ENGROSSED

ENGROSSED

	LD1244722
1	SENATE BILL NO. 592
2	Senate Amendments in [] — February 15, 1994
2 3	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 46.2-351.1, 46.2-352 through 46.2-358, 46.2-360 and 46.2-361 of the
4	Code of Virginia, relating generally to the Habitual Offender Act; administrative.
5	
6	Patron—Norment
7	
8	Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice
9	
10	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
11	1. That §§ 46.2-351.1, 46.2-352 through 46.2-358, 46.2-360 and 46.2-361 of the Code of Virginia are
12	amended and reenacted as follows:
13	§ 46.2-351.1. Intervention required for certain offenders; fee; penalty; notice.
14	A. Upon receiving notification of any alcohol-related or drug-related conviction entered on or after
15	January 1, 1994, which will result in the offender's being subject to adjudication determination as an
16	habitual offender if convicted of one additional offense, the Commissioner shall notify the person that he
17	shall report to an alcohol safety action program within sixty days of the date of such notice for
18	intervention. Intervention shall be in accordance with § 18.2-271.1. The program shall provide the
19	Commissioner with information of compliance.
20	B. Upon receiving notification of any conviction which is not alcohol or drug related entered on or
21	after January 1, 1994, which will result in the offender's being subject to adjudication determination as
$\overline{22}$	an habitual offender if convicted of one additional offense, the Commissioner shall notify the person that
23	he shall attend a driver intervention interview within sixty days of the date of the notice. The interview
24	shall be conducted by a representative of the Department, to be designated by the Commissioner. The
25	representative shall review with the person attending the interview the habitual offender laws and
26	explain the consequences of future offenses and may refer the person to any driver improvement
27	program approved by the Commissioner. A fee of thirty dollars shall be paid for attendance at a driver
28	intervention interview.
29	C. The Commissioner shall suspend the driving privilege of any person who fails to report for
30	intervention within the sixty-day period. The suspension shall continue until such time as the person
31	reports.
32	D. Notice to report for intervention shall be sent by the Department by certified mail, return receipt
33	requested, to the driver at the last known address supplied by the driver and on file with the
34	Department.
35	E. Failure of the offender to attend as required or failure of the Department to notify the offender
36	upon the second qualifying offense shall not be used to prohibit adjudication determination as an
37	habitual offender upon receipt of the third qualifying offense.
38	§ 46.2-352. Commissioner to determine when person qualifies as habitual offender; when court may
39	refuse to satisfy the Commissioner's determination under § 46.2-355; transcript or abstract as evidence.
40	A. The Commissioner shall certify determine, from the Department's records, substantially in the
41 42	manner provided for in § 46.2-215, three transcripts or abstracts of those conviction documents which bring the that a person period therein within gualifies under the definition of an babitual offender, as
4 <u>4</u>	bring the <i>that a</i> person named therein within <i>qualifies under</i> the definition of an habitual offender, as defined in § 46.2-351, to the attorney for the Commonwealth of the political subdivision in which the
43 44	person resides according to the records of the Department or the attorney for the Commonwealth of the
45	City of Richmond if the person is not a resident of the Commonwealth. The Commissioner shall revoke
4 6	the person's driver's license for the period of time [defined specified] in § 46.2-356. The Commissioner
47	shall immediately notify the person of the revocation by certified mail, return receipt requested, and in
48	the same letter shall notify the person of his right to a hearing on the revocation as provided in
49	subsection B. After ertification determination of any person as an habitual offender, the Department
50	shall not thereafter issue a new or duplicate driver's license to any such person until (i) a show cause
51	proceeding has been held under § 46.2-354 and a notice of dismissal reversal of the revocation has been
52	received by the Department from the clerk of court as provided in § 46.2-355 or (ii) an order of license
53	restoration has been received by the Department as otherwise provided in this article. Any license issued
54	in contravention of this provision shall be invalid.
55	In any proceeding under § 46.2-354, the B. If the person denies that he is an habitual offender, he
56	may file, [with the criminal within thirty days of receipt of the notice, with the circuit] court of the
57	city, county, or town in which the person resides, or with the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond if
58	the person is not a resident of the Commonwealth, a petition for a hearing and determination by the
59	court that the person is not an habitual offender. Jurisdiction also is in the court of record to which

60 venue may be changed. The clerk of the court in which the petition is filed shall forward a copy of the 61 petition to the Commissioner. The court may refuse to enter any order as provided in § 46.2-355 if such 62 certification the determination by the Commissioner was made more than five years after the date of the 63 most recent of the convictions which bring the person within the definition of habitual offender and the 64 person would be otherwise eligible for restoration of his privilege under § 46.2-360. The transcript or 65 abstract may be admitted as evidence as provided in § 46.2-215. The transcript or abstract as provided 66 for in § 46.2-353 shall be prima facie evidence that the person named therein was duly convicted, or held not innocent in the case of a juvenile, by the court wherein the conviction or holding was made, of 67 each offense shown by the transcript or abstract. If the person denies any of the facts as stated therein, **68** 69 he shall have the burden of proving that the fact is untrue.

70 § 46.2-353. Commissioner to certify copy of conviction record; attorney for the Commonwealth or 71 Attorney General to represent Commissioner.

72 Upon receipt of the copy of the petition received by the clerk of the court pursuant to § 46.2-352, the 73 Commissioner shall certify the transcript or abstract of any person whose record brings him within the 74 definition of an habitual offender, substantially in the manner provided for in § 46.2-215 to the court 75 and to the attorney for the Commonwealth of the city, county, or town in which the person resides or to 76 the Attorney General if the person is not a resident of the Commonwealth. The attorney for the Commonwealth, on receiving the transcripts or abstracts from the Commissioner provided for in 77 78 § 46.2-352, shall forthwith file information represent the Commissioner against the person named therein 79 in the court of record having jurisdiction of eriminal offenses in the county, city, or town in which 80 Department of Motor Vehicle records indicate to be the person's latest address. Jurisdiction also is in the court of record to which venue may be changed. In the event the person is a nonresident of the 81 Commonwealth, the attorney for the Commonwealth of the City of Richmond shall file information 82 83 against the accused person in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond. The clerk of the Circuit Court 84 of the City of Richmond shall be allowed a fee of five dollars for each information petition filed against 85 by a nonresident accused designated as an habitual offender. The fee shall be paid out of the state treasury from the appropriation for criminal charges on the certificate of the court as provided in 86 87 § 19.2-334 and shall be taxed against the defendant person challenging the determination of the *Commissioner* as a part of the costs of the proceeding, if the defendant person is found to be an habitual 88 89 offender. In the event the accused is an inmate of a state or local correctional facility, jurisdiction for 90 the proceedings shall be in the locality wherein the accused is confined.

91 Venue of any case may be changed upon motion of either party. 92

§ 46.2-354. Hearing by court; scope of hearing; procedure where conviction denied.

93 The court in which an information is filed as provided for in § 46.2-353, shall enter an order, which incorporates the transcript or abstract provided for in §-46.2-352 and is directed to the person named 94 95 therein, to show cause why he should not be barred from driving a motor vehicle on the highways in 96 the Commonwealth. A copy of the show cause order and the transcript or abstract shall be served on the 97 person named therein in the manner prescribed by § 8.01-296 (1). The person may be served wherever he may be found in the Commonwealth. Service thereof on any nonresident of the Commonwealth may 98 99 be made on the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who for this purpose shall be the statutory agent of the 100 person. Service shall be made by leaving a copy of the order and the transcript or abstract in the hands of the Secretary or in his office in the City of Richmond, and this service shall be sufficient on the 101 102 nonresident, provided that notice of the service and a copy of the order and the transcript or abstract are 103 forthwith sent by certified or registered mail, with delivery receipt requested, by the Secretary to the person at his last known address, and an affidavit of compliance herewith by the Secretary or someone 104 designated by him for that purpose and having knowledge of the compliance, shall forthwith be filed 105 with the papers. For this service, a fee of seven dollars, which shall be paid into the general fund of the 106 Commonwealth, shall be taxed against the defendant as a part of the cost of the proceeding, if he is found to be an habitual offender. subsection B of § 46.2-352, shall provide a hearing for the person and 107 108 109 shall make the final determination of whether the person is not an habitual offender. The scope of the 110 hearing shall be limited to whether or not the person is the same person named in the record and whether or not the person was convicted of each offense shown by the transcript or abstract. 111

If the person denies he was convicted or held not innocent of any offense necessary for a holding 112 that he is an habitual offender, and if the court cannot, on the evidence available to it, make a 113 114 determination, the court may certify the decision of the issue to the court in which the conviction or holding of not innocent was made. The court to which the certification is made shall forthwith conduct a 115 116 hearing to determine the issue and send a certified copy of its final order determining the issue to the 117 court in which the information was filed. 118

§ 46.2-355. (Effective January 1, 1994) Determination of court.

If, pursuant to the show cause proceeding hearing as provided for in § 46.2-354, the court finds that 119 120 the person is not the same person named in the transcript or abstract, or that he is not an habitual offender under this article, the proceeding determination of the Commissionershall be dismissed, and the 121

SB592E

122 clerk of the court shall file with the Department a notice of the dismissal. If the court finds that the 123 person is the same person named in the transcript or abstract and that the person is an habitual offender, 124 the court shall so find and by appropriate order affirm the determination of the Commissioner and direct 125 the person not to operate a motor vehicle on the highways in the Commonwealth and to surrender to the 126 court all licenses or permits to drive a motor vehicle on the highways in the Commonwealth for disposal 127 in the manner provided in § 46.2-398. The clerk of the court shall file with the Department a copy of 128 the order which shall become a part of the permanent records of the Department. Unless it appears from 129 the record of the case that the person was present at the hearing in which the court found him to be an 130 habitual offender, the clerk shall cause to be mailed to the person at his last known address appearing in 131 the records of the case a copy of the habitual offender order. Such mailing, by first class mail, shall be 132 deemed adequate notice of affirmation of the habitual offender order, and no other notice shall be 133 required to make the order Commissioner's determination effective if there was appropriate service of process for the show cause proceeding as provided in § 46.2-354. [The date upon which the person 134 135 received the habitual offender determination letter from the Commissioner shall remain the date upon 136 which the person's privilege to drive was revoked. The habitual offender determination revocation 137 effective date shall remain fifteen days from the issue date of the Commissioner's original letter.] 138

§ 46.2-356. Period during which habitual offender not to be licensed to drive motor vehicle.

139 No license to drive motor vehicles in Virginia shall be issued to an habitual offender, (i) for a period 140 of ten years from the date of the order of the court notification of the Commissioner to the person, 141 finding the person to be an habitual offender, and (ii) until the privilege of the person to drive a motor 142 vehicle in the Commonwealth has been restored by an order of a court of record entered in a proceeding 143 as provided in this article.

144 § 46.2-357. Operation of motor vehicle or self-propelled machinery or equipment by habitual 145 offender prohibited; penalty; enforcement of section.

146 A. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any motor vehicle or self-propelled machinery or 147 equipment on the highways of the Commonwealth while the order of the court revocation of the 148 person's driving privilege by the Commissioner prohibiting such operation remains in effect. However, 149 an order the Commissioner's revocation determination shall not prohibit the person from operating any 150 farm tractor on the highways when it is necessary to move the tractor from one tract of land used for 151 agricultural purposes to another tract of land used for agricultural purposes, provided that the distance 152 between the said tracts of land is no more than five miles.

153 B. Any person found to be an habitual offender under this article, who is thereafter convicted of 154 driving a motor vehicle or self-propelled machinery or equipment in the Commonwealth while the order 155 determination of the court Commissioner prohibiting such driving is in effect, shall be punished as 156 follows:

157 1. If such driving does not, of itself, endanger the life, limb, or property of another, such person 158 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail for no more than ninety days and a 159 fine of not more than \$2,500, either or both. However, ten days of any such confinement shall not be 160 suspended except in cases designated in subdivision 2 (ii) of this section.

161 2. If such driving, of itself, does endanger the life, limb, or property of another, such person shall be 162 guilty of a felony punishable by confinement in the state correctional facility for not less than one year 163 nor more than five years or, in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, by 164 confinement in jail for twelve months and no portion of such sentence shall be suspended except that (i) 165 if the sentence is more than one year in the state correctional facility, any portion of such sentence in 166 excess of one year may be suspended or (ii) in cases wherein such operation is necessitated in situations 167 of apparent extreme emergency which require such operation to save life or limb, said sentence, or any 168 part thereof may be suspended.

169 3. If the offense of driving while an order of adjudication a determination as an habitual offender is 170 in effect is a second or subsequent such offense, such person shall be punished as provided in 171 subdivision 2 of this section, irrespective of whether the offense, of itself, endangers the life, limb, or 172 property of another.

173 C. For the purpose of enforcing this section, in any case in which the accused is charged with 174 driving a motor vehicle or self-propelled machinery or equipment while his license, permit, or privilege 175 to drive is suspended or revoked or is charged with driving without a license, the court before hearing 176 the charge shall determine whether the person has been held classified as an habitual offender by the 177 *Commissioner* and, by reason of this holding *determination*, is barred from driving a motor vehicle or 178 self-propelled machinery or equipment on the highways in the Commonwealth. If the court determines 179 the accused has been held determined to be an habitual offender, it shall certify the case to the court of 180 record of its jurisdiction for trial.

181 § 46.2-358. Restoration of privilege of driving motor vehicle; when petition may be brought; terms 182 and conditions.

183 In any case where the provisions of § 46.2-360 or § 46.2-361 do not apply, five years from the date 184 of any final order of a court entered under this article notification of the revocation determination by the 185 Commissioner finding a person to be an habitual offender and directing him not to drive a motor vehicle 186 in the Commonwealth, the person may petition the court in which he was found to be an habitual 187 offender, or any court of record in Virginia having criminal jurisdiction in the political subdivision in 188 which he then resides, local Alcohol Safety Action Program for restoration of his privilege to drive a 189 motor vehicle in the Commonwealth. On such petition, and for good cause shown, the court may local 190 Alcohol Safety Action Program may recommend to the Commissioner that he, upon a finding that such 191 person does not constitute a threat to the safety and welfare of himself or others with regard to the 192 driving of a motor vehicle, (i) restore to the person the privilege to drive a motor vehicle in the 193 Commonwealth on whatever conditions the court Commissioner may prescribe or (ii) issue an order that the person be issued a restricted license to drive a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth for any of the 194 195 purposes set forth in and in accordance with the procedures of subsection E of § 18.2-271.1, subject to other provisions of law relating to the issuance of driver's licenses. 196

197 § 46.2-360. Restoration of privilege of operating motor vehicle; restoration of privilege to persons
198 convicted under certain other provisions of Habitual Offender Act.

Any person who has been found to be an habitual offender where the adjudication determination was based in part and dependent on a conviction as set out in subdivision 1 b of § 46.2-351, may petition the court in which he was found to be an habitual offender, or the circuit court in the political subdivision in which he then resides local Alcohol Safety Action Program for a recommendation to the Commissioner:

204 1. For restoration of his privilege to drive a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth after the expiration 205 of five years from the date of the adjudication [notice of the determination by the Commissioner was received by the person. notification was made by the Commissioner to the person.] On such petition, 206 207 and recommendation by the local Alcohol Safety Action Program and for good cause shown, the court Commissioner may, in its his discretion, restore to the person the privilege to drive a motor vehicle in 208 209 the Commonwealth on whatever conditions the court Commissioner may prescribe, subject to other 210 provisions of law relating to the issuance of driver's licenses, if the court Commissioner is satisfied from the evidence presented that: (i) at the time of the previous convictions, the petitioner was addicted to or 211 212 psychologically dependent on the use of alcohol or other drugs; (ii) at the time of the hearing on the 213 petition, he is no longer addicted to or psychologically dependent on the use of alcohol or such other 214 drug; and (iii) the defendant person does not constitute a threat to the safety and welfare of himself or 215 others with regard to the driving of a motor vehicle.

216 2. For a restricted permit to authorize such person to drive a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth in 217 the course of his employment and to drive a motor vehicle to and from his home to the place of his 218 employment after the expiration of three years from the date of the adjudication habitual offender 219 determination by the Commissioner. The court Commissioner may order that a restricted license for such 220 purposes be issued in accordance with the procedures of subsection E of § 18.2-271.1, if the court 221 *Commissioner* is satisfied from the evidence presented that (i) at the time of the previous convictions, the petitioner was addicted to or psychologically dependent on the use of alcohol or other drugs, (ii) at 222 the time of the hearing on the petition, he is no longer addicted to or psychologically dependent on the 223 use of alcohol or such other drugs, and (iii) the defendant person does not constitute a threat to the 224 225 safety and welfare of himself and others with regard to the driving of a motor vehicle.

In the computation of the five- and three-year periods under subdivisions 1 and 2 of this section,
such person shall be given credit for any period his driver's license was administratively revoked under
§ 46.2-391 prior to his adjudication [*the date on which notice of the determination* as an habitual
offender by the Commissioner was received by the person. notification by the Commissioner of the
habitual offender determination.]

§ 46.2-361. Restoration of privilege after driving while license revoked or suspended for failure to
 pay fines or costs or furnish proof of financial responsibility.

A. Any person who has been found to be an habitual offender, where the adjudication determination 233 234 was based in part and dependent on a conviction as set out in subdivision 1 c of § 46.2-351, may, after 235 three years from the date of the adjudication [on which notice the determination by the Commissioner 236 was received by the person, notification of the habitual offender determination was made by the 237 Commissioner,] petition the court in which he was found to be an habitual offender, or the circuit court 238 in the political subdivision in which he then resides local Alcohol Safety Action Program for a 239 recommendation to the Commissioner, for restoration of his privilege to drive a motor vehicle in the 240 Commonwealth.

B. Any person who has been found to be an habitual offender, where the adjudication determination
was based entirely upon convictions as set out in subdivision 1 c of § 46.2-351, may, after payment in
full of all outstanding fines, costs and judgments relating to his adjudication, and furnishing proof of
financial responsibility, if applicable, petition the court in which he was found to be an habitual

245 offender, or the circuit court in the political subdivision in which he then resides, for restoration of local
246 Alcohol Safety Action Program for a recommendation to the Commissioner that his privilege to drive a
247 motor vehicle in the Commonwealth be restored.

C. This section shall apply only where the conviction resulted from a suspension or revocation ordered pursuant to (i) § 46.2-395 for failure to pay fines and costs, (ii) § 46.2-459 for failure to furnish proof of financial responsibility or (iii) § 46.2-417 for failure to satisfy a judgment, provided the judgment has been paid in full prior to the time of filing the petition.

D. On any such petition, the court *Commissioner*, in its *his* discretion, may restore to the person his privilege to drive a motor vehicle, on whatever conditions the court *Commissioner* may prescribe, if the court *Commissioner* is satisfied from the evidence presented that the petitioner does not constitute a threat to the safety and welfare of himself or others with respect to the operation of a motor vehicle,

256 and that he has satisfied in full all outstanding court costs, court fines and judgments relating to his any

257 applicable habitual offender adjudication and furnished proof of financial responsibility, if applicable.