

94.18 **ARTICLE 7**

94.19 **DWI**

94.20 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169A.03, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

94.21 Subd. 21. **Prior impaired driving-related loss of license.** (a) "Prior impaired
94.22 driving-related loss of license" includes a driver's license suspension, revocation, cancellation,
94.23 denial, or disqualification under:

94.24 (1) section 169A.31 (alcohol-related school bus or Head Start bus driving); 169A.50 to
94.25 169A.53 (implied consent law); 169A.54 (impaired driving convictions and adjudications;
94.26 administrative penalties); 171.04 (persons not eligible for drivers' licenses); 171.14
94.27 (cancellation); 171.16 (court may recommend suspension); 171.165 (commercial driver's
94.28 license, disqualification); 171.17 (revocation); 171.177 (revocation; pursuant to search
94.29 warrant); or 171.18 (suspension); because of an alcohol-related incident;

94.30 (2) Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21 (criminal vehicular homicide and injury,
94.31 substance-related offenses), subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6);

95.1 (3) Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 169.121 (driver under influence of alcohol or
95.2 controlled substance); 169.1211 (alcohol-related driving by commercial vehicle drivers);
95.3 or 169.123 (chemical tests for intoxication);

95.4 (4) Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 609.21 (criminal vehicular homicide and injury,
95.5 substance-related offenses), subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); subdivision 2, clauses (2) to
95.6 (6); subdivision 2a, clauses (2) to (6); subdivision 2b, clauses (2) to (6); subdivision 3,
95.7 clauses (2) to (6); or subdivision 4, clauses (2) to (6);

95.8 (5) section 609.2112, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); 609.2113, subdivision 1, clauses
95.9 (2) to (6), subdivision 2, clauses (2) to (6), or subdivision 3, clauses (2) to (6); or 609.2114,
95.10 subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6), or subdivision 2, clauses (2) to (6); or

95.11 (6) an ordinance from this state, or a statute or ordinance from another state, in conformity
95.12 with any provision listed in clause (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5).

95.13 (b) "Prior impaired driving-related loss of license" also includes the revocation of
95.14 snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle operating privileges under section 84.911 (chemical
95.15 testing), or motorboat operating privileges under section 86B.335 (testing for alcohol and
95.16 controlled substances), for violations that occurred on or after August 1, 1994; the revocation
95.17 of snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle operating privileges under section 84.91 (operation of
95.18 snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles by persons under the influence of alcohol or controlled

95.19 substances); or the revocation of motorboat operating privileges under section 86B.331
95.20 (operation while using alcohol or drugs or with a physical or mental disability).

95.21 (c) "Prior impaired driving-related loss of license" does not include any license action
95.22 stemming solely from a violation of section 169A.33 (underage drinking and driving),
95.23 171.09 (conditions of a restricted license), or 340A.503 (persons under the age of 21, illegal
95.24 acts).

95.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

95.26 Subd. 2. **Refusal to submit to chemical test crime.** It is a crime for any person to refuse
95.27 to submit to a chemical test:

95.28 (1) of the person's ~~blood, breath, or urine~~ under section 169A.51 (chemical tests for
95.29 intoxication), or 169A.52 (test refusal or failure; revocation of license); or

95.30 (2) of the person's blood or urine as required by a search warrant under sections 626.04
95.31 to 626.18.

96.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169A.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

96.2 Subd. 2. ~~Implied consent~~ **Breath test advisory.** ~~(a) Subject to paragraph (b),~~ At the
96.3 time a breath test is requested, the person must be informed:

96.4 (1) that Minnesota law requires the person to take a test:

96.5 (i) to determine if the person is under the influence of alcohol, ~~controlled substances, or~~
96.6 ~~hazardous substances; and~~

96.7 (ii) ~~to determine the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or~~
96.8 ~~metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols; and~~

96.9 (iii) if the motor vehicle was a commercial motor vehicle, to determine the presence of
96.10 alcohol;

96.11 (2) that refusal to ~~take~~ submit to a breath test is a crime; and

96.12 (3) ~~if the peace officer has probable cause to believe the person has violated the criminal~~
96.13 ~~vehicular homicide and injury laws, that a test will be taken with or without the person's~~
96.14 ~~consent; and~~

96.15 ~~(4)~~ that the person has the right to consult with an attorney, but that this right is limited
96.16 to the extent that it cannot unreasonably delay administration of the test.

96.17 ~~(b) A peace officer who is not pursuing an implied consent revocation is not required~~
96.18 ~~to give the advisory described in paragraph (a) to a person whom the officer has probable~~
96.19 ~~cause to believe has violated section 609.2112, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or~~
96.20 ~~(6); 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or 609.2114, subdivision 1,~~
96.21 ~~clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or Minnesota Statutes 2012, 609.21, subdivision 1, clause~~
96.22 ~~(2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) (criminal vehicular operation DWI-related provisions).~~

96.23 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169A.51, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

96.24 Subd. 4. **Requirement of urine or blood test.** ~~Notwithstanding subdivision 3,~~ A blood
96.25 or urine test may be required pursuant to a search warrant under sections 626.04 to 626.18
96.26 even after a breath test has been administered if there is probable cause to believe that:

96.27 (1) there is impairment by a controlled substance or a hazardous substance that is not
96.28 subject to testing by a breath test; ~~or~~

96.29 (2) a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana
96.30 or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body; or

97.1 (3) the person is unconscious or incapacitated to the point that the peace officer providing
97.2 a breath test advisory, administering a breath test, or serving the search warrant has a
97.3 good-faith belief that the person is mentally or physically unable to comprehend the breath
97.4 test advisory or otherwise voluntarily submit to chemical tests.

97.5 ~~Action may be taken against a person who refuses to take a blood test under this~~
97.6 ~~subdivision only if a urine test was offered and action may be taken against a person who~~
97.7 ~~refuses to take a urine test only if a blood test was offered.~~

97.8 Sec. 5. [171.177] REVOCATION; PURSUANT TO SEARCH WARRANT.

97.9 Subdivision 1. License revocation pursuant to search warrant. After executing a
97.10 search warrant under sections 626.04 to 626.18 for the collection of a blood or urine sample
97.11 based upon probable cause of a violation of chapter 169A, the peace officer acting under
97.12 sections 626.13 to 626.17 shall certify to the commissioner of public safety:

97.13 (1) when a person refuses to comply with the execution of the search warrant; or

97.14 (2) if a person submits to the test and the test results indicate:

97.15 (i) an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

97.16 (ii) an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, if the person was driving, operating, or in
97.17 physical control of a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation; or

97.18 (iii) the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite,
97.19 other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols.

97.20 **Subd. 2. Test refusal; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 1
97.21 that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in
97.22 physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired),
97.23 and that the person refused to comply with the execution of the search warrant under sections
97.24 626.04 to 626.18, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or
97.25 nonresident operating privilege. The commissioner shall revoke the license, permit, or
97.26 nonresident operating privilege:

97.27 (1) for a person with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
97.28 years, for a period of not less than one year;

97.29 (2) for a person under the age of 21 years and with no qualified prior impaired driving
97.30 incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;

98.1 (3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten
98.2 years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than two
98.3 years;

98.4 (4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
98.5 years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three
98.6 years;

98.7 (5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
98.8 years, for a period of not less than four years; or

98.9 (6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period
98.10 of not less than six years.

98.11 (b) When a person refuses to comply with the search warrant and permit testing, the
98.12 commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle and
98.13 shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege
98.14 according to the federal regulations adopted by reference in section 171.165, subdivision
98.15 2.

98.16 Subd. 3. Test failure; license revocation. (a) Upon certification under subdivision 1,
98.17 pursuant to a search warrant under sections 626.04 to 626.18, that there existed probable
98.18 cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor
98.19 vehicle in violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), and that the person
98.20 submitted to a test and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or
98.21 the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than
98.22 marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or
98.23 permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege:

98.24 (1) for a period of 90 days or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice
98.25 the legal limit or more, not less than one year;

98.26 (2) if the person is under the age of 21 years, for a period of not less than 180 days or,
98.27 if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less
98.28 than one year;

98.29 (3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten
98.30 years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than one
98.31 year or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more,
98.32 not less than two years;

99.1 (4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
99.2 years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three
99.3 years;

99.4 (5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
99.5 years, for a period of not less than four years; or

99.6 (6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period
99.7 of not less than six years.

99.8 (b) On certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the
99.9 person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle
99.10 with any presence of alcohol and that the person submitted to a test and the test results
99.11 indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the commissioner shall disqualify the
99.12 person from operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 171.165 (commercial
99.13 driver's license disqualification).

99.14 (c) If the test is of a person's blood or urine by a laboratory operated by the Bureau of
99.15 Criminal Apprehension or authorized by the bureau to conduct the analysis of a blood or
99.16 urine sample, the laboratory may directly certify to the commissioner the test results, and
99.17 the peace officer shall certify to the commissioner that there existed probable cause to

99.18 believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in
99.19 violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), and that the person submitted to a
99.20 test. Upon receipt of both certifications, the commissioner shall undertake the license actions
99.21 described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

99.22 Subd. 4. **Unlicensed drivers; license issuance denial.** If the person is a resident without
99.23 a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the commissioner shall deny to
99.24 the person the issuance of a license or permit after the date of the alleged violation for the
99.25 same period as provided in this section for revocation, subject to review as provided in
99.26 subdivisions 8 and 9.

99.27 Subd. 5. **Notice of revocation or disqualification; review.** A revocation under this
99.28 section, or a disqualification under section 171.165 (commercial driver's license
99.29 disqualification), becomes effective at the time the commissioner or a peace officer acting
99.30 on behalf of the commissioner notifies the person of the intention to revoke, disqualify, or
99.31 both, and of revocation or disqualification. The notice must advise the person of the right
99.32 to obtain administrative and judicial review as provided in subdivisions 8 and 9. If mailed,
99.33 the notice and order of revocation or disqualification is deemed received three days after
99.34 mailing to the last known address of the person.

100.1 Subd. 6. **Test refusal; driving privilege lost.** (a) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace
100.2 officer requiring a test or directing the administration of a chemical test pursuant to a search
100.3 warrant under sections 626.04 to 626.18 shall serve immediate notice of intention to revoke
100.4 and of revocation on a person who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a
100.5 test the results of which indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

100.6 (b) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer requiring a test or directing the
100.7 administration of a chemical test of a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a
100.8 commercial motor vehicle pursuant to a search warrant under sections 626.04 to 626.18
100.9 shall serve immediate notice of intention to disqualify and of disqualification on a person
100.10 who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a test the results of which indicate
100.11 an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

100.12 (c) The officer shall:

100.13 (1) invalidate the person's driver's license or permit card by clipping the upper corner
100.14 of the card in such a way that no identifying information including the photo is destroyed,
100.15 and immediately return the card to the person;

100.16 (2) issue the person a temporary license effective for only seven days; and

100.17 (3) send the notification of this action to the commissioner along with the certificate
100.18 required by subdivision 3 or 4.

100.19 Subd. 7. **Notice of action to other states.** When a nonresident's privilege to operate a
100.20 motor vehicle in this state has been revoked or denied, the commissioner shall give
100.21 information in writing of the action taken to the official in charge of traffic control or public
100.22 safety of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.

100.23 Subd. 8. **Administrative review.** (a) At any time during a period of revocation imposed
100.24 under this section, or a period of disqualification imposed under section 171.165 (commercial
100.25 driver's license disqualification), a person may request in writing a review of the order of
100.26 revocation or disqualification by the commissioner, unless the person is entitled to review
100.27 under section 171.166 (review of disqualification). Upon receiving a request, the
100.28 commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall review the order, the evidence upon
100.29 which the order was based, and any other material information brought to the attention of
100.30 the commissioner and determine whether sufficient cause exists to sustain the order. Within
100.31 15 days of receiving the request, the commissioner shall report in writing the results of the
100.32 review. The review provided in this subdivision is not subject to the contested case provisions
100.33 of the Administrative Procedure Act in sections 14.001 to 14.69.

101.1 (b) The availability of administrative review for an order of revocation or disqualification
101.2 has no effect upon the availability of judicial review under this section.

101.3 (c) Review under this subdivision must take place, if possible, at the same time as any
101.4 administrative review of the person's impoundment order under section 169A.60, subdivision
101.5 9.

101.6 Subd. 9. **Petition for judicial review.** (a) Within 60 days following receipt of a notice
101.7 and order of revocation pursuant to this section, a person may petition the court for review.
101.8 The petition must be filed with the district court administrator in the county where the
101.9 alleged offense occurred, together with proof of service of a copy on the commissioner, and
101.10 accompanied by the standard filing fee for civil actions. Responsive pleading is not required
101.11 of the commissioner, and court fees must not be charged for the appearance of the
101.12 commissioner in the matter.

101.13 (b) The petition must:

101.14 (1) be captioned in the full name of the person making the petition as petitioner and the
101.15 commissioner as respondent;

101.16 (2) include the petitioner's date of birth and driver's license number, and the date of the
101.17 offense; and

101.18 (3) state with specificity the grounds upon which the petitioner seeks rescission of the
101.19 order of revocation, disqualification, or denial.

101.20 (c) The filing of the petition does not stay the revocation, disqualification, or denial. The
101.21 reviewing court may order a stay of the balance of the revocation or disqualification if the
101.22 hearing has not been conducted within 60 days after filing the petition upon terms the court
101.23 deems proper.

101.24 (d) Judicial reviews must be conducted according to the Rules of Civil Procedure, except
101.25 that prehearing discovery is mandatory and is limited to:

101.26 (1) the notice of revocation;

101.27 (2) the test record or, in the case of blood or urine tests, the certificate of analysis;

101.28 (3) the peace officer's certificate and any accompanying documentation submitted by
101.29 the arresting officer to the commissioner; and

101.30 (4) disclosure of potential witnesses, including experts, and the basis of their testimony.

101.31 Other types of discovery are available only upon order of the court.

102.1 Subd. 10. **Judicial hearing; issues, order, appeal.** (a) A judicial review hearing under
102.2 this section must be before a district judge in any county in the judicial district where the
102.3 alleged offense occurred. The hearing is to the court and may be conducted at the same time
102.4 and in the same manner as hearings upon pretrial motions in the criminal prosecution under
102.5 section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), if any. The hearing must be recorded. The
102.6 commissioner shall appear and be represented by the attorney general or through the
102.7 prosecuting authority for the jurisdiction involved. The hearing must be held at the earliest
102.8 practicable date, and in any event no later than 60 days following the filing of the petition
102.9 for review. The judicial district administrator shall establish procedures to ensure efficient
102.10 compliance with this subdivision. To accomplish this, the administrator may, whenever
102.11 possible, consolidate and transfer review hearings among the locations within the judicial
102.12 district where terms of district court are held.

102.13 (b) The scope of the hearing is limited to the issues in clauses (1) to (10):

102.14 (1) Did the peace officer have probable cause to believe the person was driving, operating,
102.15 or in physical control of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in violation of section
102.16 169A.20 (driving while impaired)?

- 102.17 (2) Was the person lawfully placed under arrest for violation of section 169A.20?
- 102.18 (3) Was the person involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in property
102.19 damage, personal injury, or death?
- 102.20 (4) Did a licensed peace officer apply for a search warrant in accordance with the
102.21 requirements set forth in sections 626.04 to 626.18?
- 102.22 (5) Did a neutral magistrate review the application for a search warrant and determine
102.23 there was probable cause to believe that the person was driving, operating, or in physical
102.24 control of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20
102.25 (driving while impaired)?
- 102.26 (6) Did the person refuse to permit the test?
- 102.27 (7) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor
102.28 vehicle, did the test results indicate at the time of testing:
- 102.29 (i) an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or
- 102.30 (ii) the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite,
102.31 other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols?
- 103.1 (8) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a
103.2 commercial motor vehicle, did the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or
103.3 more at the time of testing?
- 103.4 (9) Was the testing method used valid and reliable and were the test results accurately
103.5 evaluated?
- 103.6 (10) Did the person prove the defense of necessity?
- 103.7 (c) Certified or otherwise authenticated copies of laboratory or medical personnel reports,
103.8 records, documents, licenses, and certificates are admissible as substantive evidence.
- 103.9 (d) The court shall order that the revocation or disqualification be either rescinded or
103.10 sustained and forward the order to the commissioner. The court shall file its order within
103.11 14 days following the hearing. If the revocation or disqualification is sustained, the court
103.12 shall also forward the person's driver's license or permit to the commissioner for further
103.13 action by the commissioner if the license or permit is not already in the commissioner's
103.14 possession.

103.15 (e) Any party aggrieved by the decision of the reviewing court may appeal the decision
103.16 as provided in the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

103.17 (f) The civil hearing under this section shall not give rise to an estoppel on any issues
103.18 arising from the same set of circumstances in any criminal prosecution.

103.19 (g) It is an affirmative defense for the petitioner to prove a necessity.

103.20 Sec. 6. **REPEALER.**

103.21 Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169A.51, subdivision 3, is repealed.