

By: Representative Zuber

To: Judiciary B

HOUSE BILL NO. 388

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 63-11-30, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,
2 TO AUTHORIZE JUDICIAL DISCRETION FOR INCREASING FINES FOR THE
3 PROVISION OF LAW PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR DRIVING UNDER THE
4 INFLUENCE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

6 **SECTION 1.** Section 63-11-30, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
7 amended as follows:

8 63-11-30. (1) It is unlawful for a person to drive or
9 otherwise operate a vehicle within this state if the person:

10 (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

11 (b) Is under the influence of any other substance that
12 has impaired the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle;

13 (c) Is under the influence of any drug or controlled
14 substance, the possession of which is unlawful under the
15 Mississippi Controlled Substances Law; or

16 (d) Has an alcohol concentration in the person's blood,
17 based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of
18 blood, or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten (210) liters of



19 breath, as shown by a chemical analysis of the person's breath,
20 blood or urine administered as authorized by this chapter, of:

21 (i) Eight one-hundredths percent (.08%) or more
22 for a person who is above the legal age to purchase alcoholic
23 beverages under state law;

24 (ii) Two one-hundredths percent (.02%) or more for
25 a person who is below the legal age to purchase alcoholic
26 beverages under state law; or

27 (iii) Four one-hundredths percent (.04%) or more
28 for a person operating a commercial motor vehicle.

29 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this
30 section (Zero Tolerance for Minors):

31 (a) **First offense DUI.** (i) Except as otherwise
32 provided in this section for the court's discretionary authority,
33 upon conviction of any person for the first offense of violating
34 subsection (1) of this section where chemical tests under Section
35 63-11-5 were given, or where chemical test results are not
36 available, the person shall be fined not less than Two Hundred
37 Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars
38 (\$1,000.00), or imprisoned for not more than forty-eight (48)
39 hours in jail, or both; the court shall order the person to attend
40 and complete an alcohol safety education program as provided in
41 Section 63-11-32 within six (6) months of sentencing. The court
42 may substitute attendance at a victim impact panel instead of
43 forty-eight (48) hours in jail.



(ii) Suspension of commercial driving privileges is governed by Section 63-1-216.

(iii) A qualifying first offense may be nonadjudicated by the court under subsection (14) of this section. The holder of a commercial driver's license or a commercial learning permit at the time of the offense is ineligible for nonadjudication.

(iv) Eligibility for an interlock-restricted license is governed by Section 63-11-31 and suspension of regular driving privileges is governed by Section 63-11-23.

(b) **Second offense DUI.** (i) Except as otherwise provided in this section for the court's discretionary authority, upon any second conviction of any person violating subsection (1) of this section, the offenses being committed within a period of five (5) years, the person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, fined not less than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) nor more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00), shall be imprisoned not less than five (5) days nor more than six (6) months and sentenced to community service work for not less than ten (10) days nor more than six (6) months. The minimum penalties shall not be suspended or reduced by the court and no prosecutor shall offer any suspension or sentence reduction as part of a plea bargain.

(ii) Suspension of commercial driving privileges is governed by Section 63-1-216.



(iii) Eligibility for an interlock-restricted license is governed by Section 63-11-31 and suspension of regular driving privileges is governed by Section 63-11-23.

(c) **Third offense DUI.** (i) Except as otherwise provided in this section for the court's discretionary authority, for a third conviction of a person for violating subsection (1) of this section, the offenses being committed within a period of five (5) years, the person shall be guilty of a felony and fined not less than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), and shall serve not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years in the custody of the Department of Corrections. For any offense that does not result in serious injury or death to any person, the sentence of incarceration may be served in the county jail rather than in the State Penitentiary at the discretion of the circuit court judge. The minimum penalties shall not be suspended or reduced by the court and no prosecutor shall offer any suspension or sentence reduction as part of a plea bargain.

(ii) The suspension of commercial driving privileges is governed by Section 63-1-216.

(iii) The suspension of regular driving privileges is governed by Section 63-11-23.

(d) **Fourth and subsequent offense DUI.** (i) Except as otherwise provided in this section for the court's discretionary authority, for any fourth or subsequent conviction of a violation



93 of subsection (1) of this section, without regard to the time
94 period within which the violations occurred, the person shall be
95 guilty of a felony and fined not less than Three Thousand Dollars
96 (\$3,000.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), and
97 shall serve not less than two (2) years nor more than ten (10)
98 years in the custody of the Department of Corrections.

99 (ii) The suspension of commercial driving
100 privileges is governed by Section 63-1-216.

101 (iii) A person convicted of a fourth or subsequent
102 offense is ineligible to exercise the privilege to operate a motor
103 vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition-interlock device for
104 ten (10) years.

105 (e) Any person convicted of a second or subsequent
106 violation of subsection (1) of this section shall receive an
107 in-depth diagnostic assessment, and if as a result of the
108 assessment is determined to be in need of treatment for alcohol or
109 drug abuse, the person must successfully complete treatment at a
110 program site certified by the Department of Mental Health. Each
111 person who receives a diagnostic assessment shall pay a fee
112 representing the cost of the assessment. Each person who
113 participates in a treatment program shall pay a fee representing
114 the cost of treatment.

115 (f) The use of ignition-interlock devices is governed
116 by Section 63-11-31.



117 (3) **Zero tolerance for minors.** (a) Except as otherwise
118 provided in this section for the court's discretionary authority,
119 this subsection shall be known and may be cited as Zero Tolerance
120 for Minors. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only
121 when a person under the age of twenty-one (21) years has a blood
122 alcohol concentration of two one-hundredths percent (.02%) or
123 more, but lower than eight one-hundredths percent (.08%). If the
124 person's blood alcohol concentration is eight one-hundredths
125 percent (.08%) or more, the provisions of subsection (2) shall
126 apply.

127 (b) (i) A person under the age of twenty-one (21) is
128 eligible for nonadjudication of a qualifying first offense by the
129 court pursuant to subsection (14) of this section.

130 (ii) Upon conviction of any person under the age
131 of twenty-one (21) years for the first offense of violating
132 subsection (1) of this section where chemical tests provided for
133 under Section 63-11-5 were given, or where chemical test results
134 are not available, the person shall be fined Two Hundred Fifty
135 Dollars (\$250.00); the court shall order the person to attend and
136 complete an alcohol safety education program as provided in
137 Section 63-11-32 within six (6) months. The court may also
138 require attendance at a victim impact panel.

139 (c) A person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who
140 is convicted of a second violation of subsection (1) of this
141 section, the offenses being committed within a period of five (5)



years, shall be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars
(\$500.00).

(d) A person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who
is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of subsection (1)
of this section, the offenses being committed within a period of
five (5) years, shall be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars
(\$1,000.00).

(e) License suspension is governed by Section 63-11-23
and ignition interlock is governed by Section 63-11-31.

(f) Any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years
convicted of a third or subsequent violation of subsection (1) of
this section must complete treatment of an alcohol or drug abuse
program at a site certified by the Department of Mental Health.

(4) **DUI test refusal.** In addition to the other penalties
provided in this section, every person refusing a law enforcement
officer's request to submit to a chemical test of the person's
breath as provided in this chapter, or who was unconscious at the
time of a chemical test and refused to consent to the introduction
of the results of the test in any prosecution, shall suffer an
additional administrative suspension of driving privileges as set
forth in Section 63-11-23.

(5) **Aggravated DUI.** (a) (i) Except as otherwise provided
in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph (a) and in subsection (15)
of this section, every person who operates any motor vehicle in
violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and



167 who in a negligent manner causes the death of another or
168 mutilates, disfigures, permanently disables or destroys the
169 tongue, eye, lip, nose or any other limb, organ or member of
170 another shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a separate felony for
171 each victim who suffers death, mutilation, disfigurement or other
172 injury and shall be committed to the custody of the State
173 Department of Corrections for a period of time of not less than
174 five (5) years and not to exceed twenty-five (25) years for each
175 death, mutilation, disfigurement or other injury, and the
176 imprisonment for the second or each subsequent conviction, in the
177 discretion of the court, shall commence either at the termination
178 of the imprisonment for the preceding conviction or run
179 concurrently with the preceding conviction. Any person charged
180 with causing the death of another as described in this subsection
181 shall be required to post bail before being released after arrest.

182 (ii) Every person who is below the legal age to
183 purchase alcoholic beverages under state law and has an alcohol
184 concentration in the person's blood, based upon grams of alcohol
185 per one hundred (100) milliliters of blood, or grams of alcohol
186 per two hundred ten (210) liters of breath, as shown by a chemical
187 analysis of the person's breath, blood or urine administered as
188 authorized by this chapter, of eight one-hundredths percent
189 (0.08%) or more and who in a negligent manner causes the death of
190 another or mutilates, disfigures, permanently disables or destroys
191 the tongue, eye, lip, nose or any other limb, organ or member of



another shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a separate felony for each victim who suffers death, mutilation, disfigurement or other injury and shall be committed to the custody of the State Department of Corrections for a period of time not less than five (5) years and not to exceed twenty-five (25) years for each death, mutilation, disfigurement or other injury, and the imprisonment for the second or each subsequent conviction, in the discretion of the court, shall commence either at the termination of the imprisonment for the preceding conviction or run concurrently with the preceding conviction. Any such person charged with causing the death of another as described in this subparagraph shall be required to post bail before being released after arrest.

(b) A holder of a commercial driver's license who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle with an alcohol concentration of eight one-hundredths percent (.08%) or more shall be guilty of a felony and shall be committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than two (2) years and not more than ten (10) years.

(c) The court shall order an ignition-interlock restriction on the offender's privilege to drive as a condition of probation or post-release supervision not to exceed five (5) years unless a longer restriction is required under other law. The ignition-interlock restriction shall not be applied to commercial license privileges until the driver serves the full disqualification period required by Section 63-1-216.



217 (6) **DUI citations.** (a) Upon conviction of a violation of
218 subsection (1) of this section, the trial judge shall sign in the
219 place provided on the traffic ticket, citation or affidavit
220 stating that the person arrested either employed an attorney or
221 waived his right to an attorney after having been properly
222 advised. If the person arrested employed an attorney, the name,
223 address and telephone number of the attorney shall be written on
224 the ticket, citation or affidavit. The court clerk must
225 immediately send a copy of the traffic ticket, citation or
226 affidavit, and any other pertinent documents concerning the
227 conviction or other order of the court, to the Department of
228 Public Safety as provided in Section 63-11-37.

229 (b) A copy of the traffic ticket, citation or affidavit
230 and any other pertinent documents, having been attested as true
231 and correct by the Commissioner of Public Safety, or his designee,
232 shall be sufficient proof of the conviction for purposes of
233 determining the enhanced penalty for any subsequent convictions of
234 violations of subsection (1) of this section. The Department of
235 Public Safety shall maintain a central database for verification
236 of prior offenses and convictions.

237 (7) **Out-of-state prior convictions.** Convictions in another
238 state, territory or possession of the United States, or under the
239 law of a federally recognized Native American tribe, of violations
240 for driving or operating a vehicle while under the influence of an
241 intoxicating liquor or while under the influence of any other



substance that has impaired the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle occurring within five (5) years before an offense shall be counted for the purposes of determining if a violation of subsection (1) of this section is a second, third, fourth or subsequent offense and the penalty that shall be imposed upon conviction for a violation of subsection (1) of this section.

(8) **Charging of subsequent offenses.** (a) For the purposes of determining how to impose the sentence for a second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction under this section, the affidavit or indictment shall not be required to enumerate previous convictions. It shall only be necessary that the affidavit or indictment states the number of times that the defendant has been convicted and sentenced within the past five (5) years for a second or third offense, or without a time limitation for a fourth or subsequent offense, under this section to determine if an enhanced penalty shall be imposed. The amount of fine and imprisonment imposed in previous convictions shall not be considered in calculating offenses to determine a second, third, fourth or subsequent offense of this section.

(b) Before a defendant enters a plea of guilty to an offense under this section, law enforcement must submit certification to the prosecutor that the defendant's driving record, the confidential registry and National Crime Information Center record have been searched for all prior convictions, nonadjudications, pretrial diversions and arrests for driving or



operating a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or while under the influence of any other substance that has impaired the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle. The results of the search must be included in the certification.

(9) **License eligibility for underage offenders.** A person who is under the legal age to obtain a license to operate a motor vehicle at the time of the offense and who is convicted under this section shall not be eligible to receive a driver's license until the person reaches the age of eighteen (18) years.

(10) **License suspensions and restrictions to run consecutively.** Suspension or restriction of driving privileges for any person convicted of or nonadjudicated for violations of subsection (1) of this section shall run consecutively to and not concurrently with any other administrative license suspension.

(11) **Ignition interlock.** If the court orders installation and use of an ignition-interlock device as provided in Section 63-11-31 for every vehicle operated by a person convicted or nonadjudicated under this section, each device shall be installed, maintained and removed as provided in Section 63-11-31.

(12) **DUI child endangerment.** A person over the age of twenty-one (21) who violates subsection (1) of this section while transporting in a motor vehicle a child under the age of sixteen (16) years is guilty of the separate offense of endangering a child by driving under the influence of alcohol or any other substance which has impaired the person's ability to operate a



motor vehicle. The offense of endangering a child by driving under the influence of alcohol or any other substance which has impaired the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle shall not be merged with an offense of violating subsection (1) of this section for the purposes of prosecution and sentencing. An offender who is convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(a) A person who commits a violation of this subsection which does not result in the serious injury or death of a child and which is a first conviction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or shall be imprisoned for not more than twelve (12) months, or both;

(b) A person who commits a violation of this subsection which does not result in the serious injury or death of a child and which is a second conviction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or shall be imprisoned for one (1) year, or both;

(c) A person who commits a violation of this subsection which does not result in the serious injury or death of a child and which is a third or subsequent conviction shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) or shall be imprisoned for not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, or both; and



(d) A person who commits a violation of this subsection which results in the serious injury or death of a child, without regard to whether the offense was a first, second, third or subsequent offense, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and shall be imprisoned for not less than five (5) years nor more than twenty-five (25) years.

(13) **Expunction.** (a) Any person convicted under subsection (2) or (3) of this section of a first offense of driving under the influence and who was not the holder of a commercial driver's license or a commercial learning permit at the time of the offense may petition the circuit court of the county in which the conviction was had for an order to expunge the record of the conviction at least five (5) years after successful completion of all terms and conditions of the sentence imposed for the conviction. Expunction under this subsection will only be available to a person:

(i) Who has successfully completed all terms and conditions of the sentence imposed for the conviction;

(ii) Who did not refuse to submit to a test of his blood or breath;

(iii) Whose blood alcohol concentration tested below sixteen one-hundredths percent (.16%) if test results are available;



(iv) Who has not been convicted of and does not have pending any other offense of driving under the influence;

(v) Who has provided the court with justification as to why the conviction should be expunged; and

(vi) Who has not previously had a nonadjudication or expunction of a violation of this section.

(b) A person is eligible for only one (1) expunction under this subsection, and the Department of Public Safety shall maintain a permanent confidential registry of all cases of expunction under this subsection for the sole purpose of determining a person's eligibility for expunction, for nonadjudication, or as a first offender under this section.

(c) The court in its order of expunction shall state in writing the justification for which the expunction was granted and forward the order to the Department of Public Safety within five (5) days of the entry of the order.

(14) **Nonadjudication.** (a) For the purposes of this chapter, "nonadjudication" means that the court withholds adjudication of guilt and sentencing, either at the conclusion of a trial on the merits or upon the entry of a plea of guilt by a defendant, and places the defendant in a nonadjudication program conditioned upon the successful completion of the requirements imposed by the court under this subsection.

(b) A person is eligible for nonadjudication of an offense under this Section 63-11-30 only one (1) time under any



provision of a law that authorizes nonadjudication and only for an offender:

(i) Who has successfully completed all terms and conditions imposed by the court after placement of the defendant in a nonadjudication program;

(ii) Who was not the holder of a commercial driver's license or a commercial learning permit at the time of the offense;

(iii) Who has not previously been convicted of and does not have pending any former or subsequent charges under this section; and

(iv) Who has provided the court with justification as to why nonadjudication is appropriate.

(c) Nonadjudication may be initiated upon the filing of a petition for nonadjudication or at any stage of the proceedings in the discretion of the court; the court may withhold adjudication of guilt, defer sentencing, and upon the agreement of the offender to participate in a nonadjudication program, enter an order imposing requirements on the offender for a period of court supervision before the order of nonadjudication is entered. Failure to successfully complete a nonadjudication program subjects the person to adjudication of the charges against him and to imposition of all penalties previously withheld due to entrance into a nonadjudication program. The court shall immediately



inform the commissioner of the conviction as required in Section 63-11-37.

(i) The court shall order the person to:

1. Pay the nonadjudication fee imposed under Section 63-11-31 if applicable;

2. Pay all fines, penalties and assessments that would have been imposed for conviction;

3. Attend and complete an alcohol safety education program as provided in Section 63-11-32 within six (6) months of the date of the order;

4. a. If the court determines that the person violated this section with respect to alcohol or intoxicating liquor, the person must install an ignition-interlock device on every motor vehicle operated by the person, obtain an interlock-restricted license, and maintain that license for one hundred twenty (120) days or suffer a one-hundred-twenty-day suspension of the person's regular driver's license, during which time the person must not operate any vehicle.

b. If the court determines that the person violated this section by operating a vehicle when under the influence of a substance other than alcohol that has impaired the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle, including any drug or controlled substance which is unlawful to possess under the Mississippi Controlled Substances Law, the person must submit to a one-hundred-twenty-day period of a nonadjudication program that



415 includes court-ordered drug testing at the person's own expense
416 not less often than every thirty (30) days, during which time the
417 person may drive if compliant with the terms of the program, or
418 suffer a one-hundred-twenty-day suspension of the person's regular
419 driver's license, during which time the person will not operate
420 any vehicle.

421 (ii) Other conditions that may be imposed by the
422 court include, but are not limited to, alcohol or drug screening,
423 or both, proof that the person has not committed any other traffic
424 violations while under court supervision, proof of immobilization
425 or impoundment of vehicles owned by the offender if required, and
426 attendance at a victim-impact panel.

427 (d) The court may enter an order of nonadjudication
428 only if the court finds, after a hearing or after ex parte
429 examination of reliable documentation of compliance, that the
430 offender has successfully completed all conditions imposed by law
431 and previous orders of the court. The court shall retain
432 jurisdiction over cases involving nonadjudication for a period of
433 not more than two (2) years.

434 (e) (i) The clerk shall immediately forward a record
435 of every person placed in a nonadjudication program and of every
436 nonadjudication order to the Department of Public Safety for
437 inclusion in the permanent confidential registry of all cases that
438 are nonadjudicated under this subsection (14).



(ii) Judges, clerks and prosecutors involved in the trial of implied consent violations and law enforcement officers involved in the issuance of citations for implied consent violations shall have secure online access to the confidential registry for the purpose of determining whether a person has previously been the subject of a nonadjudicated case and 1. is therefore ineligible for another nonadjudication; 2. is ineligible as a first offender for a violation of this section; or 3. is ineligible for expunction of a conviction of a violation of this section.

(iii) The Driver Services Bureau of the department shall have access to the confidential registry for the purpose of determining whether a person is eligible for a form of license not restricted to operating a vehicle equipped with an ignition-interlock device.

(iv) The Mississippi Alcohol Safety Education Program shall have secure online access to the confidential registry for research purposes only.

(15) The court in its discretion may increase any penalties and/or fines listed in this section; however, the reasons for such increase shall be included in the court's order which sets the fine.

(* * *16) The provisions of this section are fully applicable to any person who is under the influence of medical cannabis that is lawful under the Mississippi Medical Cannabis Act



464 and in compliance with rules and regulations adopted thereunder
465 which has impaired the person's ability to operate a motor
466 vehicle.

467 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
468 and after July 1, 2025.

