be considered a prior conviction: (i) the provisions of § 18.2-36.1 or the substantially similar laws of any other state or of the United States, (ii) the provisions of § 18.2-51.4, § 18.2-266, former § 18.1-54 (formerly § 18-75), the ordinance of any county, city or town in this Commonwealth or the laws of any other state or of the United States substantially similar to the provisions of § 18.2-51.4, and §§ 18.2-266 through 18.2-269, or (iii) the provisions of subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 or the substantially similar laws of any other state or of the United States.

§ 18.2-270.1. Ignition interlock systems; penalty.

A. For purposes of this section and § 18.2-270.2:

"Commission" means the Commission on VASAP.

"Department" means the Department of Motor Vehicles.

"Ignition interlock system" means a device that (i) connects a motor vehicle ignition system to an analyzer that measures a driver's blood alcohol content; (ii) prevents a motor vehicle ignition from starting if a driver's blood alcohol content exceeds 0.025 percent; and (iii) is equipped with the ability to perform a rolling retest and to electronically log the blood alcohol content during ignition, attempted ignition and rolling retest.

"Rolling retest" means a test of the vehicle operator's blood alcohol content required at random intervals during operation of the vehicle, which triggers the sounding of the horn and flashing of lights if (i) the test indicates that the operator has a blood alcohol content which exceeds 0.025 percent or (ii) the operator fails to take the test.

B. In addition to any ~~other~~ penalty provided by law for conviction of a first offense under § 18.2-51.4 or § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar ordinance of any county, city or town, any court of proper jurisdiction may, or, for a second or subsequent offense shall, as a condition of a restricted

60 license, prohibit an offender from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning,
61 certified ignition interlock system for any period of time not to exceed the period of license suspension
62 and restriction, *not less than six months, and shall require that such a system be installed on each motor*
63 *vehicle owned by or registered to the offender, in whole or in part, for such period of time.* Such
64 condition shall be in addition to any purposes for which a restricted license may be issued pursuant to
65 § 18.2-271.1. The court may order the installation of an ignition interlock system to commence
66 immediately upon conviction. A fee of twenty dollars to cover court and administrative costs related to
67 the ignition interlock system shall be paid by any such offender to the clerk of the court. The court shall
68 require the offender to install an electronic log device with the ignition interlock system on a vehicle
69 designated by the court to measure the blood alcohol content at each attempted ignition and random
70 rolling retest during operation of the vehicle. The offender shall be enrolled in and supervised by an
71 alcohol safety action program pursuant to § 18.2-271.1 and to conditions established by regulation under
72 § 18.2-270.2 by the Commission during the period for which the court has ordered installation of the
73 ignition interlock system. The offender shall be further required to provide to such program, at least
74 quarterly during the period of ~~license restriction~~ *court ordered ignition interlock* installation, a printout
75 from such electronic log indicating the offender's blood alcohol content during such ignitions, attempted
76 ignitions, and rolling retests, and showing attempts to circumvent or tamper with the equipment.

77 C. In any case in which the court requires the installation of an ignition interlock system, the court
78 shall direct the offender not to operate any motor vehicle which is not equipped with such a system for
79 ~~a specified~~ *the period of time not to exceed the period of license suspension and restriction that*
80 *installation is ordered.* The clerk of the court shall file with the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy
81 of the order, which shall become a part of the offender's operator's license record maintained by the
82 Department. The Department shall issue to the offender for the installation period required by the court,
83 a restricted license which shall appropriately set forth the restrictions required by the court under this
84 subsection *and any other restrictions imposed upon the offender's driving privilege*, and shall also set
85 forth any exception granted by the court under subsection F.

86 D. The offender shall be ordered to provide the appropriate ASAP program, within thirty days of the
87 effective date of the order of court, proof of the installation of the ignition interlock system. The
88 Program shall require the offender to have the system monitored and calibrated for proper operation at
89 least every thirty days by an entity approved by the Commission under the provisions of § 18.2-270.2
90 and to demonstrate proof thereof. The offender shall pay the cost of leasing or buying and monitoring
91 and maintaining the ignition interlock system. Absent good cause shown, the court may revoke the
92 offender's ~~restricted license~~ *driving privilege* for failing to (i) timely install such system or (ii) have the
93 system properly monitored and calibrated.

94 E. No person shall start or attempt to start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock
95 system for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person who is prohibited under this
96 section from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock system. No person
97 shall tamper with, or in any way attempt to circumvent the operation of, an ignition interlock system
98 that has been installed in the motor vehicle of a person under this section. Except as authorized in
99 subsection G, no person shall knowingly furnish a motor vehicle not equipped with a functioning
100 ignition interlock system to any person prohibited under subsection B from operating any motor vehicle
101 which is not equipped with such system. A violation of this subsection shall be punishable as a Class 1
102 misdemeanor.

103 F. Any person prohibited from operating a motor vehicle under subsection B may, solely in the
104 course of his employment, operate a motor vehicle which is owned or provided by his employer without
105 installation of an ignition interlock system, if the court expressly permits such operation as a condition
106 of a restricted license *at the request of the employer, but such person may not operate a commercial*
107 *motor vehicle as defined in § 46.2-341.1.* This subsection shall not apply if such employer is an entity
108 wholly or partially owned or controlled by the person otherwise prohibited from operating a vehicle
109 without an ignition interlock system.

110 G. The Commission shall promulgate such regulations and forms as are necessary to implement the
111 procedures outlined in this section.

112 § 18.2-271.1. Probation, education and rehabilitation of person charged or convicted; person
113 convicted under law of another state.

114 A. Any person convicted of a first or second offense of § 18.2-266 (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv), or any
115 ordinance of a county, city, or town similar to the provisions thereof, or provisions of subsection A of
116 § 46.2-341.24, shall be required by court order, as a condition of probation or otherwise, to enter into
117 and successfully complete an alcohol safety action program in the judicial district in which such charge
118 is brought or in any other judicial district upon such terms and conditions as the court may set forth.
119 However, upon motion of a person convicted of any such offense following an assessment of the person
120 conducted by an alcohol safety action program, the court, for good cause, may decline to order
121 participation in such a program *if the assessment by the alcohol safety action program indicates that*

122 *treatment is not appropriate for such person.* In no event shall such persons be permitted to enter any
123 such program which is not certified as meeting minimum standards and criteria established by the
124 Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP) pursuant to subsection H of this
125 section and to § 18.2-271.2.

126 B. The court shall require the person entering such program under the provisions of this section to
127 pay a fee of no less than \$250 but no more than \$300. A reasonable portion of such fee, as may be
128 determined by the Commission on VASAP, but not to exceed ten percent, shall be forwarded monthly to
129 be deposited with the State Treasurer for expenditure by the Commission on VASAP, and the balance
130 shall be held in a separate fund for local administration of driver alcohol rehabilitation programs. Upon
131 a positive finding that the defendant is indigent, the court may reduce or waive the fee. In addition to
132 the costs of the proceeding, fees as may reasonably be required of defendants referred for intervention
133 under any such program may be charged.

134 C. Upon conviction of a violation of § 18.2-266 or any ordinance of a county, city or town similar to
135 the provisions thereof, or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, the court shall impose the sentence authorized
136 by § 18.2-270 or § 46.2-341.28 and the license revocation as authorized by § 18.2-271. Upon a finding
137 that a person so convicted is required to participate in the program described herein, the court shall enter
138 the conviction on the warrant, and shall note that the person so convicted has been referred to such
139 program. The court may then proceed to issue an order in accordance with subsection E of this section,
140 if the court finds that the person so convicted is eligible for a restricted license. If the court finds good
141 cause for a person not to participate in such program or subsequently that such person has violated,
142 without good cause, any of the conditions set forth by the court in entering the program, the court shall
143 dispose of the case as if no program had been entered, in which event the revocation provisions of
144 § 46.2-389 and subsection A of § 46.2-391 shall be applicable to the conviction. The court shall, upon
145 final disposition of the case, send a copy of its order to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor
146 Vehicles. If such order provides for the issuance of a restricted license, the Commissioner of the
147 Department of Motor Vehicles, upon receipt thereof, shall issue a restricted license. Appeals from any
148 such disposition shall be allowed as provided by law. The time within which an appeal may be taken
149 shall be calculated from the date of the final disposition of the case or any motion for rehearing,
150 whichever is later.

151 D. Any person who has been convicted in another state of the violation of a law of such state
152 substantially similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, and whose
153 privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this Commonwealth is subject to revocation under the provisions
154 of § 46.2-389 and subsection A of § 46.2-391, may petition the general district court of the county or
155 city in which he resides that he be given probation and assigned to a program as provided in subsection
156 A of this section and that, upon entry into such program, he be issued an order in accordance with
157 subsection E of this section. If the court finds that such person would have qualified therefor if he had
158 been convicted in this Commonwealth of a violation of § 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, the
159 court may grant the petition and may issue an order in accordance with subsection E of this section as
160 to the period of license suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to § 46.2-389 or subsection A of
161 § 46.2-391. Such order shall be conditioned upon the successful completion of a program by the
162 petitioner. If the court subsequently finds that such person has violated any of the conditions set forth by
163 the court, the court shall dispose of the case as if no program had been entered and shall notify the
164 Commissioner, who shall revoke the person's license in accordance with the provisions of § 46.2-389 or
165 subsection A of § 46.2-391. A copy of the order granting the petition or subsequently revoking or
166 suspending such person's license to operate a motor vehicle shall be forthwith sent to the Commissioner
167 of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

168 No period of license suspension or revocation shall be imposed pursuant to this subsection which,
169 when considered together with any period of license suspension or revocation previously imposed for the
170 same offense in any state, results in such person's license being suspended for a period in excess of the
171 maximum periods specified in this subsection.

172 E. Except as otherwise provided herein, whenever a person enters a certified program pursuant to this
173 section, and such person's license to operate a motor vehicle, engine or train in the Commonwealth has
174 been suspended or revoked, the court may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, provide that such
175 person be issued a restricted permit to operate a motor vehicle for any or all of the following purposes:
176 (i) travel to and from his place of employment; (ii) travel to and from an alcohol rehabilitation program
177 entered pursuant to this subsection; (iii) travel during the hours of such person's employment if the
178 operation of a motor vehicle is a necessary incident of such employment; (iv) travel to and from school
179 if such person is a student, upon proper written verification to the court that such person is enrolled in a
180 continuing program of education; (v) such other medically necessary travel as the court deems necessary
181 and proper upon written verification of need by a licensed health professional; or (vi) travel necessary to
182 transport a minor child under the care of such person to and from school, day care, and facilities

housing medical service providers. No restricted license issued pursuant to this subsection shall permit any person to operate a commercial motor vehicle as defined in the Virginia Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.). The court shall order the surrender of such person's license to operate a motor vehicle to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of § 46.2-398 and shall forward to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of its order entered pursuant to this subsection, which shall specifically enumerate the restrictions imposed and contain such information regarding the person to whom such a permit is issued as is reasonably necessary to identify such person. The court shall also provide a copy of its order to the person so convicted who may operate a motor vehicle on the order until receipt from the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles of a restricted license, if the order provides for a restricted license for that time period. A copy of such order and, after receipt thereof, the restricted license shall be carried at all times while operating a motor vehicle. Any person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of any restrictions imposed pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a violation of § 18.2-272. Such restricted license shall be conditioned upon enrollment within fifteen days in, and successful completion of, a program as described in subsection A of this section. No restricted license shall be issued during the first four months of a revocation imposed pursuant to subsection B of § 18.2-271 or subsection A of § 46.2-391 for a second offense of the type described therein committed within ten years of a first such offense. *No restricted license shall be issued during the first year of a revocation imposed pursuant to subsection B of § 18.2-271 or subsection A of § 46.2-391 for a second offense of the type described therein committed within five years of a first such offense.* No restricted license shall be issued during any revocation period imposed pursuant to subsection C of § 18.2-271 or subsection B of § 46.2-391. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 46.2-411, the fee charged pursuant to § 46.2-411 for reinstatement of the driver's license of any person whose privilege or license has been suspended or revoked as a result of a violation of § 18.2-266, subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 or of any ordinance of a county, city or town, or of any federal law or the laws of any other state similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be \$105. Forty dollars of such reinstatement fee shall be retained by the Department of Motor Vehicles as provided in § 46.2-411, forty dollars shall be transferred to the Commission on VASAP, and twenty-five dollars shall be transferred to the Commonwealth Neurotrauma Initiative Trust Fund.

F. The court shall have jurisdiction over any person entering such program under any provision of this section until such time as the case has been disposed of by either successful completion of the program, or revocation due to ineligibility or violation of a condition or conditions imposed by the court, whichever shall first occur. Revocation proceedings shall be commenced by notice to show cause why the court should not revoke the privilege afforded by this section. Such notice shall be made by first-class mail to the last known address of such person, and shall direct such person to appear before the court in response thereto on a date contained in such notice, which shall not be less than ten days from the date of mailing of the notice. Failure to appear in response to such notice shall of itself be grounds for revocation of such privilege. Notice of revocation under this subsection shall be sent forthwith to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

G. The State Treasurer, the Commission on VASAP or any city or county is authorized to accept any gifts or bequests of money or property, and any grant, loan, service, payment or property from any source, including the federal government, for the purpose of driver alcohol education. Any such gifts, bequests, grants, loans or payments shall be deposited in the separate fund provided in subsection B.

H. The Commission on VASAP, or any county, city, town, or any combination thereof may establish and, if established, shall operate, in accordance with the standards and criteria required by this subsection, alcohol safety action programs in connection with highway safety. Each such program shall operate under the direction of a local independent policy board chosen in accordance with procedures approved and promulgated by the Commission on VASAP. Local sitting or retired district court judges who regularly hear or heard cases involving driving under the influence and are familiar with their local alcohol safety action programs may serve on such boards. The Commission on VASAP shall establish minimum standards and criteria for the implementation and operation of such programs and shall establish procedures to certify all such programs to ensure that they meet the minimum standards and criteria stipulated by the Commission. The Commission shall also establish criteria for the administration of such programs for public information activities, for accounting procedures, for the auditing requirements of such programs and for the allocation of funds. Funds paid to the Commonwealth hereunder shall be utilized in the discretion of the Commission on VASAP to offset the costs of state programs and local programs run in conjunction with any county, city or town and costs incurred by the Commission. The Commission shall submit an annual report as to actions taken at the close of each calendar year to the Governor and the General Assembly.

I. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or of § 18.2-271, nothing in this section shall permit the court to suspend, reduce, limit, or otherwise modify any disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle imposed under the provisions of the Virginia Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.).

§ 19.2-299.2. Alcohol and substance abuse screening and assessment for designated Class 1 misdemeanor convictions.

A. When a person is convicted of any offense committed on or after January 1, 2000, under Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) or Article 1.1 (§ 18.2-265.1 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, and such offense is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor, the court shall order the person to undergo a substance abuse screening as part of the sentence if the defendant's sentence includes probation supervision by a community corrections program established pursuant to Article 2 (§ 53.1-180 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 53.1 or participation in a local alcohol safety action program. *Whenever a court requires a person to enter into and successfully complete an alcohol safety action program pursuant to § 18.2-271.1 for a second offense of the type described therein, or orders an evaluation of a person to be conducted by an alcohol safety action program pursuant to any provision of § 46.2-391, the alcohol safety action program shall assess such person's degree of alcohol abuse before determining the appropriate level of treatment to be provided or to be recommended for such person being evaluated pursuant to § 46.2-391.*

The court may order such screening upon conviction as part of the sentence of any other Class 1 misdemeanor if the defendant's sentence includes probation supervision by a community corrections program established pursuant to Article 2 (§ 53.1-180 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 53.1, participation in a local alcohol safety action program or any other sanction and the court has reason to believe the defendant has a substance abuse or dependence problem.

B. A substance abuse screening ordered pursuant to this section shall be conducted by the local alcohol safety action program. When an offender is ordered to enter programming under the community corrections program established pursuant to Article 2 (§ 53.1-180 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 53.1, rather than the local alcohol safety action program, the local community corrections program shall be responsible for the screening. However, if a community corrections program has not been established for the locality, the local alcohol safety action program shall conduct the screening as part of the sentence.

C. If the screening indicates that the person has a substance abuse or dependence problem, an assessment shall be completed and if the assessment confirms that the person has a substance abuse or dependence problem, as a condition of a suspended sentence and probation, the court shall order the person to complete the substance abuse education and intervention component, or both as appropriate, of the local alcohol safety action program or such other treatment program, if available, such as in the opinion of the court would be best suited to the needs of the person. If the referral is to the local alcohol safety action program, the program may charge a fee for the education and intervention component, or both, not to exceed \$300, based upon the defendant's ability to pay.

§ 46.2-341.28. Penalty for driving commercial motor vehicle while intoxicated; subsequent offense; prior conviction.

Any person violating any provision of subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Any person convicted of a second offense committed within less than five years after a first offense under subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$2,500 and by confinement in jail for not less than one month nor more than one year. ~~Forty-eight hours~~ Five days of such confinement shall be a mandatory, minimum sentence not subject to suspension by the court. Any person convicted of a second offense committed within a period of five to ten years of a first offense under subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$2,500 and by confinement in jail for not less than one month nor more than one year. Any person convicted of a third offense or subsequent offense committed within ten years of an offense under subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,500 and by confinement in jail for not less than two months nor more than one year. Thirty days of such confinement shall be a mandatory, minimum sentence not subject to suspension by the court if the third or subsequent offense occurs within less than five years. Ten days of such confinement shall be a mandatory, minimum sentence not subject to suspension by the court if the third or subsequent offense occurs within a period of five to ten years of a first offense.

For the purposes of this section a conviction or finding of not innocent in the case of a juvenile under (i) § 18.2-51.4 or § 18.2-266, (ii) the ordinance of any county, city or town in this Commonwealth substantially similar to the provisions of § 18.2-51.4 or § 18.2-266, (iii) subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, or (iv) the laws of any other state substantially similar to the provisions of §§ 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, shall be considered a prior conviction.

§ 46.2-391. Revocation of license for conviction of driving while under influence of drugs or intoxicants; exception; petition for restoration of privilege.

A. The Commissioner shall forthwith revoke and not thereafter reissue for three years the driver's license of any person on receiving a record of the conviction of any person who is adjudged to be a second offender in violation of the provisions of subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 (driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence of drugs or intoxicants), § 18.2-51.4 (maiming committed while

306 driving under the influence of drugs or intoxicants), § 18.2-266 (driving under the influence of drugs or
307 intoxicants), § 18.2-272 (driving while the driver's license has been forfeited for a conviction under
308 § 18.2-266), or a violation of a federal law or a law of any other state or a valid ordinance of any
309 county, city, or town of the Commonwealth similar to subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, §§ 18.2-51.4,
310 18.2-266 or § 18.2-272, if the second violation adjudication occurred within ten years from the prior
311 violation. However, if the Commissioner has received a copy of a court order as provided in subsection
312 E of § 18.2-271.1, he shall proceed as provided in the order of the court.

313 B. The Commissioner shall forthwith revoke and not thereafter reissue the driver's license of any
314 person after receiving a record of the conviction of any person adjudged to be a third offender within a
315 period of ten years in violation of the provisions of subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, §§ 18.2-51.4,
316 18.2-266, or a violation of federal law or a law of any other state or a valid ordinance of any county,
317 city, or town of the Commonwealth similar to subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, §§ 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266 or
318 § 18.2-272.

319 C. Any person who has had his driver's license revoked in accordance with subsection B of this
320 section may petition the circuit court of his residence:

321 1. For restoration of his privilege to drive a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth after the expiration
322 of five years from the date of his last conviction. On such petition, and for good cause shown, the court
323 may, in its discretion, restore to the person the privilege to drive a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth
324 on condition that such person install an ignition interlock system in accordance with § 18.2-270.1 on all
325 vehicles owned by or registered to him or her, in whole or in part, for a period of at least six months,
326 and upon whatever other conditions the court may prescribe, subject to the provisions of law relating to
327 issuance of driver's licenses, if the court is satisfied from the evidence presented that: (i) at the time of
328 his previous convictions, the petitioner was addicted to or psychologically dependent on the use of
329 alcohol or other drugs; (ii) at the time of the hearing on the petition, he is no longer addicted to or
330 psychologically dependent on the use of alcohol or other drugs; and (iii) the defendant does not
331 constitute a threat to the safety and welfare of himself or others with regard to the driving of a motor
332 vehicle. However, prior to acting on the petition, the court shall order that an evaluation of the person,
333 *to include an assessment of his degree of alcohol abuse and the appropriate treatment thereof, if any,*
334 be conducted by a Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program and recommendations therefrom be
335 submitted to the court. The court may, in lieu of restoring the person's privilege to drive, authorize the
336 issuance of a restricted license for a period not to exceed five years in accordance with the provisions of
337 §18.2-270.1 and subsection E of § 18.2-271.1. The court shall notify the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action
338 Program which shall during the term of the restricted license monitor the person's compliance with the
339 terms of the restrictions imposed by the court. Any violation of the restrictions shall be reported to the
340 court, and the court may then modify the restrictions or revoke the license.

341 2. For a restricted permit to authorize such person to drive a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth in
342 the course of his employment and to drive a motor vehicle to and from his home to the place of his
343 employment after the expiration of three years from the date of his last conviction. The court may order
344 that a restricted license for such purposes be issued in accordance with the procedures of subsection E
345 of § 18.2-271.1, if the court is satisfied from the evidence presented that (i) at the time of the previous
346 convictions, the petitioner was addicted to or psychologically dependent on the use of alcohol or other
347 drugs; (ii) at the time of the hearing on the petition, he is no longer addicted to or psychologically
348 dependent on the use of alcohol or such other drugs; and (iii) the defendant does not constitute a threat
349 to the safety and welfare of himself and others with regard to the driving of a motor vehicle. The court
350 ~~may~~ shall prohibit the person to whom a restricted license is issued from operating a motor vehicle that
351 is not equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock system during all or any part of the term
352 for which the restricted license is issued, in accordance with the provisions set forth in § 18.2-270.1.
353 However, prior to acting on the petition, the court shall order that an evaluation of the person, *to*
354 *include an assessment of his degree of alcohol abuse and the appropriate treatment thereof, if any,* be
355 conducted by a Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program and recommendations therefrom be submitted
356 to the court. The Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program shall during the term of the restricted license
357 monitor the person's compliance with the terms of the restrictions imposed by the court. Any violation
358 of the restrictions shall be reported to the court, and the court may then modify the restrictions or
359 revoke the license.

360 In the computation of the five-year and three-year periods under subdivisions 1 and 2 of this
361 subsection, such person shall be given credit for any period his driver's license was revoked under
362 § 46.2-360 after adjudication as an habitual offender.

363 D. Any person convicted of driving a motor vehicle or any self-propelled machinery or equipment (i)
364 while his license is revoked pursuant to subsection A or B or (ii) in violation of the terms of a restricted
365 license issued pursuant to subsection C shall, *provided such revocation was based on at least one*
366 *conviction for an offense committed after July 1, 1999,* be punished as follows:

367 1. If such driving does not, of itself, endanger the life, limb, or property of another, such person

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail for no more than ninety days or a fine of not more than \$2,500, or both. However, ten days of any such confinement shall not be suspended except in cases designated in subdivision 2 (ii) of this subsection.

2. If such driving of itself endangers the life, limb, or property of another or takes place while such person is in violation of § 18.2-266, irrespective of whether the driving of itself endangers the life, limb or property of another and one of the offender's underlying convictions is for §§ 18.2-36.1, 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266 or a parallel local ordinance, such person shall be guilty of a felony punishable by confinement in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than five years or, in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, by confinement in jail for twelve months and no portion of such sentence shall be suspended. However, (i) if the sentence is more than one year in a state correctional facility, any portion of such sentence in excess of one year may be suspended or (ii) in cases wherein such operation is necessitated in situations of apparent extreme emergency which require such operation to save life or limb, said sentence, or any part thereof may be suspended.

3. If any such offense of driving is a second or subsequent violation, such person shall be punished as provided in subdivision 2 of this subsection, irrespective of whether the offense, of itself, endangers the life, limb, or property of another.

E. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 2 and 3 of subsection D, following conviction and prior to imposition of sentence with the consent of the defendant, the court may order the defendant to be evaluated for and to participate in the Boot Camp Incarceration Program pursuant to § 19.2-316.1, or the Detention Center Incarceration Program pursuant to § 19.2-316.2, or the Diversion Center Incarceration Program pursuant to § 19.2-316.3.

F. Any person who operates a motor vehicle or any self-propelled machinery or equipment (i) while his license is revoked pursuant to subsection A or B or (ii) in violation of the terms of a restricted license issued pursuant to subsection C, where the provisions of subsection D do not apply, shall be guilty of a violation of § 18.2-272.

2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state correctional facilities. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation is \$0 in FY 2010. 3. That the provisions of this act shall be effective October 1, 2000.