

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 241

BY JUDICIARY, RULES AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

1 RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES; AMENDING SECTION 18-8002, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
2 A PROVISION REGARDING THE INSTALLATION OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE,
3 TO PROVIDE FOR A PETITION FOR RELIEF IN CERTAIN INSTANCES, AND TO MAKE
4 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 18-8002A, IDAHO CODE, TO
5 REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING JUDICIAL REVIEW AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL
6 CORRECTION.
7

8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

9 SECTION 1. That Section 18-8002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
10 amended to read as follows:

11 18-8002. TESTS OF DRIVER FOR ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION, PRESENCE OF DRUGS
12 OR OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCES -- PENALTY AND SUSPENSION UPON REFUSAL OF
13 TESTS. (1) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor
14 vehicle in this state shall be deemed to have given his consent to eviden-
15 tiary testing for concentration of alcohol as defined in section 18-8004,
16 Idaho Code, and to have given his consent to evidentiary testing for the
17 presence of drugs or other intoxicating substances, provided that such
18 testing is administered at the request of a peace officer having reasonable
19 grounds to believe that person has been driving or was in actual physical
20 control of a motor vehicle in violation of the provisions of section 18-8004
21 or 18-8006, Idaho Code.

22 (2) Such person shall not have the right to consult with an attorney be-
23 fore submitting to such evidentiary testing.

24 (3) At the time evidentiary testing for concentration of alcohol or for
25 the presence of drugs or other intoxicating substances is requested, the
26 person shall be informed that if he refuses to submit to or if he fails to
27 complete evidentiary testing:

28 (a) He is subject to a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)
29 for refusing to take the test;

30 (b) He is subject to mandatory installation of a state-approved igni-
31 tion interlock system, at his expense, on all of the motor vehicles oper-
32 ated by him for a period to end one (1) year following the end of the
33 suspension period;

34 (c) He has the right to request a hearing within seven (7) days to show
35 cause why he refused to submit to, or complete evidentiary testing;

36 (d) If he does not request a hearing or does not prevail at the hearing,
37 the court shall sustain the civil penalty and shall order the required
38 installation of a state-approved ignition interlock system on all motor
39 vehicles operated by him and his driver's license will be suspended ab-
40 solutely for one (1) year if this is his first refusal and two (2) years
41 if this is his second refusal within ten (10) years;

1 (e) Provided however, if he is admitted to a problem solving court pro-
2 gram and has served at least forty-five (45) days of an absolute sus-
3 pension of driving privileges, then he may be eligible for a restricted
4 permit for the purpose of getting to and from work, school or an alcohol
5 treatment program, but only if a state-approved ignition interlock sys-
6 tem has been installed, at his expense, on all motor vehicles operated
7 by him; and

8 (f) After submitting to evidentiary testing, he may, when practicable,
9 at his own expense, have additional tests made by a person of his own
10 choosing.

11 (4) If the motorist refuses to submit to or complete evidentiary test-
12 ing after the information has been given in accordance with subsection (3) of
13 this section:

14 (a) He shall be fined a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars
15 (\$250);

16 (b) The court shall direct the installation, at his expense, of a state-
17 approved ignition interlock system meeting the requirements set forth
18 in section 18-8008, Idaho Code, on all motor vehicles operated by him
19 for a period of one (1) year following the end of the suspension period;

20 (c) A written request may be made within seven (7) calendar days for a
21 hearing before the court; if requested, the hearing must be held within
22 thirty (30) days of the date of service unless this period is, for good
23 cause shown, extended by the court for one (1) additional thirty (30)
24 day period. The hearing shall be limited to the question of why the
25 defendant did not submit to, or complete, evidentiary testing, and the
26 burden of proof shall be upon the defendant; the court shall sustain
27 a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) civil penalty immediately, suspend
28 all the defendant's driving privileges immediately for one (1) year for
29 a first refusal and two (2) years for a second refusal within ten (10)
30 years and direct the installation, at his expense, of a state-approved
31 ignition interlock system meeting the requirements set forth in section
32 18-8008, Idaho Code, on all motor vehicles operated by him for a period
33 to end one (1) year following the end of the suspension period, unless it
34 finds that the peace officer did not have legal cause to stop and request
35 him to take the test or that the request violated his civil rights;

36 (d) If a hearing is not requested by written notice to the court con-
37 cerned within seven (7) calendar days, upon receipt of a sworn statement
38 by the peace officer of the circumstances of the refusal, the court
39 shall sustain a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) civil penalty, suspend
40 the defendant's driving privileges for one (1) year for a first refusal
41 and two (2) years for a second refusal within ten (10) years, during
42 which time he shall have absolutely no driving privileges of any kind,
43 and direct the installation of a state-approved ignition interlock
44 system, at his expense, meeting the requirements set forth in section
45 18-8008, Idaho Code, on all motor vehicles operated by him for a period
46 to end one (1) year following the end of the suspension period;

47 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this
48 subsection, if the defendant is enrolled in and is a participant in good
49 standing in a drug court or mental health court approved by the supreme
50 court drug court and mental health court coordinating committee under

1 the provisions of chapter 56, title 19, Idaho Code, or other similar
2 problem solving court utilizing community-based sentencing alterna-
3 tives, then the defendant shall be eligible for restricted noncommer-
4 cial driving privileges for the purpose of getting to and from work,
5 school or an alcohol treatment program, which may be granted by the pre-
6 siding judge of the drug court or mental health court or other similar
7 problem solving court, provided that the defendant has served a period
8 of absolute suspension of driving privileges of at least forty-five
9 (45) days, that a state-approved ignition interlock system meeting the
10 requirements set forth in section 18-8008, Idaho Code, is installed,
11 at his expense, on all motor vehicles operated by him for a period to
12 end one (1) year following the end of the suspension period and that the
13 defendant has shown proof of financial responsibility as defined and
14 in the amounts specified in section 49-117, Idaho Code, provided that
15 the restricted noncommercial driving privileges and the requirement
16 of a state-approved ignition interlock system may be continued if the
17 defendant successfully completes the drug court, mental health court or
18 other similar problem solving court, and that the court may revoke such
19 privileges for failure to comply with the terms of probation or with the
20 terms and conditions of the drug court, mental health court or other
21 similar problem solving court program; and

22 (f) After submitting to evidentiary testing at the request of the peace
23 officer, he may, when practicable, at his own expense, have additional
24 tests made by a person of his own choosing. The failure or inability to
25 obtain an additional test or tests by a person shall not preclude the ad-
26 mission of results of evidentiary testing for alcohol concentration or
27 for the presence of drugs or other intoxicating substances taken at the
28 direction of the peace officer unless the additional test was denied by
29 the peace officer.

30 (5) Any sustained sanction under this section or section 18-8002A,
31 Idaho Code, shall be a sanction separate and apart from any other sanction
32 imposed for a violation of other Idaho motor vehicle codes or for a con-
33 viction of an offense pursuant to this chapter and may be appealed to the
34 district court.

35 (6) No hospital, hospital officer, agent, or employee, or health care
36 professional licensed by the state of Idaho, whether or not such person has
37 privileges to practice in the hospital in which a body fluid sample is ob-
38 tained or an evidentiary test is made, shall incur any civil or criminal li-
39 ability for any act arising out of administering an evidentiary test for al-
40 cohol concentration or for the presence of drugs or other intoxicating sub-
41 stances at the request or order of a peace officer in the manner described in
42 this section and section 18-8002A, Idaho Code; provided that nothing in this
43 section shall relieve any such person or legal entity from civil liability
44 arising from the failure to exercise the community standard of care.

45 (a) This immunity extends to any person who assists any individual to
46 withdraw a blood sample for evidentiary testing at the request or order
47 of a peace officer, which individual is authorized to withdraw a blood
48 sample under the provisions of section 18-8003, Idaho Code, regardless
49 of the location where the blood sample is actually withdrawn.

1 (b) A peace officer is empowered to order an individual authorized in
2 section 18-8003, Idaho Code, to withdraw a blood sample for evidentiary
3 testing when the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the
4 suspect has committed any of the following offenses:

5 (i) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs or
6 other intoxicating substances as provided in section 18-8006,
7 Idaho Code;

8 (ii) Vehicular manslaughter as provided in subsection (3) (a), (b)
9 and (c) of section 18-4006, Idaho Code;

10 (iii) Aggravated operating of a vessel on the waters of the state
11 while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other intoxicating
12 substances as provided in section 67-7035, Idaho Code; or

13 (iv) Any criminal homicide involving a vessel on the waters of the
14 state while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other intoxi-
15 cating substances.

16 (c) Nothing herein shall limit the discretion of the hospital admin-
17 istration to designate the qualified hospital employee responsible to
18 withdraw the blood sample.

19 (d) The law enforcement agency that requests or orders withdrawal of
20 the blood sample shall pay the reasonable costs to withdraw such blood
21 sample, perform laboratory analysis, preserve evidentiary test re-
22 sults, and testify in judicial proceedings. The court may order resti-
23 tution pursuant to the provisions of section 18-8003(2), Idaho Code.

24 (e) The withdrawal of the blood sample may be delayed or terminated if:

25 (i) In the reasonable judgment of the hospital personnel, with-
26 drawal of the blood sample may result in serious bodily injury to
27 hospital personnel or other patients; or

28 (ii) The licensed health care professional treating the suspect
29 believes the withdrawal of the blood sample is contraindicated be-
30 cause of the medical condition of the suspect or other patients.

31 (7) "Actual physical control" as used in this section and section
32 18-8002A, Idaho Code, shall be defined as being in the driver's position of
33 the motor vehicle with the motor running or with the motor vehicle moving.

34 (8) Any written notice required by this section shall be effective upon
35 mailing.

36 (9) For the purposes of this section and section 18-8002A, Idaho Code,
37 "evidentiary testing" shall mean a procedure or test or series of proce-
38 dures or tests, including the additional test authorized in subsection (10)
39 of this section, utilized to determine the concentration of alcohol or the
40 presence of drugs or other intoxicating substances in a person.

41 (10) A person who submits to a breath test for alcohol concentration,
42 as defined in subsection (4) of section 18-8004, Idaho Code, may also be re-
43 quested to submit to a second evidentiary test of blood or urine for the pur-
44 pose of determining the presence of drugs or other intoxicating substances
45 if the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person was driv-
46 ing under the influence of any drug or intoxicating substance or the combined
47 influence of alcohol and any drug or intoxicating substance. The peace of-
48 ficer shall state in his or her report the facts upon which that belief is
49 based.

1 (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the
2 civil penalty imposed under the provisions of this section must be paid, as
3 ordered by the court, to the county justice fund or the county current ex-
4 pense fund where the incident occurred. If a person does not pay the civil
5 penalty imposed as provided in this section within thirty (30) days of the
6 imposition, unless this period has been extended by the court for good cause
7 shown, the prosecuting attorney representing the political subdivision
8 where the incident occurred may petition the court in the jurisdiction where
9 the incident occurred to file the order imposing the civil penalty as an or-
10 der of the court. Once entered, the order may be enforced in the same manner
11 as a final judgment of the court. In addition to the civil penalty, attor-
12 ney's fees, costs and interest may be assessed against any person who fails
13 to pay the civil penalty.

14 (12) Upon ~~motion~~ petition of the person required to install an ignition
15 interlock device pursuant to subsection (4) (b) of this section, section
16 18-8002A(4), 18-8005(1) (e), or 18-8008, Idaho Code, a court in its dis-
17 cretion may relieve the person from the installation of the device where
18 the court finds it clear and convincing that the person will not present a
19 danger to the public or that there are exceptional or mitigating circum-
20 stances demonstrating that installation of the device is unnecessary or
21 unwarranted. Financial hardship, standing alone, is not an exceptional or
22 mitigating circumstance. If no civil or criminal case is pending related
23 to the order to install the ignition interlock device, a person may file a
24 petition for relief in magistrate court under this section in his county
25 of residence, or, if such person has no county of residence in Idaho, in
26 Ada county, if such petition is filed within thirty (30) days of the order
27 requiring the installation of the interlock device. While any petition for
28 judicial review in district court or motion or petition before a magistrate
29 court is pending, the ignition interlock device requirement shall be stayed.
30 The Idaho transportation department shall not be a party to any petition for
31 interlock relief filed before a court. An order for relief from the instal-
32 lation of the ignition interlock device from any court shall apply to all
33 statutory ignition interlock requirements.

34 (13) A court may determine that an offender is eligible to utilize
35 available funds from the court interlock device and electronic monitoring
36 device fund, as outlined in section 18-8010, Idaho Code, for the instal-
37 lation and operation of an ignition interlock device, based on evidence of
38 financial hardship.

39 (14) As used in this section, "at his expense" includes the cost of ob-
40 taining, installing, using and maintaining an ignition interlock system.

41 SECTION 2. That Section 18-8002A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
42 amended to read as follows:

43 18-8002A. TESTS OF DRIVER FOR ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION, PRESENCE OF
44 DRUGS OR OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCES -- SUSPENSION UPON FAILURE OF
45 TESTS. (1) Definitions. As used in this section:

46 (a) "Actual physical control" means being in the driver's position of a
47 motor vehicle with the motor running or with the vehicle moving.

1 (b) "Administrative hearing" means a hearing conducted by a hearing
2 officer to determine whether a suspension imposed by the provisions of
3 this section should be vacated or sustained.

4 (c) "Department" means the Idaho transportation department and, as the
5 context requires, shall be construed to include any agent of the depart-
6 ment designated by rule as hereinafter provided.

7 (d) "Director" means the director of the Idaho transportation depart-
8 ment.

9 (e) "Evidentiary testing" means a procedure or test or series of proce-
10 dures or tests utilized to determine the concentration of alcohol or the
11 presence of drugs or other intoxicating substances in a person, includ-
12 ing additional testing authorized by subsection (6) of this section. An
13 evidentiary test for alcohol concentration shall be based on a formula
14 of grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) cubic centimeters of blood,
15 per two hundred ten (210) liters of breath, or per sixty-seven (67) mil-
16 liliters of urine. Analysis of blood, breath or urine for the purpose
17 of determining alcohol concentration shall be performed by a laboratory
18 operated by the Idaho state police or by a laboratory approved by the
19 Idaho state police under the provisions of approval and certification
20 standards to be set by the Idaho state police, or by any other method ap-
21 proved by the Idaho state police. Notwithstanding any other provision
22 of law or rule of court, the results of any test for alcohol concentra-
23 tion and records relating to calibration, approval, certification or
24 quality control performed by a laboratory operated and approved by the
25 Idaho state police or by any other method approved by the Idaho state po-
26 lice shall be admissible in any proceeding in this state without the ne-
27 cessity of producing a witness to establish the reliability of the test-
28 ing procedure for examination.

29 (f) "Hearing officer" means a person designated by the department to
30 conduct administrative hearings. The hearing officer shall have au-
31 thority to administer oaths, examine witnesses and take testimony,
32 receive relevant evidence, issue subpoenas, regulate the course and
33 conduct of the hearing and make a final ruling on the issues before him.

34 (g) "Hearing request" means a request for an administrative hearing on
35 the suspension imposed by the provisions of this section.

36 (2) Information to be given. At the time of evidentiary testing for
37 concentration of alcohol or for the presence of drugs or other intoxicating
38 substances is requested, the person shall be informed that if the person re-
39 fuses to submit to or fails to complete evidentiary testing, or if the per-
40 son submits to and completes evidentiary testing and the test results indi-
41 cate an alcohol concentration or the presence of drugs or other intoxicating
42 substances in violation of section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho Code,
43 the person shall be informed substantially as follows (but need not be in-
44 formed verbatim):

45 If you refuse to submit to or if you fail to complete and pass eviden-
46 tiary testing for alcohol or other intoxicating substances:

47 (a) The peace officer will issue a notice of suspension and you will be
48 required to install, at your expense, a state-approved ignition inter-
49 lock system on all motor vehicles you operate for a period to end one (1)
50 year following the end of the suspension period;

1 (b) You have the right to request a hearing within seven (7) days of the
2 notice of suspension of your driver's license to show cause why you re-
3 fused to submit to or to complete and pass evidentiary testing and why
4 your driver's license should not be suspended;

5 (c) If you refused or failed to complete evidentiary testing and do not
6 request a hearing before the court or do not prevail at the hearing, your
7 driver's license will be suspended and you will be required to install,
8 at your expense, a state-approved ignition interlock system on all mo-
9 tor vehicles you operate for a period to end one (1) year following the
10 end of the suspension period. The suspension will be for one (1) year if
11 this is your first refusal. The suspension will be for two (2) years if
12 this is your second refusal within ten (10) years. You will not be able
13 to obtain a temporary restricted license during that period;

14 (d) If you complete evidentiary testing and fail the testing and do not
15 request a hearing before the department or do not prevail at the hear-
16 ing, your driver's license will be suspended and you will be required to
17 install, at your expense, a state-approved ignition interlock system on
18 all motor vehicles you operate for a period to end one (1) year following
19 the end of the suspension period. This suspension will be for ninety
20 (90) days if this is your first failure of evidentiary testing, but you
21 may request restricted noncommercial vehicle driving privileges after
22 the first thirty (30) days. The suspension will be for one (1) year
23 if this is your second failure of evidentiary testing within five (5)
24 years. You will not be able to obtain a temporary restricted license
25 during that period;

26 (e) However, if you are admitted to a problem solving court program and
27 have served at least forty-five (45) days of an absolute suspension of
28 driving privileges, you may be eligible for a restricted permit for the
29 purpose of getting to and from work, school or an alcohol treatment pro-
30 gram, but only if you install, at your expense, a state-approved igni-
31 tion interlock system on all motor vehicles you operate;

32 (f) However, if you are admitted to a diversion program under section
33 19-3509, Idaho Code, you may be eligible for a restricted permit for the
34 purpose of getting to and from work, school, medical appointments, or
35 a treatment program, but only if you install, at your expense, a state-
36 approved ignition interlock system on all motor vehicles you operate;
37 and

38 (g) After submitting to evidentiary testing, you may, when practica-
39 ble, at your own expense, have additional tests made by a person of your
40 own choosing.

41 (3) Rulemaking authority of the Idaho state police. The Idaho state po-
42 lice may, pursuant to chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, prescribe by rule:

43 (a) What testing is required to complete evidentiary testing under this
44 section; and

45 (b) What calibration or checking of testing equipment must be performed
46 to comply with the department's requirements. Any rules of the Idaho
47 state police shall be in accordance with the following: a test for alco-
48 hol concentration in breath as defined in section 18-8004, Idaho Code,
49 and subsection (1) (e) of this section will be valid for the purposes of
50 this section if the breath alcohol testing instrument was approved for

1 testing by the Idaho state police in accordance with section 18-8004,
2 Idaho Code, at any time within ninety (90) days before the evidentiary
3 testing. A test for alcohol concentration in blood or urine as defined
4 in section 18-8004, Idaho Code, that is reported by the Idaho state po-
5 lice or by any laboratory approved by the Idaho state police to perform
6 this test will be valid for the purposes of this section.

7 (4) Suspension and ignition interlock system.

8 (a) Upon receipt of the sworn statement of a peace officer that there
9 existed legal cause to believe a person had been driving or was in actual
10 physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alco-
11 hol, drugs or other intoxicating substances and that the person submit-
12 ted to a test and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration or
13 the presence of drugs or other intoxicating substances in violation of
14 section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho Code, the department shall
15 suspend the person's driver's license, driver's permit, driving privi-
16 leges or nonresident driving privileges:

17 (i) For a period of ninety (90) days for a first failure of ev-
18 identiary testing under the provisions of this section. The
19 first thirty (30) days of the suspension shall be absolute and the
20 person shall have absolutely no driving privileges of any kind.
21 Restricted noncommercial vehicle driving privileges applicable
22 during the remaining sixty (60) days of the suspension may be re-
23 quested as provided in subsection (9) of this section.

24 (ii) For a period of one (1) year for a second and any subsequent
25 failure of evidentiary testing under the provisions of this sec-
26 tion within the immediately preceding five (5) years. No driving
27 privileges of any kind shall be granted during the suspension im-
28 posed pursuant to this subparagraph.

29 The department shall also direct the installation, at the offender's
30 expense, of a state-approved ignition interlock system meeting the re-
31 quirements of section 18-8008, Idaho Code, on all motor vehicles oper-
32 ated by the offender for a period to end one (1) year following the end of
33 the suspension period.

34 The person may request an administrative hearing on the suspension as
35 provided in subsection (7) of this section. Any right to contest the
36 suspension shall be waived if a hearing is not requested as therein pro-
37 vided.

38 (b) The suspension shall become effective thirty (30) days after ser-
39 vice upon the person of the notice of suspension and notice of the re-
40 quirement to install, at his expense, a state-approved ignition inter-
41 lock system for a period to end one (1) year following the end of the sus-
42 pension period. The notice shall be in a form provided by the department
43 and shall state:

44 (i) The reason and statutory grounds for the suspension and the
45 requirement to install the ignition interlock system;

46 (ii) The effective date of the suspension and the requirement to
47 install the ignition interlock system;

48 (iii) The suspension periods to which the person may be subject as
49 provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection;

1 (iv) The procedures for obtaining restricted noncommercial vehi-
2 cle driving privileges;

3 (v) The rights of the person to request an administrative hear-
4 ing on the suspension and that, if an administrative hearing is not
5 requested within seven (7) days of service of the notice of suspen-
6 sion and notice of the requirement to install the ignition inter-
7 lock system, the right to contest the suspension shall be waived;

8 (vi) The procedures for obtaining an administrative hearing on
9 the suspension;

10 (vii) The right to judicial review of the hearing officer's deci-
11 sion on the suspension and the procedures for seeking such review.

12 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) (i) and (ii) of
13 this subsection, a person who is enrolled in and is a participant in
14 good standing in a drug court or mental health court approved by the
15 supreme court drug court and mental health court coordinating commit-
16 tee under the provisions of chapter 56, title 19, Idaho Code, or other
17 similar problem solving court utilizing community-based sentencing
18 alternatives shall be eligible for restricted noncommercial driving
19 privileges for the purpose of getting to and from work, school or an al-
20 cohol treatment program, which may be granted by the presiding judge of
21 the drug court or mental health court or other similar problem solving
22 court, provided that the offender has served a period of absolute sus-
23 pension of driving privileges of at least forty-five (45) days, that a
24 state-approved ignition interlock system is installed, at his expense,
25 on all motor vehicles operated by him for a period to end one (1) year
26 following the end of the suspension period and that the offender has
27 shown proof of financial responsibility as defined and in the amounts
28 specified in section 49-117, Idaho Code, provided that the restricted
29 noncommercial driving privileges may be continued if the offender
30 successfully completes the drug court, mental health court or other
31 similar problem solving court, and that the court may revoke such privi-
32 leges for failure to comply with the terms of probation or with the terms
33 and conditions of the drug court, mental health court or other similar
34 problem solving court program.

35 (5) Service of suspension and ignition interlock system by peace of-
36 ficer or the department. If the driver submits to evidentiary testing af-
37 ter the information in subsection (2) of this section has been provided and
38 the results of the test indicate an alcohol concentration or the presence
39 of drugs or other intoxicating substances in violation of the provisions of
40 section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho Code:

41 (a) The peace officer shall, acting on behalf of the department, serve
42 the person with a notice of suspension and notice of the requirement to
43 install, at his expense, a state-approved ignition interlock system for
44 a period to end one (1) year following the end of the suspension period
45 in the form and containing the information required under subsection
46 (4) of this section. The department may serve the person with a notice
47 of suspension and the requirement to install the ignition interlock
48 system if the peace officer failed to do so or failed to include the date
49 of service as provided in subsection (4) (b) of this section.

1 (b) Within five (5) business days following service of a notice of sus-
2 pension and notice of the requirement to install the ignition interlock
3 system, the peace officer shall forward to the department a copy of the
4 completed notice of suspension and notice of the requirement to install
5 the ignition interlock system form upon which the date of service upon
6 the driver shall be clearly indicated, a certified copy or duplicate
7 original of the results of all tests for alcohol concentration, as shown
8 by analysis of breath administered at the direction of the peace offi-
9 cer, and a sworn statement of the officer, which may incorporate any
10 arrest or incident reports relevant to the arrest and evidentiary test-
11 ing setting forth:

12 (i) The identity of the person;

13 (ii) Stating the officer's legal cause to stop the person;

14 (iii) Stating the officer's legal cause to believe that the per-
15 son had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor
16 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other in-
17 toxicating substances in violation of the provisions of section
18 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho Code;

19 (iv) That the person was advised of the consequences of taking and
20 failing the evidentiary test as provided in subsection (2) of this
21 section;

22 (v) That the person was lawfully arrested;

23 (vi) That the person was tested for alcohol concentration, drugs
24 or other intoxicating substances as provided in this chapter, and
25 that the results of the test indicated an alcohol concentration or
26 the presence of drugs or other intoxicating substances in viola-
27 tion of the provisions of section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006,
28 Idaho Code.

29 If an evidentiary test of blood or urine was administered rather than
30 a breath test, the peace officer or the department shall serve the no-
31 tice of suspension once the results are received. The sworn statement
32 required in this subsection shall be made on forms in accordance with
33 rules adopted by the department.

34 (c) The department may serve the person with a notice of suspension if
35 the peace officer failed to issue the notice of suspension or failed to
36 include the date of service as provided in subsection (4) (b) of this
37 section.

38 (6) Additional tests. After submitting to evidentiary testing at the
39 request of the peace officer, the person may, when practicable, at his own
40 expense, have additional tests for alcohol concentration or for the presence
41 of drugs or other intoxicating substances made by a person of his own choos-
42 ing. The person's failure or inability to obtain additional tests shall not
43 preclude admission of the results of evidentiary tests administered at the
44 direction of the peace officer unless additional testing was denied by the
45 peace officer.

46 (7) Administrative hearing on suspension. A person who has been served
47 with a notice of suspension and notice of the requirement to install the ig-
48 nition interlock system after submitting to an evidentiary test may request
49 an administrative hearing on the suspension before a hearing officer desig-
50 nated by the department. The hearing may be held only on the suspension and

1 not on the requirement to install an ignition interlock system. The request
2 for hearing shall be in writing and must be received by the department within
3 seven (7) calendar days of the date of service upon the person of the notice
4 of suspension and notice of the requirement to install the ignition inter-
5 lock system and shall include what issue or issues shall be raised at the
6 hearing. The date on which the hearing request was received shall be noted
7 on the face of the request.

8 If a hearing is requested, the hearing shall be held within twenty (20)
9 days of the date the hearing request was received by the department unless
10 this period is, for good cause shown, extended by the hearing officer for a
11 ten (10) day period. Such extension shall not operate as a stay of the sus-
12 pension, notwithstanding an extension of the hearing date beyond such thirty
13 (30) day period. Written notice of the date and time of the hearing shall
14 be sent to the party requesting the hearing at least seven (7) days prior to
15 the scheduled hearing date. The department may conduct all hearings by tele-
16 phone if each participant in the hearing has an opportunity to participate in
17 the entire proceeding while it is taking place.

18 The hearing shall be recorded. The sworn statement of the arresting of-
19 ficer, and the copy of the notice of suspension and the notice of the require-
20 ment to install the ignition interlock system issued by the officer shall
21 be admissible at the hearing without further evidentiary foundation. The
22 results of any tests for alcohol concentration or the presence of drugs or
23 other intoxicating substances by analysis of blood, urine or breath adminis-
24 tered at the direction of the peace officer and the records relating to cal-
25 ibration, certification, approval or quality control pertaining to equip-
26 ment utilized to perform the tests shall be admissible as provided in section
27 18-8004(4), Idaho Code. The arresting officer shall not be required to par-
28 ticipate unless directed to do so by a subpoena issued by the hearing offi-
29 cer.

30 The burden of proof shall be on the person requesting the hearing. The
31 hearing officer shall not vacate the suspension unless he finds, by a prepon-
32 derance of the evidence, that:

33 (a) The peace officer did not have legal cause to stop the person; or

34 (b) The officer did not have legal cause to believe the person had been
35 driving or was in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the
36 influence of alcohol, drugs or other intoxicating substances in viola-
37 tion of the provisions of section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho
38 Code; or

39 (c) The test results did not show an alcohol concentration or the pres-
40 ence of drugs or other intoxicating substances in violation of section
41 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho Code; or

42 (d) The tests for alcohol concentration, drugs or other intoxicating
43 substances administered at the direction of the peace officer were not
44 conducted in accordance with the requirements of section 18-8004(4),
45 Idaho Code, or the testing equipment was not functioning properly when
46 the test was administered; or

47 (e) The person was not informed of the consequences of submitting to ev-
48 identiary testing as required in subsection (2) of this section.

49 If the hearing officer finds that the person has not met his burden of proof,
50 he shall sustain the suspension. The hearing officer shall make findings of

1 fact and conclusions of law and shall enter an order vacating or sustaining
2 the suspension. The findings of fact, conclusions of law and order entered
3 by the hearing officer shall be considered a final order pursuant to the pro-
4 visions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, except that motions for recon-
5 sideration of such order shall be allowed and new evidence can be submitted.

6 The facts as found by the hearing officer shall be independent of the de-
7 termination of the same or similar facts in the adjudication of any criminal
8 charges arising out of the same occurrence. The disposition of those crim-
9 inal charges shall not affect the suspension and the requirement to install
10 the ignition interlock system required to be imposed under the provisions of
11 this section. If a license is suspended under this section and the person is
12 also convicted on criminal charges arising out of the same occurrence for a
13 violation of the provisions of section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho
14 Code, both the suspension under this section and the suspension imposed pur-
15 suant to the provisions of section 18-8005 or 18-8006, Idaho Code, shall be
16 imposed, but the periods of suspension shall run concurrently, with the to-
17 tal period of suspension not to exceed the longer of the applicable suspen-
18 sion periods, unless the court ordering the suspension in the criminal case
19 orders to the contrary.

20 (8) Judicial review. A party aggrieved by the decision of the hearing
21 officer may seek judicial review of the decision in the manner provided for
22 judicial review of final agency action provided in chapter 52, title 67,
23 Idaho Code. ~~Upon motion of the person required to install~~ Any petition for
24 relief from the installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to
25 subsection (4) (a) of this section, a court in its discretion may relieve the
26 person from the installation of the device where the court finds it clear and
27 convincing that the person will not present a danger to the public or that
28 there are exceptional or mitigating circumstances demonstrating that in-
29 stallation of the device is unnecessary or unwarranted. Financial hardship,
30 standing alone, is not an exceptional or mitigating circumstance. A court
31 may determine that an offender is eligible to utilize available funds from
32 the court interlock device and electronic monitoring device fund, as out-
33 lined in shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of section 18-8010
34 18-8002 (12), Idaho Code, for. An order for relief from the installation and
35 operation of an ignition interlock device, based on evidence of financial
36 hardship from any court shall apply to all statutory ignition interlock re-
37 quirements.

38 (9) Restricted noncommercial vehicle driving privileges. A person
39 served with a notice of suspension for ninety (90) days pursuant to this
40 section may apply to the department for restricted noncommercial vehicle
41 driving privileges, to become effective after the thirty (30) day absolute
42 suspension has been completed. The request may be made at any time after ser-
43 vice of the notice of suspension. Restricted noncommercial vehicle driving
44 privileges will be issued for the person to travel to and from work and for
45 work purposes not involving operation of a commercial vehicle, to attend an
46 alternative high school, work on a GED, for postsecondary education, or to
47 meet the medical needs of the person or his family if the person is eligible
48 for restricted noncommercial vehicle driving privileges. Any person whose
49 driving privileges are suspended under the provisions of this chapter may be

1 granted privileges to drive a noncommercial vehicle but shall not be granted
2 privileges to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

3 (10) As used in this section, "at his expense," "at your expense" and "at
4 the offender's expense" include the cost of obtaining, installing, using and
5 maintaining an ignition interlock system.

6 (11) Rules. The department may adopt rules under the provisions of
7 chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, deemed necessary to implement the provi-
8 sions of this section.