

## HB 860 -- Intoxication-Related Traffic Offenses

Sponsor: Hinson

Currently, courts and the Department of Revenue are authorized to issue limited driving privileges to allow repeat offenders of alcohol-related traffic offenses to drive a motor vehicle in connection with a business, occupation, or employment; seek medical treatment; attend school; attend alcohol or drug treatment programs; seek the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider; or any other circumstance the court or the department director finds would create an undue hardship if not allowed. This bill removes the issuance of limited driving privileges for the purpose of seeking medical treatment or for any other circumstance that the court or department director finds would create an undue hardship if not allowed in order for Missouri to comply with federal law for the purpose of receiving transportation funding.

The bill also increases from 30 days to 45 days the length of time that a person convicted of an alcohol-related offense must have his or her driver's license suspended or revoked before being eligible for a limited driving privilege.

Currently, a prior or persistent offender is allowed to participate in and successfully complete a program established by a DWI court or other court-ordered treatment program in lieu of imprisonment or community service. The bill requires a prior or persistent offender to perform a specified amount of community service along with completing a DWI court-ordered or other court-ordered treatment program in order to comply with federal law.