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HOUSE BILL NO. 386

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Joint Conference Committee

on March 10, 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.
- 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 10 11 Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

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

13 Except as otherwise provided herein, any person violating any provision of § 18.2-266 shall be guilty 14 of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

15 Any person convicted of a second offense committed within less than five years after a first offense 16 under § 18.2-266 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$2,500 and by 17 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 18 19 person convicted of a second offense committed within a period of five to ten years of a first offense 20 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 21 or subsequent offense committed within ten years of an offense under § 18.2-266 shall be guilty of a 22 23 Class 6 felony, and the sentence shall include a mandatory, minimum sentence of confinement for ten 24 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 25 sentence shall include a mandatory, minimum sentence of confinement for thirty days that shall not be 26 27 subject to suspension by the court. Upon conviction for a fourth or subsequent offense within ten years, 28 the sentence shall include a mandatory, minimum term of imprisonment of one year, none of which may 29 be suspended in whole or in part. Unless otherwise modified by the court, the defendant shall remain on 30 probation and under the terms of any suspended sentence for the same period as his operator's license 31 was suspended, not to exceed three years.

32 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 33 34 shall be (i) fined an additional minimum of \$500 and not more that \$1,000 and (ii) sentenced to perform 35 forty hours of community service in a program benefiting children or, for a subsequent offense, eighty 36 hours of community service in such a program.

37 For the purpose of this section, a conviction of any person or finding of guilty in the case of a 38 juvenile under the following shall be considered a prior conviction: (i) the provisions of § 18.2-36.1 or 39 the substantially similar laws of any other state or of the United States, (ii) the provisions of 40 § 18.2-51.4, § 18.2-266, former § 18.1-54 (formerly § 18-75), the ordinance of any county, city or town 41 in this Commonwealth or the laws of any other state or of the United States substantially similar to the 42 provisions of § 18.2-51.4, and §§ 18.2-266 through 18.2-269, or (iii) the provisions of subsection A of 43 § 46.2-341.24 or the substantially similar laws of any other state or of the United States. 44

- § 18.2-270.1. Ignition interlock systems; penalty.
- 45 A. For purposes of this section and § 18.2-270.2: 46
 - "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 **48** analyzer that measures a driver's blood alcohol content; (ii) prevents a motor vehicle ignition from 49 50 starting if a driver's blood alcohol content exceeds 0.025 percent; and (iii) is equipped with the ability to 51 perform a rolling retest and to electronically log the blood alcohol content during ignition, attempted 52 ignition and rolling retest.

53 "Rolling retest" means a test of the vehicle operator's blood alcohol content required at random 54 intervals during operation of the vehicle, which triggers the sounding of the horn and flashing of lights 55 if (i) the test indicates that the operator has a blood alcohol content which exceeds 0.025 percent or (ii) 56 the operator fails to take the test.

B. In addition to any other penalty provided by law for conviction of a first offense under 57 § 18.2-51.4 or § 18.2-266 or a substantially similar ordinance of any county, city or town, any court of 58 59 proper jurisdiction may, or, for a second or subsequent offense shall, as a condition of a restricted

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60 license or as a condition of license restoration under subsection C of §§ 18.2-271.1 or 46.2-391, 61 prohibit an offender from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock system for any period of time not to exceed the period of license suspension and 62 63 restriction, not less than six months, and shall require that such a system be installed on each motor 64 vehicle, as defined in § 46.2-100, owned by or registered to the offender, in whole or in part, for such 65 *period of time.* Such condition shall be in addition to any purposes for which a restricted license may be 66 issued pursuant to § 18.2-271.1. The court may order the installation of an ignition interlock system to 67 commence immediately upon conviction. A fee of twenty dollars to cover court and administrative costs related to the ignition interlock system shall be paid by any such offender to the clerk of the court. The 68 court shall require the offender to install an electronic log device with the ignition interlock system on a 69 vehicle designated by the court to measure the blood alcohol content at each attempted ignition and 70 random rolling retest during operation of the vehicle. The offender shall be enrolled in and supervised 71 72 by an alcohol safety action program pursuant to § 18.2-271.1 and to conditions established by regulation under § 18.2-270.2 by the Commission during the period for which the court has ordered installation of 73 74 the ignition interlock system. The offender shall be further required to provide to such program, at least 75 quarterly during the period of license restriction court ordered ignition interlock installation, a printout from such electronic log indicating the offender's blood alcohol content during such ignitions, attempted 76 77 ignitions, and rolling retests, and showing attempts to circumvent or tamper with the equipment.

78 C. In any case in which the court requires the installation of an ignition interlock system, the court 79 shall direct the offender not to operate any motor vehicle which is not equipped with such a system for 80 a specified the period of time not to exceed the period of license suspension and restriction that installation is ordered. The clerk of the court shall file with the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy 81 82 of the order, which shall become a part of the offender's operator's license record maintained by the 83 Department. The Department shall issue to the offender, for the installation period required by the court, 84 a restricted license which shall appropriately set forth the restrictions required by the court under this 85 subsection and any other restrictions imposed upon the offender's driving privilege, and shall also set 86 forth any exception granted by the court under subsection F.

87 D. The offender shall be ordered to provide the appropriate ASAP program, within thirty days of the 88 effective date of the order of court, proof of the installation of the ignition interlock system. The 89 Program shall require the offender to have the system monitored and calibrated for proper operation at 90 least every thirty days by an entity approved by the Commission under the provisions of § 18.2-270.2 and to demonstrate proof thereof. The offender shall pay the cost of leasing or buying and monitoring 91 92 and maintaining the ignition interlock system. Absent good cause shown, the court may revoke the 93 offender's restricted license driving privilege for failing to (i) timely install such system or (ii) have the 94 system properly monitored and calibrated.

95 E. No person shall start or attempt to start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock 96 system for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person who is prohibited under this section from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock system. No person 97 98 shall tamper with, or in any way attempt to circumvent the operation of, an ignition interlock system 99 that has been installed in the motor vehicle of a person under this section. Except as authorized in 100 subsection G, no person shall knowingly furnish a motor vehicle not equipped with a functioning 101 ignition interlock system to any person prohibited under subsection B from operating any motor vehicle 102 which is not equipped with such system. A violation of this subsection shall be punishable as a Class 1 103 misdemeanor.

F. Any person prohibited from operating a motor vehicle under subsection B may, solely in the course of his employment, operate a motor vehicle which is owned or provided by his employer without installation of an ignition interlock system, if the court expressly permits such operation as a condition of a restricted license at the request of the employer, but such person may not operate a commercial motor vehicle as defined in § 46.2-341.4. This subsection shall not apply if such employer is an entity wholly or partially owned or controlled by the person otherwise prohibited from operating a vehicle without an ignition interlock system.

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

113 § 18.2-271.1. Probation, education and rehabilitation of person charged or convicted; person 114 convicted under law of another state.

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

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participation in such a program *if the assessment by the alcohol safety action program indicates that treatment is not appropriate for such person.* In no event shall such persons be permitted to enter any such program which is not certified as meeting minimum standards and criteria established by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program (VASAP) pursuant to subsection H of this section and to § 18.2-271.2.

127 B. The court shall require the person entering such program under the provisions of this section to 128 pay a fee of no less than \$250 but no more than \$300. A reasonable portion of such fee, as may be 129 determined by the Commission on VASAP, but not to exceed ten percent, shall be forwarded monthly to 130 be deposited with the State Treasurer for expenditure by the Commission on VASAP, and the balance 131 shall be held in a separate fund for local administration of driver alcohol rehabilitation programs. Upon 132 a positive finding that the defendant is indigent, the court may reduce or waive the fee. In addition to 133 the costs of the proceeding, fees as may reasonably be required of defendants referred for intervention 134 under any such program may be charged.

135 C. Upon conviction of a violation of § 18.2-266 or any ordinance of a county, city or town similar to 136 the provisions thereof, or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, the court shall impose the sentence authorized 137 by § 18.2-270 or § 46.2-341.28 and the license revocation as authorized by § 18.2-271. In addition, if 138 the conviction was for a second offense committed within less than five years after a first such offense, 139 the court shall order that restoration of the person's license to drive be conditioned upon the installation 140 of an ignition interlock system on each motor vehicle, as defined in § 46.2-100, owned by or registered 141 to the person, in whole or in part, for a period of six months beginning at the end of the three year 142 license revocation, unless such a system has already been installed for six months prior to that time pursuant to a restricted license order under subsection E of this section. Upon a finding that a person so 143 144 convicted is required to participate in the program described herein, the court shall enter the conviction 145 on the warrant, and shall note that the person so convicted has been referred to such program. The court 146 may then proceed to issue an order in accordance with subsection E of this section, if the court finds 147 that the person so convicted is eligible for a restricted license. If the court finds good cause for a person 148 not to participate in such program or subsequently that such person has violated, without good cause, 149 any of the conditions set forth by the court in entering the program, the court shall dispose of the case 150 as if no program had been entered, in which event the revocation provisions of § 46.2-389 and 151 subsection A of § 46.2-391 shall be applicable to the conviction. The court shall, upon final disposition 152 of the case, send a copy of its order to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles. If such 153 order provides for the issuance of a restricted license, the Commissioner of the Department of Motor 154 Vehicles, upon receipt thereof, shall issue a restricted license. Appeals from any such disposition shall 155 be allowed as provided by law. The time within which an appeal may be taken shall be calculated from 156 the date of the final disposition of the case or any motion for rehearing, whichever is later.

157 D. Any person who has been convicted in another state of the violation of a law of such state 158 substantially similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, and whose 159 privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this Commonwealth is subject to revocation under the provisions 160 of § 46.2-389 and subsection A of § 46.2-391, may petition the general district court of the county or city in which he resides that he be given probation and assigned to a program as provided in subsection 161 162 A of this section and that, upon entry into such program, he be issued an order in accordance with 163 subsection E of this section. If the court finds that such person would have qualified therefor if he had 164 been convicted in this Commonwealth of a violation of § 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, the 165 court may grant the petition and may issue an order in accordance with subsection E of this section as 166 to the period of license suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to § 46.2-389 or subsection A of § 46.2-391. Such order shall be conditioned upon the successful completion of a program by the 167 168 petitioner. If the court subsequently finds that such person has violated any of the conditions set forth by 169 the court, the court shall dispose of the case as if no program had been entered and shall notify the 170 Commissioner, who shall revoke the person's license in accordance with the provisions of § 46.2-389 or 171 subsection A of § 46.2-391. A copy of the order granting the petition or subsequently revoking or 172 suspending such person's license to operate a motor vehicle shall be forthwith sent to the Commissioner 173 of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

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

E. Except as otherwise provided herein, whenever a person enters a certified program pursuant to this section, and such person's license to operate a motor vehicle, engine or train in the Commonwealth has been suspended or revoked, the court may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, provide that such person be issued a restricted permit to operate a motor vehicle for any or all of the following purposes:
(i) travel to and from his place of employment; (ii) travel to and from an alcohol rehabilitation program

183 entered pursuant to this subsection; (iii) travel during the hours of such person's employment if the 184 operation of a motor vehicle is a necessary incident of such employment; (iv) travel to and from school 185 if such person is a student, upon proper written verification to the court that such person is enrolled in a 186 continuing program of education; (v) such other medically necessary travel as the court deems necessary 187 and proper upon written verification of need by a licensed health professional; or (vi) travel necessary to 188 transport a minor child under the care of such person to and from school, day care, and facilities 189 housing medical service providers. No restricted license issued pursuant to this subsection shall permit 190 any person to operate a commercial motor vehicle as defined in the Virginia Commercial Driver's 191 License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.). The court shall order the surrender of such person's license to operate 192 a motor vehicle to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of § 46.2-398 and shall forward to 193 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 194 195 regarding the person to whom such a permit is issued as is reasonably necessary to identify such person. 196 The court shall also provide a copy of its order to the person so convicted who may operate a motor 197 vehicle on the order until receipt from the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles of a 198 restricted license, if the order provides for a restricted license for that time period. A copy of such order 199 and, after receipt thereof, the restricted license shall be carried at all times while operating a motor 200 vehicle. Any person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of any restrictions imposed pursuant to 201 this section shall be guilty of a violation of § 18.2-272. Such restricted license shall be conditioned upon 202 enrollment within fifteen days in, and successful completion of, a program as described in subsection A 203 of this section. No restricted license shall be issued during the first four months of a revocation imposed 204 pursuant to subsection B of § 18.2-271 or subsection A of § 46.2-391 for a second offense of the type 205 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 206 207 § 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 208 subsection C of § 18.2-271 or subsection B of § 46.2-391. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 46.2-411, 209 210 the fee charged pursuant to § 46.2-411 for reinstatement of the driver's license of any person whose 211 privilege or license has been suspended or revoked as a result of a violation of § 18.2-266, subsection A 212 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 213 other state similar to the provisions of § 18.2-266 or subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be \$105. Forty 214 dollars of such reinstatement fee shall be retained by the Department of Motor Vehicles as provided in 215 § 46.2-411, forty dollars shall be transferred to the Commission on VASAP, and twenty-five dollars 216 shall be transferred to the Commonwealth Neurotrauma Initiative Trust Fund.

217 F. The court shall have jurisdiction over any person entering such program under any provision of 218 this section until such time as the case has been disposed of by either successful completion of the 219 program, or revocation due to ineligibility or violation of a condition or conditions imposed by the 220 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 221 222 first-class mail to the last known address of such person, and shall direct such person to appear before 223 the court in response thereto on a date contained in such notice, which shall not be less than ten days 224 from the date of mailing of the notice. Failure to appear in response to such notice shall of itself be 225 grounds for revocation of such privilege. Notice of revocation under this subsection shall be sent 226 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.

231 H. The Commission on VASAP, or any county, city, town, or any combination thereof may establish 232 and, if established, shall operate, in accordance with the standards and criteria required by this 233 subsection, alcohol safety action programs in connection with highway safety. Each such program shall 234 operate under the direction of a local independent policy board chosen in accordance with procedures 235 approved and promulgated by the Commission on VASAP. Local sitting or retired district court judges 236 who regularly hear or heard cases involving driving under the influence and are familiar with their local 237 alcohol safety action programs may serve on such boards. The Commission on VASAP shall establish 238 minimum standards and criteria for the implementation and operation of such programs and shall 239 establish procedures to certify all such programs to ensure that they meet the minimum standards and 240 criteria stipulated by the Commission. The Commission shall also establish criteria for the administration 241 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 242 243 hereunder shall be utilized in the discretion of the Commission on VASAP to offset the costs of state 244 programs and local programs run in conjunction with any county, city or town and costs incurred by the

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245 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 253 254 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 255 is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor, the court shall order the person to undergo a substance abuse 256 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 257 258 Title 53.1 or participation in a local alcohol safety action program. Whenever a court requires a person 259 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 260 261 alcohol safety action program pursuant to any provision of § 46.2-391, the alcohol safety action 262 program shall assess such person's degree of alcohol abuse before determining the appropriate level of 263 treatment to be provided or to be recommended for such person being evaluated pursuant to § 46.2-391. 264 The court may order such screening upon conviction as part of the sentence of any other Class 1 265 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.
R A substance abuse acrossing ordered pursuant to this section shall be conducted by the local

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.

275 C. If the screening indicates that the person has a substance abuse or dependence problem, an 276 assessment shall be completed and if the assessment confirms that the person has a substance abuse or 277 dependence problem, as a condition of a suspended sentence and probation, the court shall order the 278 person to complete the substance abuse education and intervention component, or both as appropriate, of 279 the local alcohol safety action program or such other treatment program, if available, such as in the 280 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 281 282 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.

285 Any person violating any provision of subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be guilty of a Class 1286 misdemeanor.

287 Any person convicted of a second offense committed within less than five years after a first offense 288 under subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than 289 \$2,500 and by confinement in jail for not less than one month nor more than one year. Forty eight 290 hours Five days of such confinement shall be a mandatory, minimum sentence not subject to suspension 291 by the court. Any person convicted of a second offense committed within a period of five to ten years 292 of a first offense under subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than 293 \$200 nor more than \$2,500 and by confinement in jail for not less than one month nor more than one 294 year. Any person convicted of a third offense or subsequent offense committed within ten years of an 295 offense under subsection A of § 46.2-341.24 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor 296 more than \$2,500 and by confinement in jail for not less than two months nor more than one year. 297 Thirty days of such confinement shall be a mandatory, minimum sentence not subject to suspension by 298 the court if the third or subsequent offense occurs within less than five years. Ten days of such 299 confinement shall be a mandatory, minimum sentence not subject to suspension by the court if the third 300 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.

306 § 46.2-391. Revocation of license for conviction of driving while under influence of drugs or307 intoxicants; exception; petition for restoration of privilege.

308 A. The Commissioner shall forthwith revoke and not thereafter reissue for three years the driver's 309 license of any person on receiving a record of the conviction of any person who is adjudged to be a 310 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 311 312 driving under the influence of drugs or intoxicants), § 18.2-266 (driving under the influence of drugs or intoxicants), § 18.2-272 (driving while the driver's license has been forfeited for a conviction under 313 314 § 18.2-266), or a violation of a federal law or a law of any other state or a valid ordinance of any county, city, or town of the Commonwealth similar to subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, §§ 18.2-51.4, 315 18.2-266 or § 18.2-272, if the second violation adjudication occurred within ten years from the prior 316 violation. However, if the Commissioner has received a copy of a court order as provided in subsection 317 318 E of § 18.2-271.1, he shall proceed as provided in the order of the court.

319 B. The Commissioner shall forthwith revoke and not thereafter reissue the driver's license of any 320 person after receiving a record of the conviction of any person adjudged to be a third offender within a 321 period of ten years in violation of the provisions of subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, §§ 18.2-51.4, 322 18.2-266, or a violation of federal law or a law of any other state or a valid ordinance of any county, 323 city, or town of the Commonwealth similar to subsection A of § 46.2-341.24, §§ 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266 or 324 § 18.2-272. At the expiration of ten years from the date of the revocation hereunder, the person may 325 petition the circuit court in the county or city in which he resides, and for good cause shown, his license 326 may in the discretion of the court be restored on such conditions as the court may prescribe.

327 C. Any person who has had his driver's license revoked in accordance with subsection B of this328 section may petition the circuit court of his residence:

1. For restoration of his privilege to drive a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth after the expiration 329 330 of five years from the date of his last conviction. On such petition, and for good cause shown, the court 331 may, in its discretion, restore to the person the privilege to drive a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth 332 on condition that such person install an ignition interlock system in accordance with § 18.2-270.1 on all 333 motor vehicles, as defined in § 46.1-100, owned by or registered to him, in whole or in part, for a 334 period of at least six months, and upon whatever other conditions the court may prescribe, subject to the 335 provisions of law relating to issuance of driver's licenses, if the court is satisfied from the evidence 336 presented that: (i) at the time of his previous convictions, the petitioner was addicted to or 337 psychologically dependent on the use of alcohol or other drugs; (ii) at the time of the hearing on the 338 petition, he is no longer addicted to or psychologically dependent on the use of alcohol or other drugs; 339 and (iii) the defendant does not constitute a threat to the safety and welfare of himself or others with 340 regard to the driving of a motor vehicle. However, prior to acting on the petition, the court shall order 341 that an evaluation of the person, to include an assessment of his degree of alcohol abuse and the 342 appropriate treatment therefor, if any, be conducted by a Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program and recommendations therefrom be submitted to the court. The court may, in lieu of restoring the person's 343 344 privilege to drive, authorize the issuance of a restricted license for a period not to exceed five years in accordance with the provisions of § 18.2-270.1 and subsection E of § 18.2-271.1. The court shall notify 345 the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program which shall during the term of the restricted license monitor 346 the person's compliance with the terms of the restrictions imposed by the court. Any violation of the 347 348 restrictions shall be reported to the court, and the court may then modify the restrictions or revoke the 349 license.

350 2. For a restricted permit to authorize such person to drive a motor vehicle in the Commonwealth in 351 the course of his employment and to drive a motor vehicle to and from his home to the place of his 352 employment after the expiration of three years from the date of his last conviction. The court may shall 353 order that a restricted license for such purposes be issued in accordance with the procedures of 354 subsection E of § 18.2-271.1, if the court is satisfied from the evidence presented that (i) at the time of 355 the previous convictions, the petitioner was addicted to or psychologically dependent on the use of alcohol or other drugs; (ii) at the time of the hearing on the petition, he is no longer addicted to or 356 357 psychologically dependent on the use of alcohol or such other drugs; and (iii) the defendant does not 358 constitute a threat to the safety and welfare of himself and others with regard to the driving of a motor 359 vehicle. The court shall prohibit the person to whom a restricted license is issued from operating a 360 motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock system during all or 361 any part of the term for which the restricted license is issued, in accordance with the provisions set forth in § 18.2-270.1. However, prior to acting on the petition, the court shall order that an evaluation of the 362 person, to include an assessment of his degree of alcohol abuse and the appropriate treatment therefor, 363 if any, be conducted by a Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program and recommendations therefrom be 364 submitted to the court. The Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program shall during the term of the 365 restricted license monitor the person's compliance with the terms of the restrictions imposed by the 366 367 court. Any violation of the restrictions shall be reported to the court, and the court may then modify the **368** restrictions or revoke the license.

369 In the computation of the five-year and three-year periods under subdivisions 1 and 2 of this subsection, such person shall be given credit for any period his driver's license was revoked under \$\frac{1}{370}\$ \$\frac{1}{372}\$ 46.2-360 after adjudication as an habitual offender. The ignition interlock system installation requirement under subdivisions 1 and 2 of this subsection need only be satisfied once as to any singlerevocation under subsection B of this section for any person seeking restoration under subdivision 1 following the granting of a restricted license under subdivision 1 or 2.

D. Any person convicted of driving 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 shall, *provided such revocation was based on at least one conviction for an offense committed after July 1, 1999,* be punished as follows:

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

383 2. If such driving of itself endangers the life, limb, or property of another or takes place while such 384 person is in violation of § 18.2-266, irrespective of whether the driving of itself endangers the life, limb 385 or property of another and one of the offender's underlying convictions is for § 18.2-36.1, § 18.2-51.4, 386 § 18.2-266 or a parallel local ordinance, such person shall be guilty of a felony punishable by 387 confinement in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than five years or, in the 388 discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, by confinement in jail for twelve 389 months and no portion of such sentence shall be suspended. However, (i) if the sentence is more than 390 one year in a state correctional facility, any portion of such sentence in excess of one year may be 391 suspended or (ii) in cases wherein such operation is necessitated in situations of apparent extreme 392 emergency which require such operation to save life or limb, said sentence, or any part thereof may be 393 suspended.

394 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
396 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.

406 2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state 407 correctional facilities. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation 408 is \$0 in FY 2010.

409 3. That the provisions of this act shall be effective October 1, 2000.