SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 710

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ONDER.

Pre-filed December 1, 2017, and ordered printed.

4251S.01I

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ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 577.012, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the offense of driving with prohibited blood alcohol or drug content, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 577.012, RSMo, is repealed and one new section 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 577.012, to read as follows:

- 577.012. 1. A person commits the offense of driving with [excessive] **prohibited** blood alcohol **or drug** content if such person operates:
- 3 (1) A vehicle while having eight-hundredths of one percent or more by 4 weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or
- 5 (2) A commercial motor vehicle while having four one-hundredths of one 6 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or
- 7 (3) A vehicle while any amount of a controlled substance is 8 present in the person, as measured in the person's blood, urine, or 9 saliva.
- 2. In any prosecution under this section, evidence of the results of analysis of a specimen of the defendant's blood, breath, urine, or saliva is admissible upon proof of a proper foundation. The presence of a controlled substance established by the results of analysis of a specimen of the defendant's blood or urine withdrawn after the defendant was operating a motor vehicle is presumed to show the presence of such controlled substance or other drug in the defendant at the time of operating the vehicle. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one

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- 19 hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown
- 20 by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the
- 21 purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this
- 22 section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections
- 23 577.020 to 577.041.
- 3. The offense of driving with [excessive] **prohibited** blood alcohol **or** drug content is:
- 26 (1) A class B misdemeanor;
- 27 (2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a 28 prior offender;
- 29 (3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a 30 persistent offender;
- 31 (4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an 32 aggravated offender;
- 33 (5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic 34 offender;
- 35 (6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual 36 offender.
- 4. A person found guilty of the offense of driving with [an excessive]

 prohibited blood alcohol or drug content as a first offense shall not be granted

 a suspended imposition of sentence:
- 40 (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two 41 years; or
- 42 (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 43 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was 44 committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in 45 such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully 46 completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered 47 treatment program.
- 5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:
- 50 (1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to 51 twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the 52 required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
- 53 (2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than 54 twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the

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55 required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

- 6. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving with [an excessive] a **prohibited** blood alcohol **or drug** content, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as a condition of probation.
- 7. A person found guilty of driving with [excessive] **prohibited** blood alcohol **or drug** content:
- (1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;
- (2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
- (3) As a persistent offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
- (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;
- (5) As a chronic or habitual offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; and
- 89 (6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a 90 period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing

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- 91 performed a minimum of four times per day.
- 8. When charged with a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, a person may assert, as an affirmative defense, that the controlled substance present in the person's blood or urine was prescribed or dispensed for the person and was taken in accordance with the directions of a practitioner and the labeling directions of the pharmacy.

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